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上海國際
救濟會
六個月
工作報告

廿六年八月十三日至
廿七年二月十五日止

會址 上海八仙橋青年會三樓

上海图书馆藏书



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上海國際救濟會六個月報告

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序

溯自本會辦理救濟難民工作，自廿六年八月十三日起迄至二十七年二月十五日，歷時六月。今爲文以敘其經過，製統計以便閱覽，輯此報告，凡所紀述皆求翔實，紀其事而供參考於將來也，諒亦爲讀者所贊許歟。半載中本會羅收難民平均達二二三，七七三人，占上海兩租界內難民總數之五分之一。其他各大善團之有收容所者則爲上海善團體聯合救災會，及其難民救濟分會，世界紅卍字會，上海基督教聯合會救濟委員會等，收容人數連同本會約占十分之九，其餘則由若干較小組織之救濟團體給養。本會六收容所之支用，悉經詳載，以示捐款之用途，給養行政等之撙節，於此可見。而本會經濟狀況之穩定有如今日者，皆由於是。六月來總收捐款國幣三十四萬四千三百六十九元五角七分，悉捐自國內諸大善士，本會未向海外募集，不則捐募之款當倍蓰於此，蓋繼起之上海國際紅十字會曾向國外呼籲，本會不再爲之，以免重複，該會籌集捐款購給糧食與各所，本會則設收容所以容難民，故自本年一月一日起本會各所糧食亦蒙該會供給。至各所管理事宜，本會與救世軍，上海中華基督教青年會，與夫天主堂等分別合

作，如救世軍之於第二第四第五收容所，青年會之於第三第六收容所，天主堂之於第一收容所，任勞任怨，勇於爲義，彌感佩羨。最後余對於踴躍輸將之各界人士，敬致深切之謝意，蓋其造福災黎，功德宏大。戰事未已，災况日增，本會旣以救濟爲己任，自當亟其愚鈍以赴之，尙希社會熱心人士，賜以教誨，濟以財物，難民幸甚，本會幸甚。是爲序。

上海領事團首席領事
挪威國駐滬總領事
上海國際救濟會會長

奧爾

第一章 本會成立經過

自蘆溝橋事變發生以還，平津相繼淪陷，松滬一帶，風雲緊急，一夕數驚，戰事有一觸即發之虞，華洋義振會鑒於上海一旦捲入旋渦，戰區人民，必致流離失所，呼籲無門，爰於八月四日召開董事會，討論救濟辦法，當經公決聯合各善團通力合作，以厚實力，並推定顧吉生陸伯鴻朱吟江饒家駒柏韻士等五君，分向各善團接洽，當時深蒙各善團贊許，允予合作，翌日華洋義振會乃邀集各善團開聯席會議，應邀出席者計有中國紅十字總會，慈善團體聯合救災會，世界紅卍字會，中國濟生會，中華公教進行會，華洋義振會等六團體代表十一人，經議決為應時勢之需要組織「上海國際救濟會」共謀救濟工作，以收羣策羣力之效，同時並邀請各國駐滬領事，各國商會，暨上海各公團，一致參加籌備關於組織國際救濟會之一切事宜，其時平津方面，亦有萬國救濟會之組織，從事難民救濟工作，各代表為關懷平津難胞起見，議決通電該會，詢問救濟難民情形，八月十日開第一次談話會，以接天津萬國救濟會復電：

「本會施賑範圍暫定特一區，聯絡救世軍辦理難民收容醫藥衛生及遣散給糧等事，

至特三區及其他方面，容後設法救濟。目前災民數目難以統計，城內另有中國慈善機關辦理，惟糧食缺少，實為將來最大問題。」

當時出席代表，對於該會來電所云糧食缺少問題，頗多討論，卒以交通阻滯，無法運輸，乃經決定先行籌集款項四萬元，匯交該會，作為救濟難民費用，由各團體分擔，計慈善團體聯合救災會一萬元，華洋義振會一萬元，中國紅十字總會一萬元，中國濟生會五千元，世界紅卍字會及中華公教進行會合五千元。

八月十三日上海國際救濟會假銀行公會開成立大會，出席者除原有六團體外，加入中國佛教會，上海青年會，法國商會傅立德君 (Mr. J. Fredet)，前上海公共租界工部局總辦鍾思君 (Mr. J. R. Jones) 等，是日適值滬戰爆發，人心惶惑，秩序紊亂，但各團體代表鑒於任務之重要，均能準時報到，大會得以正式成立而無阻礙，各代表不屈不撓，絕大之犧牲精神，良堪欽佩。大會推定關絅之君為臨時主席，討論並修正通過本會章程，並推選奧爾 (Mr. N. Aall) 柏韻士 (Mr. Hans Parents) 鍾思 (Mr. J. R. Jones) 饒家駒 (Father R. Jacquinet) 傅立德王一亭宋漢章陸幹臣李規庸屈文六等十八人為常務委員。

八月十八日舉行第一次常務委員會會議，經各委員互推屈文六奧爾為本會會長，又按

照會章設立總務救濟經濟等組，分担會務，此外並向華洋義振會調用幹事數人，分派各組工作，以省開支，並設總辦事處於八仙橋青年會三樓三百十八號。

一角捐運動之意義

一角捐運動之原意，在於一人救一難民，蓋每日每人節省一角積滿三元，即可維持難民一月之生活，如有力者能多捐幾個單位，即可多活幾個難民。本會爲引起捐助者之興趣起見，特製備「一角捐運動紀念章」，贈送捐戶，藉留紀念。

第二章 組織及行政系統

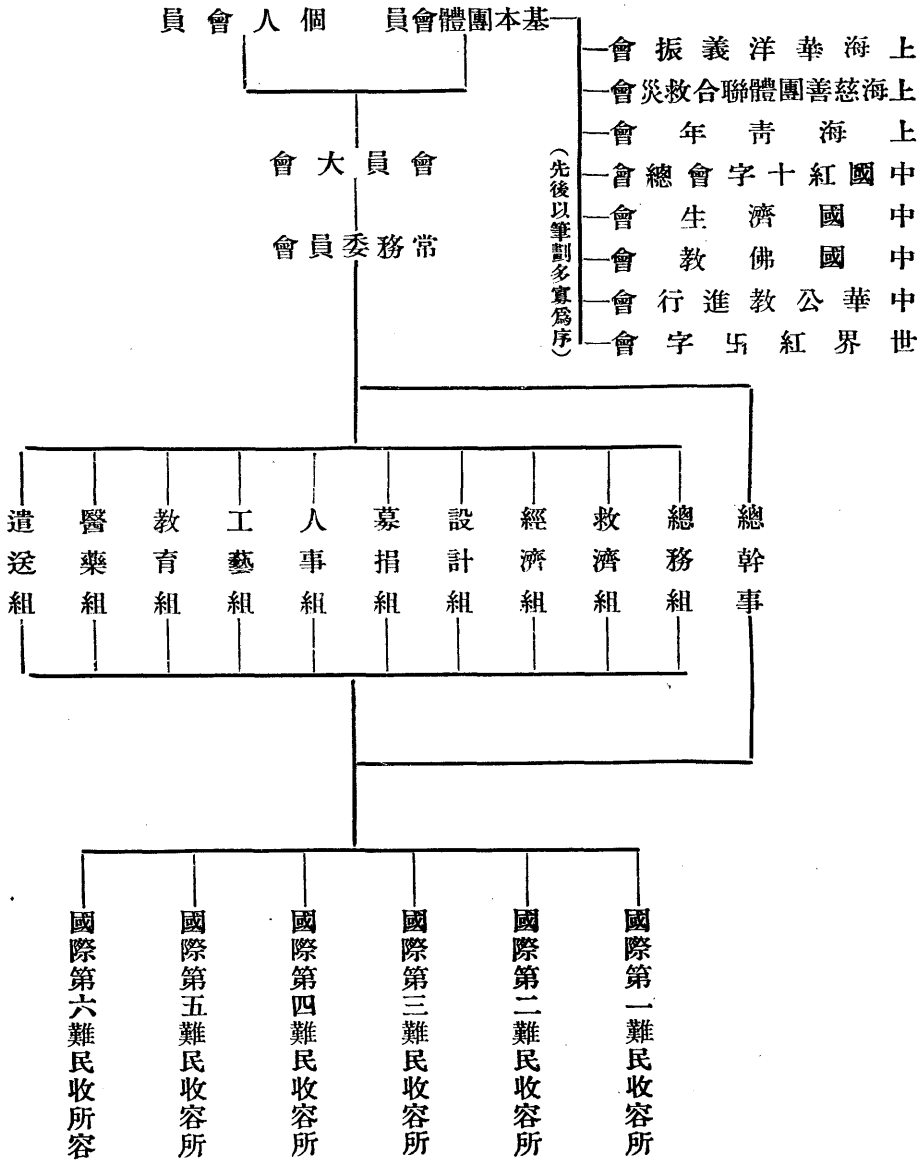
本會以會員大會為最高機關，由會員大會中產生常務委員會，以為本會執行機關，代表會員大會執行本會一切事務。本會之工作，設下列各組處理之：

- (一) 總幹事 處理關於本會一切事務
- (二) 總務組 處理關於文書會計庶務及不屬於其他各組之事務
- (三) 救濟組 處理關於調查設計救濟等事務
- (四) 經濟組 處理關於籌集款項物品稽核等事務
- (五) 人事組 處理關於本會各難民收容所人事管理事宜
- (六) 教育組 處理關於難民教育事宜
- (七) 工藝組 處理關於難民工藝事宜
- (八) 設計組 處理關於救濟工作設計事宜

各組設主任一人副主任一人或二人，總攬各該組一切事務。

上海國際救濟會組織系統

第二章 組織及行政系統



第三章 工作概況

一 戰區難民之營救

虹口區難民之營救 戰事發生後，日軍以虹口租界爲根據地，居民猝不及防，不獲出險者，爲數甚多。本會救濟組饒家駒君特率幹員，前往營救，出入戰區，凡二次。所有救出難民，其有親友可依者，用汽車送至外白渡橋，無依靠者，送至本會各收容所，惜因軍事牽制，未能盡量援救。同時又有方自火線逃出之太嘉寶難民，因租界當局不准難民入境，在北新涇進退維谷，露宿風餐，悽慘萬狀，更以飛機投彈，在在發生危險，乃由饒家駒君向租界當局疏通引入，安插於本會各收容所。關於營救難民一事，本會頗具一番苦心，曾堅請領事團要求日當局作澈底之營救，但結果竟未如願，因之在本會辦事處登記之待救難民達二千餘人，只得委託公共租界工部局相機援救，然老弱難民，藉此脫險者，經事後調查，其數亦在千人以上。本會爲安插難民起見，先後設立收容所三處以納之，第一收容所在法租界馬斯南路，第二收容所在法租界西愛咸斯路，第三收容所在公共租界呂宋路。

滬西區難民之營救 自十月廿七日戰區移至滬西，平昔鄉村，頓成戰場，難民麇集於滬西法華交界，不下數萬人，扶老攜幼，形色倉皇，手提肩挑，啼泣載道，厥狀殊慘。經本會竭力商得租界當局同意，由本會委員饒家駒，柏韻士，馬瑞山，白克禮諸君，向工部局借得卡車五輛，及萬國商團蓬車六輛，馳往滬西一帶營救，計救出難民一萬二千餘人。本會乃添設第四收容所於小沙渡路，第五收容所於交通大學，第六收容所於海甯路錢業小學。當時交通大學收容所，因誤傳駐有華軍，日方擬加轟炸，一時形勢嚴重，數萬生靈，岌岌可危。雖事屬傳聞，然關係重大，經本會饒家駒君向日方聲明並無駐軍，並請法當局派軍警四十名守衛，始得保全。饒家駒君見義勇爲之精神，實堪欽敬。此次本會營救滬西難民，深得工部局暨英法駐軍予以種種便利及協助，本會於此敬表謝忱。

本會現設收容所六處，其工作情形請於第五章詳述之。

二 經費之募集及支配

本會成立之初，適值平津淪陷，本會爲救濟該處難民起見，曾由最早發起之六團體會員集款四萬元匯津，交天津萬國救濟會救濟難民。自滬戰發生，天津萬國救濟會來電略稱「滬戰業經重發，前匯四萬元，尙未動支，如上海需要緊迫，候覆退還」等語，乃

經全體委員會議決收回，作辦理收容所經費。本會開辦之初，經費不足，曾由上海慈善團體聯合救災會，華洋義振會，各墊五千元，連同上述收回之四萬元，作為本會收入項下。本會又以各收容所難民無衣被者甚多，乃商請本會會員，華洋義振會撥助二萬元，專作難民棉衣被之用。此外又承本會會員中華公教進行會募助二千元，中國佛教會撥助一千元，總計共收到團體會員方面撥助國幣七萬三千五百元，此皆各團體會員對於本會熱心贊助之具體表現，至於個人會員方面，亦賴各委員之奔走呼籲，陸續募到各界善士捐款，極為踴躍，計自開辦時起至二月十五日止，本會總共收入國幣三十四萬四千三百六十九元五角七分，總共支出國幣二十五萬七千三百十三元四角四分，總計結存國幣八萬七千另五十六元一角三分。（收支報告見英文版附錄）按本會現有難胞二萬五千餘人，依每一難民月需三元給養，月計七萬五千餘元，此項結存經費僅敷月餘支用。

本會收容難民衆多，給養浩繁，每月需款數萬元，已往經費，全恃臨時勸募而來，時有枯竭之虞。戰事延長不已，救濟工作，自難即時結束，欲期持久，須待源源接濟。本市保險業同業公會主席胡詠騏君建議，發起「一角捐運動」，其意在使「每人救一難民」，蓋每人每日節省一角，即可「供給難民一日之食糧」。此項捐款，以三元為一單

位，每月集得三元，隨時捐助本會。本會除掣收據外，贈以「一角運動紀念章」一枚，以資紀念。推行以來，應者踴躍，有以認捐書送會囑按月分別收款者，有自動按月送款到會者，其中不乏一人認三四單位者，集腋成裘，爲數可觀。而捐戶大半爲依薪水生活者，能縮衣節食，源源接濟，尤爲難能可感。捐戶衆多，除絡續于報端披露芳名鳴謝外，本報告內歎未能一一刊登。

英商惠勒公司以難民中乳母奔馳驚悸之餘，乳汁稀薄，嬰孩營養不足，日就羸弱，且有死亡者，乃捐贈奶粉，每日喂養嬰兒，嘉惠災黎，實匪淺鮮。同時各牛奶公司亦將其售剩鮮牛奶，每日供給，其價值亦甚可觀。另有粵商捐助四十五磅裝牛奶粉三十大大聽，其餘各界善士捐助食物藥品等，不勝枚舉。

本會自製新衣被共一三，八四六件，值國幣二八，二一五元，各界捐贈者連帽鞋襪等在內共八一，五六六件，值國幣五五，六六九元，兩共值國幣八三，八八四元之鉅。

新舊衣被之供給本會六個收容所者，共計八九，〇三五件，計值國幣七五，一〇八元供給南市難民區者共計六，三七七件，計值八，七七六元。（其分配詳情見附錄）

第四章 收容所概況

本會最初設立收容所三處，除隨時遣送不計外，收容難民共七千六百二十人。迨淞滬戰綫內移，滬西南難民，陸續麇集，因之原有三所，遂有人滿之患，乃另闢第四收容所於英租界小沙渡路澳門路，第五收容所於海格路交通大學，第六收容所於北河南路錢業小學，現在六處收容所人數達二萬五千有奇，較前增三倍三。如給養以每日每名一角計，則月需七萬五千餘元。

所別	所別			備考
	男	女	孩	
第一收容所	七八六	八八三	八一二	二千四百八十一名
第二收容所	一、一八八	一、五八〇	一、六九七	四千四百六十五名
第三收容所	二六四	四八二	六五六	一千四百〇二名
第四收容所	七五一	七六六	九二〇	二千四百三十七名
第五收容所	四、四九七	四、九三二	四、三四五	一萬三千七百七十四名
第六收容所	一六九	二四六	二九七	七百十二名
總計	七、六五五	八、八八九	八、七二七	二萬五千二百七十一名

上表所列數字，不過表示各所之難民數目而已，至組織方法，人事管理，日需給養等不與焉，請分別述之。

第一收容所

本所設於馬斯南路震旦大學操場，佔地廿畝，如在夏秋之交，樹木蔥翠，芳草如茵，固一絕妙之納涼勝地，今爲本會假作收容場所，計建有形式相同之大蘆棚七幢，以四棚收容婦女，以三棚收容男子及孩童，尙有七所大小不同之蘆棚，以二處作職員辦公室，三處作廚房，一處作雛形醫院，又一處爲難胞浴室及理髮室之用。

所內裝有多量電燈，及充份之自來水，均由饒家駒君設備。難胞每日進餐兩次，並供給熱水數次。缺乳嬰孩及病孩，每日由友邦女士分發牛奶兩次。

組織方面，除正副主任總幹事之外，設置副總幹事及祕書，以及收容、訓導、衛生、警衛、給養、等組，各組幹事，大都由富於道德修養之青年擔任，至于會計及庶務，則由主任選派老成幹練人員充任。

在事務上，總幹事在主任領導之下，對外對內負責一切，而副總幹事於處理內部日常事務外，協助總幹事辦理一切事務，祕書擔任文書，交際。收容組擔任登記，統計，

管理，遣送。訓導組擔任教育，組織。衛生組擔任衣服，醫藥，清潔。警衛組維持所內秩序。給養組擔任供給，分配等職務。每棚設正副棚長各一人，管轄五間，每間設正副間長各一人，管理五組，每組設組長一人，管理難民十人至十五人，每棚共有三十組，其職務分配如下：

(一)棚長管理全棚事務，例如難民之安插舖位，發給衣服飯碗等，若棚中難民發生口角，吸煙以及其他擾亂秩序行爲時，由棚長負責解決，不能解決時請主管職員辦理。

(二)間長管理全間難民，尤其對於組長之訓練，及新收難民之談話，告以本所組織情形，及本所規則，開飯時由間長負責至廚房取飯分菜，同時幫助衛生糾察隊共維秩序。

(三)組長每夜查點人數，如有請假外出未曾回所者，須隨時報告，開飯時難民排列成隊，由組長領取蔬菜，平均分發。

難民出入所，以及遣送回籍，均由登記股及編遣股分別辦理。每逢星期一至五開放一次，憑證出入，二四六召集棚間組長談話。

教育有高級教育班，低級教育班，壁報處，職業服務處等，藉以灌輸常識及識字。爲使難民體格健全起見，組織老年隊，成人隊，少年隊，少女隊，婦女等隊，於侵晨及飯後教以散步及柔輦體操。

縫紉隊，除自製衣服外，曾製造二萬以上之防毒口罩，又爲其他收容所縫製難童棉衣褲甚多。

清潔隊，衛生糾察隊，負難民健康與所內秩序之職，廚役服務隊，約在七十人以上，每日供給全所二千五百人之飲食。其他一切雜役如理髮洗衣等事，亦均由難胞分別擔任。

最近計劃消費合作，生產合作。並擬設法貸款，由難胞憑其生產技能，製成手工藝品，所得售款，除歸還貸款不計利息外，完全歸難胞本人享受。

第二收容所

第二收容所設於西愛咸斯路，建有蘆蓆棚二十八所，各棚長一一〇尺，闊二十尺。

當戰事爆發之初，難民無法安置，姚畚蓀君爲之奔走，竟覓得此址，時以蓋蘆棚十二座，需費二千元，姚君自捐一千元，姚君女弟又贈千元以應之，其勇於義舉，至堪感

佩。

所中建築上之設計多出於柏韻士君之規劃，柏君對於此所極感興趣，至今不替。

此所之管理由本會委託救世軍馬瑞山君主持，當戰事初起，馬君即被推為本會救濟組主任。馬君於管理收容所事宜，富有經驗，駕輕就熟，成績斐然。同時襄馬君同理此所事務者，則有救世軍之白克禮君，杜保田君，齊志通君，馮世光君，楊壽垣君。

此所為上海各收容所中最大之一，其工作為上海人士所佩羨。開辦迄今共收難民一萬三千人。

管理方法係採救世軍成法，蓋本會將收容所委託各團體辦理後，所內一切管理權即交付該承委之團體，非必要時不欲加以干涉，庶事權專一，便於管理，此殆即本會辦理收容所較有成效之一大原因歟。

此所分八組如下

總務組

登記組

伙食組

衣服組

教育組

醫藥組

宗教組

衛生組

總務組 該組設主任一人秉承救世軍意志，辦理一切事務，所內各部各組均屬焉。辦事處設備殊簡，一副簡單之書桌椅，一桌兩凳而已。每日各部組之報告均向此組爲之，一切設施及命令亦均出自此組，互相呼應，聯成一氣。

全所僅設主任一人，由若干副主任襄理之，主任公出時，由副主任代理執行事務。所主任由精明幹練者充當，直接聽命於救世軍。

登記 登記組設於收容所入口處，入內之難民均須於此登記，編給號碼，編列應住棚處，給與一堅質之登記證。故難胞之親友來所探問時，一索即得。

住處 全所分若干單位，每一單位即每一蘆棚，長一百十尺，闊廿尺，足容二百五十人，每一單位派一人負責管理，名爲室長，室內病人之報告登記，以及其他事務均責

成處理，室內如有難民缺席應即向所主任報告。

廚房 廚房幾成爲全所最關重要之處所。爐灶二座得供一千人之食糧，自來水連接廚下。每一千難民，派定十七人爲之煮飯菜，分送各棚，整理食具。

廚役在齊志通君領導下，工作殊勤，齊君主以沸水煮飯，實驗以來成績良好。依過去之經驗每一千名難民每日所費，計煤四六五磅，木柴一百二十磅，飯食及沸水之供應，均在其內。

食鹽 每一千難民，每日佐餐所需之食鹽計十五磅。

素油 每一千難民，每日需油六磅。

米 每一千難民，所需之飯米如下：

一一，〇〇〇兩（中國秤）米

即英磅十二份之十一，足敷三餐食量，而平均每每人所需爲：

男子 一四兩

婦女 一一兩

孩童 八兩

沸水 沸水爲日常生活所必需之品，尤爲數千難民所不能或缺者。所內設二鍋爐卽俗稱老虎灶以應之。每一爐灶每日所費五元，可供四百至五百人之沸水，而一爐灶建築費用約百元。所內每一難民平均每日可得沸水半加倫。

衛生 衛生設備之於收容所至爲重要，全體健康胥賴乎此，而難民大半尙不明衛生之重要。廁所設於相當地段，不使之過近住處又不令其太遠。衛生組之最難處置問題厥爲出糞，蓋難民衆多，殊較費事，乃令糞車按時到所。此事得力於法租界公董局之協助良多。

木製便桶廿隻，足供一千難民使用。木桶高十八寸，直徑二十寸，每日洗滌兩次，均爲消毒。此項工作均由難民承乏。

所內嚴禁隨意吐痰，每棚置痰盂若干。

衛生組工作係由馮世光君所監督，備有刷子，土鏟，拖拂，水桶，及消毒藥水。此項工作，每一千難民，由四人辦理。

難民臥具如於用畢後收藏一處，於收容所觀瞻上似較整齊，但易於藏穢納垢，故令每日將衣被等物曝曬於日光下，如是則經日光後，可使臥具常潔而免傳染疾病。難民大

都富有自尊之心，以不潔爲恥，故合作殊佳。

醫藥 設醫室以爲難民治療，辦理尙屬完備，故凡來參觀者無不讚美。病床五十，初辦時由經驗豐富之護士六人看護。此所之醫務方面，不得不歸功於劉醫師及已故之馬醫師，而馬醫師每日到所直至其故世爲止，未嘗稍輟，以其學術及其所有之藥品儘量爲難民服務，至深感佩。又天主教看護二人及救世軍看護，均自開辦時迄今，按日到所工作，亦爲難能。

診治時間，每日上午八時至十二時，下午二時三十分至四時半。難民若干人襄同醫師及看護辦理。門診病人之來就醫者，每日平均在二百人以上。

德國藥房佛來德君對於此所亦予以可貴之贊助，所售藥品均照原價計值，復常親來指示，以冀有所改善，其熱心公益，至堪欽佩。

教育 此所開辦之初，卽辦有難民教育。先前教員尙感缺少，但不久大批教育人材來所担任孩童及成人教育，彼等自身均係難民，自願服務，不受酬勞。難民教育有擴充推行之必要，至今上學孩童逾千人。**基督教廣學會**謝頌羔君贊助殊力。慨捐補充讀物，如流動圖書館，教育影片，日報等，陳列所內，由難胞自由瀏覽。所授課程爲國語，算

術，尺牘，歌唱，及體育等。熱心之士女來所襄助者甚多。爲增進難民健康起見，每日早晨實行晨操，最近將第二，第四兩所難民運動寫真攝成照片，以示在一富有體育教育經驗導師之下，難民所得之成績。體育指導一職，現由專家郭君担任。

新文字 新文字班約有數百學生，其中數十人經考試後，成績極優。一年青女孩，以前固一文盲也，現已能誦讀，所識單字亦屬不少，乃由彼爲小先生轉傳他人，現在就彼上課之學生達三十人。李明女士，來自南京，爲新文字之提倡者，推進頗爲熱心，介紹教員若干人，並供給新文字文獻至夥。

宗教課程 救世軍所有工作中其主要者厥爲宗教薰陶。但並不出於強迫，僅使之興奮加入，故難民之來聽道者皆出於自願。定期集會舉行時，棚爲之滿，各人皆極注意聽講。每星期早晨及下午，舉行聖經班使青年人加入聽講，今難民中成人孩童之能背誦讚美詩，並不爲奇，故一入此所，即覺此中空氣迥異於昔，爲其他收容所所未有之一種景象，此種空氣無以名之，名之曰基督教空氣，誰曰不宜。

擔任傳道者，除由救世軍自任外，並有本市基督教教友自動來所講述者至夥。

精神病院 經此戰亂，難民中不乏因受驚而精神錯亂者，曾於一日間發現此項病症

七次之多，實有使之隔離，另設一所以處之之必要。此種病人至爲可憐，但無適當機關可以安置，乃不得已在所內容之。差可告慰者，經治療之病者甚多，此後效率當能增加無疑。病人在在須人看守，故選派難婦中細心仁慈者，日夜分班任護士之責，俾病者得以恢復健康。

經費 此所之經濟均受白克禮杜保田二君監督。經費充足，給養無缺，難民無間言。又此所大部份給養，係來自上海國際紅十字會。

來賓參觀 中外各國人士絡繹來所參觀此所者，奚止數百人，皆以辦理得法，謬加獎掖，外賓回國，定將所得影像告其國人無疑。本市各界人士慷慨捐輸財物者，如衣被，麵包，乳粉，饅頭，藥品等。品名至夥，未能一一列舉，但無論其捐助爲何似，於難民裨益良多，至深感謝。尙有一事可爲讀者諸君報告者，卽此爲各界認爲模範之第二收容所，此次副主任饒家駒神父赴美時，攝製影片攜往彼邦，以資宣揚，良深榮幸。

第三收容所

呂宋路上之第三收容所，亦具六月以上之歷史，平時關於給養及一切設施，均在可能範圍內向前邁進。本所給養，大部份係捐自海關總稅務署，及江海關華藉職員。

所址以地位所限，只搭蘆棚八座，以較小之二座，作為辦公處，其餘六座，由難胞分居，每座分四格，每格可容五十人，全所容量約千四百人。

難胞除老弱殘廢外，生活均有紀律，清晨起身，七時早操，八時至十時幼童上課，少壯難民則從事生產工作，十時進早餐，下午二時至四時與上午同，四時進晚餐，其餘時間，均自由活動，八時入睡。

本所自開辦以來，工作方面，可分兩個階段，在過去為第一階段，難胞複雜，整頓費時，感到困難之處甚多，例如：

- 一、難胞祇有消費，而無生產力量。
- 二、難胞在戰區內受極度驚怖，生活失常，疾病過多，無處送治。
- 三、難胞過於擁擠，無法遣送。
- 四、量食燃料，採辦不易，時告匱乏。

現由第一階段進至第二階段，所有困難，業經逐步解決，如：

- 一、所內壯丁，派做所內事務，以代僱用職工，婦女參加手工業，並設僱用介紹部，專事介紹。

二、難胞疾病賴衛生組之注意清潔，悉心治療，日漸減少。

三、客籍難胞分批遣送他往，已無擁擠之虞。

四、米煤已有大量儲存，目前不生問題。

本所進行之生產教育計劃先着手編織，刺繡二項，最初參加此種生產事業者僅二三十人，經本所努力，並荷各界協助改善，又增設縫紉，木工，草繩，雜役四部，原有工作場所，不敷應用，又另闢兩大間，各種工友亦增至一百七十人，佔本所難民總額十分之一強。

一、編織 初由大華草織公司，與本所接洽試辦，並由該公司介紹技師八人，擔任教授，所需材料，亦由該公司供給，嗣因參加者日衆，乃將十三號棚改作臨時工場，現學習編織難胞，增至九十名左右，其中四十八名已具單獨工作能力。

二、刺繡 原料亦由外間商家供給，工作分綉子、花邊，兩種，以後將添加綉花、枕套、手套等。

三、縫紉 本所鑒於難胞中有縫紉技能者，頗有人在，因設立縫紉部，內有裁縫六名，難婦二十餘人，在十四號工房內，搭作檯兩只，備有電氣熨斗，所製衣

服，大半由本所服務員介紹，取資頗廉。

四、木工 所內需用木工之處甚多，近選難民中有木工技能者承辦。

五、草繩 由陳如洪君與本所合作，購辦草繩機一座，每日約可製草繩二三十斤，因開辦伊始，成績較遜，熟練以後，生產量當可增加，此外又有難胞十數名，手搓草繩，每人每日約可出產五斤。

六、雜役 包括工廠工人，碼頭小工，及不屬於上述五種生產工作之工人。此項難胞，均出外工作，早出晚歸，另給出入證，返所時，報告一日工作情形，及所得工資，以便稽查。

第四收容所

第四收容所設於小沙渡路澳門路，亦委由救世軍管理，先由該軍陳復榮君爲所長，後由馮世光君任其事。

此所漸成一混合之收容所，蓋內有麻瘋病人七七，肺病患者三七六人，均分別看護治療。此項病難之得以闢室醫治，要皆出於下列各團體之協助，如上海國際紅十字會之捐贈蘆棚，中華醫學會之醫學指導，公共租界工部局衛生處主任潘琪君及醫師漢任克君

楊君，中國內地會之襄助管理。此外尙有一九八名年老難民，另給住處，特別規定每日三次飯食，并按每廿五難民派定一女傭爲之招料。

中外著名人士之來參觀者至多，皆以本所辦理至善，謬獎爲模範收容所，熱心人士并將參觀所得影象，爲之報告英國外交部及倫敦市長。

教育組事宜按期進行，無時或輟。

福音之講述，頗爲難胞所歡迎。

影片曾在此攝製。

上海扶輪社對於此所極感興趣，此所之管理尤爲稱道不置。

此所唯一之希望乃使捐戶涓點之款各有所用。

各界人士勇於爲義，輸其可貴之工作，實深感荷。難民中亦深知感謝，如其向救濟組主任馬瑞山君有云：「我儕將永誌不忘君之仁慈。」

第五收容所

當戰事移至滬西之時，難民蜩集，本會爲救濟計，乃請救世軍出任主持。初馬瑞山君對此龐大而任重之工作，殊感棘手，蓋此一盤散沙之難民，既無紀律又多係飢饉之

徒，而此中十分之八尤患有痢疾及其他腸胃症者。

在此人道之大學內（此所原址爲國立交通大學故云）救世軍同人及其他來自各界及教會之自告奮勇之士，共同合作，極力維持，使趨秩序，并於廿四小時內，此一萬七千五百人均分得米飯兩次，良非易事。最初兩星期，工作至難，嗣後救世軍自北平派有經驗豐富之同人來滬，如李德爾君，齊志通君以及其他同志，襄助進行。

其中自告奮勇之各界人士，我不能不聲述一人，即中國內地會之史來特君，史君爲此所工作達數月之久。

此外尚有若干人，限於地位，未能一一細述。其所給與此所之工作殊深欽佩。至上海面方之各教會，幾全部出動，於上海國際救濟會旗幟下共同工作。

本市中外工商界將其手工藝介紹來所，難民藉得工作，獲益匪淺。

難民在該處分佈數量，計第一舍三千一百三十四人，第二舍三千二百三十一人，第三舍三千一百六十四人，第四舍一千一百五十人，第五舍三千二百五十六人，第六舍一千一百二十人，共一萬五千〇五十五人，其中由南市閘北逃來者，佔百分之五十，隣近各縣逃來者，佔百分之三十五，其他各處佔百分之十五，該所管理員計百人，難民之輔

助各股工作者達五百餘人。

糧食消耗，佔全部經費百分之七十二，衛生醫藥消耗，佔百分之十四，辦公費佔百分之八，雜支佔百分之六。

第一二三四收容所之房屋，均係蘆棚，惟本所及第六收容所則否，而本所之房屋，尤稱寬敞，故一切設施，均能按照預定計劃，次第推行，例如勑設孤兒院合作社等：

- 一、孤兒院開辦之動機 緣本所鑒於所內孤兒衆多，零仃孤苦，撫育無人，因另闢房屋，專容孤兒，並聘女導師二名任教養之責，使此無父無母之兒童，受特殊之訓導，俾成他日之良材，爲社會國家造福。現在孤兒總數，計男童二十五名，女童一名，年齡自七歲至十七歲，每日除由導師教授文字外，並於日常生活上，隨時加以教管，將來並擬分別個性之所近，聘請專門技師，授以各種技能與智識，一面從事學習，一面從事生產，使每童技術嫻熟，將來克於自立。
- 二、合作社概況 本所創辦之初，卽感於難民任意出入，購買食物，秩序紊亂，管理費事，乃劃定地點，准許外來小販六十名入所，專售難民需要物品，惟小販以牟利爲目的，加重難民，亦屬未妥。茲爲撙節難民消耗，並期迅速推動其他

合作事業起見，本所先組消費合作社一所，予難民以生活上之便利，該社章程如次：

- 一 本社組織根據合作法組織之。
- 二 社員均為難胞，員工不得加入。
- 三 專售難胞生活上所需之貨物。
- 四 以最低價格出售。
- 五 社員暫定五十人，須具保證人。
- 六 本社設監事三人至五人，理事五人至七人。
- 七 本社收受社員股款，每股二元，每人至多十股，一人一權。
- 八 大小月底結帳一次，並報告所長。
- 九 以盈餘之四，五成為股本利息，〇、五成為酬勞金，二成為積聚金，一成為公益金，二成為社產合作準備金。
- 十 生員有不規則情事，依法嚴懲。

上列社章第九項規定之二成生產合作準備金，係為積極推進救濟事業而設，其生產計劃，如設立木工場，竹工場，成衣舖，編結處，製鞋處，做草鞋，及蘆花靴，並徵求本埠各烟草火柴公司，將黏匣工作，儘先分發本所難民工作，以期生產工作之普遍。

合作社現有男社員四十五人，女社員五人，共一百十三股，每股二元，計

資本二百廿六元。

合作社所設之監事會及理事會管理一切，監事及理事均由本所聞員選任。

三、難童識字班 本會各收容所對於難童教育皆有相當設備，惟本所得用交通大學原有教室之便利，設備尤爲完美，識字難童一千六百四十四人，共分七級，課程有國語，算術，常識，體育，藝術，習字，遊唱，蓋已與完全小學媲美矣。識字班 男女教員共二十五人，均富於學識修養者，於十一月廿七日開學，並推教務視導委員五人，分任視察，促進校務。

難民違警統計 據十一月十六日至十二月十五日一個月之統計，難民違警以犯隨地吐痰者爲最多，其次爲口角紛爭，又次爲私藏飯食。

第五收容所難民醫院

應本會救濟組馬瑞山主任之請求，乃於此「人道大學」內設置難民醫院，并由救世軍墊款三千元爲開辦費用。

該院得江上峯醫師主持一切，天主教女修士中國內地會看護女士西門婦孺醫院醫師等襄同辦理，衆舉成城，至深榮幸。

此外上海國際紅十字會亦自動捐輸至多。

院中通常飯食係由所內共衆廚房所供應，嗣後擬另設一廚房專應病人之需。院內醫務以外之事務如管理等馬主任特派馮世光君担任。

第六收容所

本所在北河南路錢業小學，佔房屋十大間，難民居其八，每間可容納九十人，現共收容難胞七百人，其中男性一百五十四名，女性二百四十一名，孩童三百〇五名。

本所給養係由振泰紡織公司及達豐紡織公司兩家同人所捐助。設備完美，給養豐富，故爲本會最舒適之收容所。

所內廚役，雜役，所警，清潔夫，均由難胞擔任。每晨規定六時起身舉行柔輓體操，八時至十時幼童入學，少壯則從事工作，十時半進午膳，二時至四時與上午同，四時半進晚餐，八時息燈安睡。

據醫藥組報告，該所自開辦迄今，計分娩者六人，患傳染病而另送醫院治療者七人。

難胞死亡共三十三名，約佔全所難民百分之五云。

發行喜慶喪事禮券

本會發行喜慶喪事禮券，其圖案係出名畫家杭穉英先生之手筆，極爲美觀，此項禮券以記名式填寫受禮者之姓氏，藉資紀念，尙向日以花圈、花籃、聯幛、飾物贈送親友之虛榮禮品，今請改購此項禮券，既可救濟難民，又可表示崇敬，一舉兩得，深望各界樂善士女贊助推行之。

第五章 難民教育

一 行政

本會之教育工作屬於本會行政之一部分，設置一教育組主持之，請由陳鶴琴先生爲主任，辦理所屬六收容所之難民教育事宜，並請定視導員一人，專司教育視導工作，辦事員一人，專司購辦保管分發教育用品之職，關於行政方面由主任召集各所教育負責人員共同商討解決，每兩星期開會一次。

本會所屬六所教育，因環境及組織而異其設施。第一收容所委辦機關爲天主教會，第二、四、五收容所委辦機關爲救世軍，第三、六兩收容所委辦機關爲基督教青年會。收容所環境除第五第六兩所借用交通大學及錢業小學校舍外，其他四所均係另建蘆棚不及五六兩所之優美。組織方面因各所根據其環境上之需要，故教育設施亦有差異。茲將各所教育概況分述於後。

二 課程

各收容所之教育在本社成立以前，各所卽已有自行舉辦者，惟無統一之課程，茲將

各所課程分量列舉如下：

科目	第一收容所	第二收容所	第三收容所	第四收容所	第五收容所	第六收容所
國語	6	6	6	6	6	6
算術	3	3	3	5	5	3
常識	3	3	3	2	5	3
體育	6	3	3	6	3	6
唱歌	3	3	3	1	2	6
美術				2		
英文					3	
尺牘					5	
聖經			2		2	
家政					5	
新文字			6			6
德育					6	
故事					3	
自修	3					
集會				1		
合計	24	18	26	23	45	30

以上各科並非各級均有，因年級不同。低中高三級亦有差異，成人與兒童，婦女與男子，各班課程不同。

三 教 材

本會所屬各收容所之教材與課本，國語採用兒童書局出版之兒童國語課本，算術採

用商務印書館出版之復興算術教科書，常識採用自編常識綱要，成人教育用書採用商務印書館出版之市民千字課及民衆課本，唱歌採用大衆歌集，新文字採用民衆課本，英文採用標準英文讀本，聖經則由各所於佈道時隨選講新約聖書，尺牘美術等，均由各該所自選教材，其他教育設施，如演講說書放映電影以及演講道德及公民常識，另派員輪流舉行。

四 組織及編制

各所學級編制亦因各所環境與設施，略有出入。就大體言，兒童教育班之學級編制，依照小學六年制組織，在第五所中曾設幼稚班。成人教育則根據程度及性別分班，如成人班，婦女班。惟第一收容所因環境關係，用分棚編制，每一棚爲一單位，採用個別教學法，不分年級。其他特殊訓練，如新文字班，刺繡班，則另行分班。上課地點各所均有特定地點，或在固定教室內或借用禮堂劃爲數教室，或就棚內劃一部地位作教室之用，關於行政方面各所均有教育組之設置，並請定負責人員負責籌劃各該所教育事宜。

五 教學方法及時間

教學方法大體均用班級教學法，各級編定日課表，按時上課，時間自上午八時起至下午四時止，各所教學時間，每節自三十分鐘至四十分鐘不等，成人班亦有在晚間上課者。編制方面有採用複式教學及間時二部制。其他如第一所第五所第六所則由教師訓練成人或兒童爲小先生，再由小先生教其他兒童及成人，此外則由教師担任。每一教師專任者每日任課四小時，每週任課二十四小時爲原則，半日服務之教師每日以任課兩小時，每週以任課十二小時爲原則，不及規定時間者爲兼任教師。

六 教學用品

教學用品，大都由各所主辦機關自行籌發，除教課書外每一兒童及成人均發給石板石筆鉛筆橡皮抄本及紙張等，關於教師用品備有黑板粉筆點名冊掛圖等，其他課桌椅等各所因設備不同，亦有差別，第五所及第六所借用交通大學及錢業小學桌椅，故教室頗爲整齊優美，其他各所無現成課桌椅可用，特自製長橙及募集餅乾筒，並發給厚紙板充作桌椅之用。

七 教師

各所教師由各委辦機關加以聘任，均爲義務職，僅供膳宿及車資六元。專任教師授

課以二十四小時至三十六小時爲度，兼任教師自十二小時至二十四小時不等，有一部分教師爲完全義務，不供膳宿。現任教師，第一收容所十六人，第二收容所九人，第三收容所九人，新文字教師五人，第四收容所七人，第五收容所二十五人，第六收容所五人。各教師資格統計如下：

所 名	資 格									
	小學畢業	初中畢業	高中畢業	師範畢業	專校畢業	中學肄業	大學肄業	農校畢業	大學畢業	合 計
第一收容所		7	6	1	1				1	16
第二收容所			6	2				1		9
第三收容所			6	1				2		9
第四收容所	1	1	2	1			1	1		7
第五收容所		1	9	5	6	2			1	25
第六收容所			1	1	1	1				5
合 計	1	9	30	11	8	3	3	4	2	71

八 學 生

兒童以六歲至十六歲爲學齡兒童，均使受小學教育，其自六歲以下，四歲以上之兒

童，另設幼稚班，施以幼稚教育。十六歲以上，四十歲未滿者，一律編爲成人班，勸導入學，並隨時聽道。依「卽知卽傳人」方法，就學生中資能較高者，經訓練後，使爲小先生，分任教務。

九 視 導

本會所屬各收容所教育視導，除由各該所教育組主任負責指導外，復由本組派遣視導員分至各所視導，推進各所教育。每星期至少至各所視導一次，報告本會教育組核辦。

十 其他活動

除受兒童教育成人教育之普通教育外，各所尙有其他教育活動，如新文字研究班，查經班，小先生訓練班，刺繡班，編織班，戲劇班等活動，並因各所事務上之需要，訓練服務人員，如醫務，警務，婦女家事訓練等，以資助理各收容所日常事務。

第六章 難民工藝

難民之在收容所者，大半爲具有生活技能者，與夫年富力壯宜於工作之男女，如不使之工作，則坐食終日，無所事事，易滋惰性，本會有鑒於此，特組工藝組以從事規劃，請由何清儒博士爲主任，謝祖儀女士爲副主任，鄭文漢先生爲幹事，主其事。江海關華員同人，於捐款之餘，復請劉新業，李家聲二君赴第三收容所，指導工藝，尤深感佩。茲經該組撰擬報告到會，爰爲刊之如下。

編者識

本組初步着手工作，卽利用本會原有之難民職業技能調查表，加以分析統計，按照難民之原有技能與個性，分別與以生產工作，有願出外工作者，並設法予以種種便利，經二月來之努力，已略有成效，茲特擇要分述如下：

一、已辦之生產工作

本會主辦六處收容所，截至目前爲止，大多已有相當工作。如第一收容所開辦之生產種類：一、檢二煤，二、製拖把，三、製鉛桶，四、扎紙花，五、結草繩。參加人數最少有六人，最多達二百人。第二收容所開辦之生產種類，祇有修泥路工人，人數不定，工作時間亦不一律。第三收容所，計有草織手提袋，製草繩，刺繡，裁縫，木工

等，參加人數最少五人，最多達一百零八人。第四收容所無正式工場，祇有一二難民從事手搖織襪工作，及木具修理而已。第五收容所前曾開辦裁縫，刺繡等工作，嗣以地處某方管轄範圍以內，時遭干涉，最近同文書院遷入開學，所有難民已準備退出，是以人心惶惶，各項工作無形停頓。第六收容所計有絲繡及縫紉，前者四十五人，後者十七人，工作情形尚佳，裁縫工場並製定工資，印發傳單，向外宣傳，承接工作。

二、現行職業介紹

難民中願出外工作者為數頗多，一部份經本人努力獲得，一部份由本組介紹成就，如絡絲女工，紗廠工人，洗衣工人，拉車，布廠工人，推銷員，女傭等，為數約有二百餘人。

三、最近籌劃工作

甲、統一工作場所 同一生產工作，分佈兩處收容所辦理，對於事務管理工作場所，等等，均覺不甚經濟方便，擬於最短期內，合併一處，以收統一之效。

乙、劃一工資比例標準 現下舉辦各項生產工作，所得工資大多採取三七折，三成歸所方，貼補材料及設備費用，七成歸工人，惟其中尚有二三種生產工作未能

完全依照辦理：如結草繩，裁縫，手提袋等。茲擬制定工資表，以資劃一。至於其他待遇，如供給早粥，星期日自由出入等，擬亦一律規定。

丙、籌設大規模草織工廠 前與大華華成草織廠代表陳如洪君談商，彼允盡量供給草織原料，技師，及保證成品銷路，此項工作實有擴充之可能。將來擬集中第三收容所辦理。

丁、籌設木器工廠 木器工廠已有預算，現下已約定技師，試製玩具，並已計劃籌設工場，將來如有成效，再行製造木器傢具，推廣木工出路。

戊、籌設手搖線襪工作 據與同興實業社經理徐志超君接洽，該社可供給織襪原料織襪機及技師，並保證成品出路，本組可代為開辦手搖織襪工廠，現已接受此項請求，着手調查熟手及生手工人工人，一俟有相當人數，即行籌辦。

己、籌設洗衣工場 洗衣工作簡便易行，所需經費亦極有限。如本會各收容所附設之醫院，據調查每月支出洗衣費不下數百元，如能辦洗衣工場，將所有病人衣服承辦洗燙，對於難民豈可多得一生產工作，對本會亦可節省開支，誠一舉兩得。

第七章 難民醫院

本會收容難民最多者爲設於交通大學內之第五收容所，人數最多時達一萬七千餘人。人數既衆，疾病易生，非於所內專設醫院，不足應付。乃請由江上峯醫師主其事，於十一月十四日正式成立，蒙天主教聖母院派來修道士多人慨助門診，及救世軍合作襄理，始就交大調養室所遺之藥品器具移用，尙感不敷，經商諸上海國際紅十字會撥款，各部始稍稍就緒，計分內外科，產婦小兒及傳染病等各科，每日住院病人平均約二百五十人左右，門診在二百人左右，洵爲滬上難民醫院中規範最大者矣。

門診部 開辦迄今就診之病人人數如下：

十一月份(十四日至三十日)

二,七〇三

十二月份

六,〇八五

一月份

四,一二七

二月份

四,〇四八

合計

一六,九六三

產科部

始由江醫師創其事，繼由康醫師担任，嗣經西門婦孺醫院醫師接辦。此三

個月半生產人數如下：

十一月份(十四日至三十日)

二一

十二月份

六四

一月份

六二

二月份

一六

合計

一六三

內科部 分男病房，女病房及小兒病房三處，尤以小兒病房設於容閱堂內最爲優美溫暖，分別由負責醫師主其事。

外科部 難民之患外科者其人數不亞於內科，除由潘醫師負責主持外，並由其他各醫院內外科醫師襄助辦理。

隔離病院 麻疹流行，孩童病之因而死亡者，爲數驚人，該所專設隔離病院以容之，由康醫師主其事。

現有病人 現有病牀三百只，住院病人二百四十餘人。

遷移及擴充 該所不久即將遷出交通大學原址，醫院亦將隨之另覓相當處所以資繼續辦理，茲已商承上海市商會同意，就該會河南路會址餘屋，設立醫院，嗣後改名爲

「上海國際救濟會難民醫院」，另由本會撥支經費，每月一千二百元，仍由江上峯醫師任院長，主持其事。該處地位寬敞，環境適宜，交通便利，而對於蘇州河北一帶居民及難民，尤得就近求治，更爲便利。該院內部設備，盡量改善擴充，預計可容住院病人二百五十至三百人。

其他醫院 本市難民醫院，經本會各團體會員及其他團體設立者有下列二十三處，列表如下：

醫院名稱	地址	設立者
一 第一難民醫院	愛多亞路七三〇號	上海慈善團體聯合救災會難民救濟分會
二 第二難民醫院	小沙渡路一〇〇〇號	上海慈善團體聯合救災會難民救濟分會
三 難民醫院	小沙渡路一〇〇〇號	上海慈善團體聯合救災會
四 難民醫院	九仁路四五六號	藍十字會
五 癆病醫院	白利南路三五號	中華基督教醫學院
六 清涼寺難民醫院	新開路九八六一〇四二號	上海慈善團體聯合救災會
七 廣東難民醫院	新開路九八六一〇四二號	廣東旅滬同鄉會
八 世界紅卍字會難民醫院	福州路四九六一八號	世界紅卍字會

九	七浦路難民醫院	七浦路二一八號	仁濟堂
十	難民醫院	大通路三七〇號	天主堂
十一	仁濟堂門診部	雲南路三五號	仁濟堂
十二	難民醫院	廣東路三七四號	上海慈善團體聯合救災會
十三	施恩難民醫院	南京路二〇八一弄二五號	
十四	國際紅十字會第一難民醫院	海格路四七六號	上海國際紅十字會
十五	同仁醫院	九江路	同仁醫院威爾遜醫師
十六	中國紅十字會醫院	海格路三六三號	中國紅十字會
十七	廣仁醫院	愛文義路一二號	廣仁醫院
十八	難民醫院	白利南路三五—三七號	中央研究院
十九	國際第五收容所難民醫院	交通大學	上海國際救濟會
二十	國際難民醫院	上海市商會	上海國際救濟會
廿一	國際難民醫院	虹橋路	上海國際救濟會
廿二	國際肺病醫院	小沙渡路	上海國際救濟會
廿三	國際麻瘋醫院	小沙渡路	上海國際救濟會

第八章 結 論

本會辦理難民救濟工作以來，已屆六月，在此時期，深賴中西各委員，與夫各界熱心人士之贊助，得以循序進行，而免隕越，惟戰事延長，結束之期，未能預卜，戰事一日未已，救濟一日不能停止，此後難民之給養維持，在在需款。本會責任繁重，心長力薄，雖經極力樽節支用，而開源尙有待於 各界熱心人士，當仁不讓，源源輸將，諺云，活人一命，勝造七級浮屠，其功德要無限量。今於編輯之餘，復爲數十萬難黎請命。

附 錄

上海國際救濟會章程 廿六年九月十三日訂

第一條 本會由國際團體及熱心人士共同組織辦理救濟戰區難民事宜定名曰上海國際救濟會

第二條 凡國際團體或個人皆得加入本會爲會員但須經本委員會通過之

第三條 本會會員除個人會員外凡以團體名義加入者每一團體會員得推舉一人至三人爲代表

第四條 本會設常務委員會由會員大會推舉委員十人(中西各半)組織之

第五條 常務委員公推委員長二人(中西各一)其他各組職員若干人

第六條 本會之工作設以下各組

(一)總務組 關於文書會計庶務及不屬各組之事皆屬之

(二)救濟組 關於調查設計振濟等事皆屬之

(三)經濟組 關於籌集款項物品稽核出納等事皆屬之

以上各組之辦事細則另訂之

第七條 各組設主任一人副主任二人於常務委員或委員中公推兼任之

各組設幹事若干人辦理本組事務由常務委員會就各團體職員或熱心贊助者聘任之

各組如事務繁重得分股辦事每股設股長一人必要時得設副股長一人均以幹事充任之

第八條 本會委員主任等均爲義務職

凡僱用人員酌給生活費如由各團體調用者仍由原機關支薪

第九條 本會辦公經費由入會團體分別擔任之其救濟款項由本會籌募之

第十條 本會會員大會由常務委員會決定召集之常務委員會由委員長決定召集之

第十一條 本會收支款項及物品除另刊報告冊外並隨時登報公佈之

第十二條 本簡章經會員大會通過施行如有未盡事宜由委員會提交大會修改之

上海國際救濟會難民收容所規則

內部組織

一、本收容所專為戰地被難人民而設為保護難民生命安全辦事迅捷起見所內組織分為：

(一)所長 本收容所設所長一人綜理全所一切事務

(二)分股 本所設下列各股每股設正副主任各一人幹事若干人分任工作

甲、總務股 專任文書，會計，事務，登記，及一切不屬其他各股之手工

乙、伙食股 分為兩部一部採辦如糧食，燃料，雜物，等項一部監督廚司炊

煮，及分配飯食支給

丙、衛生股 專任清潔，防疫，醫藥，消毒等事

丁、訓導股 專任指導及訓練難民一切常識

戊、遣送股 專任遣送難民出境

己、糾察股 專任守門，秩序，警報，檢查等責

二、本所每夜由所長指派職員二人值宿以資照料

難民管理

- 一、難民應由本會救濟組收送各收容所各所不得自主或接受任何機關送來之難民
- 二、本所爲謀難民安全起見凡難民進所時須經檢查員詳細搜查如有形迹可疑或夾帶違禁物品者卽送警務機關研訊究辦
- 三、難民進所時須逐一編號登記並註明姓名年齡性別籍貫職業眷屬詳填調查表報告本會一面填發符號令難民懸掛襟上以便識別以後每日增減人數及難民狀況填表報告一次各表由本會製發

四、婦孺或單身男人及殘廢難民應報告本會另行安遣

五、難民入所後應絕對遵守規則服從管理人員之指導非經准許不得任意出入

六、難民飯食每日規定兩次上午九時半下午四時半

七、每日晨六時起身晚九時息燈安睡

八、所內不准吸煙或攜帶引火之物

九、凡伙伕雜役以及所內一切勤務事宜均由總務股指派人伙辦理

十、難民衛生須隨時注意

甲、衣服應洗滌清潔

乙、室內應隨時灑掃每日至少二次

丙、臥具（包括被褥枕蓆等）須時加曝曬至多不得逾七日

丁、廁所須每日沖洗二次

戊、不得隨地吐痰及便溺

十一、難民如受傷或患病管理人須即報告本會護送指定病院診治

十二、難民中如有父母子女失散者管理員應即報告本會以憑查訪

十三、難民如有正當事由需寄親屬函件時管理員應爲代寫

十四、管理員每日須與難民訓話一次如有年幼學童應另編次上課以免失學

十五、難民願回何處或有自願出所者隨時報由本會核辦

十六、本規則自公佈之日施行如有未盡事宜得由各所主任提請委員會修正之

上海國際救濟會難民收容所管理規則

一、憑本所出入證進出並須檢查

- 二、不得攜帶任何違禁物品
- 三、禁止吸煙賭博飲酒
- 四、須絕對服從管理不得叫囂喧嘩
- 五、每晚八時熄燈睡覺以後非有重要事故不得進出
- 六、鋪位排定後非經負責人之許可不得更換
- 七、行李物件各人自行負責管理
- 八、遇飛機空戰時須各安居棚內
- 九、如有客來所探訪難民時須由職員領出被訪者接見
- 十、難民不遵守本所規則者本所得令其遷出

上海國際救濟會難民收容所會計簡則

第一條 本簡則根據本會總處會計簡則訂定之

第二條 凡本會各收容所關於會計上一切事宜均應依照本簡則辦理之

第三條 本簡則所定之各種收支程序及應備賬冊式樣應一律遵守不得擅自更改

第四條 收容所收支賬目每星期具報總處一次每屆月終應將本月份賬目製具收支月結表並附各項單據報告總處審查（各項單據應注明用途貨名因商店所開發票貨名貨價每每難於辨認）

第五條 收容所不得向外募捐如有自願送交收容所者（包括現金與物品兩項）應由該所出具臨時收據並經該所主任或總幹事加蓋印章一面用通知單連同捐款（品留物所用）呈報本會辦事處由本會辦事處出具正式收據以昭鄭重

第六條 收容所支付款項應先將付款單據填明款目說明何種物品及數目若干送請收容所主任或總幹事核准簽字蓋章方可支付

第七條 收容所收支報告本會辦事處認為有不明瞭處得吊閱全部帳冊詳細核對

第八條 本簡則凡本會各收容所均適用之

應備帳簿如次

流水一本 暫記一本 分類謄清一本

伙食一本（難民與職員伙食均包括在內）

助物一本（各善士直接送收容所衣服食物藥品及收到總處撥給物品分別登入此帳）

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**Section of Statistical Information
in 57 Pages.**

PREFACE

The Six Months' Report as of Feb. 15th. 1938 is presented both as a record for the present and as a reference for the future. The Committee has spared no time and efforts in treating the facts both in words and in figures, and I hope that its efforts may be accorded its share of recognition.

The average number of refugees we cared for during the period has been 23,773. It is about a fifth of the total number in the International Settlement and the French Concession. Other big organizations doing field work are The Shanghai Emergency Relief Committee, The Federation of Shanghai Charity Organizations, The World Swastika Society, and The Shanghai Christian Federation. They together take care of about nine-tenths of the total number of refugees here.

We have presented the accounts of our six camps in the full so as to show how the contributors' dollar is spent. The economy of our rationing and management is self evident.

Thanks to the generosity of many supporters, our receipts for the period has been \$344,369.57. We could have got more, had we solicited for fund from abroad. And as The Shanghai International Red Cross Society of China is doing this portion of the job, they have been good enough to supply the rations of our camps since January 1st. 1938. Owing to the economy of management, the financial standing of our Committee has been sound.

Our co-workers in camp work are The Salvation Army, The Chinese Y.M.C.A. and The Chinese Catholic Mission. The Salvation Army has been good enough to take care of our camps Nos. 2, 4 and 5, The Chinese Y.M.C.A. Nos. 3 and 6, and The Chinese Catholic Mission Camp No. 1. For their continuous strenuous work, I owe them a deep debt of gratitude.

In conclusion, I wish to thank most respectfully the various donors for their generous contribution. We can thank them no better than the doing of a good job. In the meantime, we earnestly hope that they would continue to accord us their helpful support. As we have shouldered for ourselves the function of refugee relief, we will keep on with the job as long as the situation last. I can only say that we will do the best as possible for the job we have pledged to undertake.

N. Oall.

Chairman

CONSUL GENERAL FOR NORWAY
DOYEN OF SHANGHAI CONSULAR BODY

SIX MONTHS' REPORT

OF

THE INTERNATIONAL RELIEF COMMITTEE, SHANGHAI.

Chapter I. The Establishment of the Committee.

Afflicted undoubtedly by the sudden warfare of the Marco Polo Bridge and the speedy fall of Peiping and Tientsin, the cloud over Shanghai during the beginning of August 1937 was darkly thick and overcharged with hanging electric spark. A state of impending alarm was keenly felt by all the inhabitants of the Shanghai Community. It was generally thought that all the horrors of war could have descended upon this international area at any moment. Viewing with considerable concern the possible turn of events, the Governing Board of the Chinese Foreign Famine Relief Committee in its meeting of August 4th. discussed at length the possible measures of anticipating such an outcome so as to alleviate in a way the sufferings of those affected. According to the ideas expressed, it was generally felt that such a momentous work affecting all the peoples of Shanghai should be shouldered by all the Charity Organizations here and that the only device to arrive at such an arrangement was the formulation of a set of principles for coordination. The Committee then nominated Messrs. Koo Chi-sun, Loh Pah-hong, Chu Ning-kong, Hans Berents, & Pere Jacquinot as delegates requesting the cooperation of the different charity societies. The response was so favourable that at a meeting the following day, the organizations present were The Red Cross Society of China, The Federation of Shanghai Charity Organizations, The World Swastika Society, The Chinese Catholic Mission, The China Philanthropic Institute and The Chinese-Foreign Famine Relief Committee. They all voiced the belief that in order to cope with the necessity of the situation, a united organization should be formed, which organization was subsequently named THE INTERNATIONAL RELIEF COMMITTEE, SHANGHAI. In the meanwhile requests for cooperation were sent and accepted by the various Consular Bodies, Chambers of Commerce, and other

international unions of social welfare.

The Committee being organized, the first informal gathering was held on August 10th to discuss helps that might be given to Tientsin refugees, when a telegram was received from Tientsin International Relief Committee to the following effect:—

“Efforts this Committee so far directed towards refugees first Special Area (Ex-German Concession) feeding through Salvation Army to homes with grain allowance. Third Special Area and other districts to be tackled later. We have no information as to total number of war victims other societies are operating in Chinese city. We understand shortage of grain may become acute problem later.”

Tientsin, International Relief Committee

Taking up the point raised in this telegram, the representatives discussed at length the problem of grain shortage. But owing to the lack of means of transport, a motion was passed for a transfer of money to Tientsin as a first-aid to the refugees there. The amounts donated by the different organizations were:

The Federation of Sh. Charity Org'ns	...	\$10,000
The Red Cross Society of China	... ..	10,000
The Chinese-Foreign Fam. Relief Com.	... ..	10,000
The China Philanthropic Institute	... ..	5,000
The World Swastika Society	... ..	2,500
The Chinese Catholic Mission	... ..	2,500
Total.....		<u>\$40,000</u>

On the fateful 13th. of August at the Banker's Guild the first formal gathering of this new organization was convened. Aside from the six original members already mentioned, new members participating were The Buddhist Association of China, The Chinese Y.M.C.A. Shanghai, Mr. J. Fredet of The French Chamber of Commerce, Mr. J. R. Jones, former Secretary General of the Shanghai Municipal Council. As the day marked the very day

for the outbreak of the present war everything was in a state of chaos and disorder. Nevertheless, considering the importance of the occasion, most of the delegates attended on time. Under the chairmanship of Mr. Kwei Chun-tse the members passed the Constitution of the Committee, and elected its General Committee in the persons of Messrs. N. Aall, Hans Berents, J. R. Jones, J. Fredet, Wong I-ding, Sung Han-chang, K. Z. Loh, K. Y. Li, Y. K. Chu, and Father R. Jacquinot.

The General Committee on the 18th. of August elected its chairman in the persons of Messrs. N. Aall and Y. K. Chu and acted according to the Constitution established the following divisions.

1. General Affairs Division.
2. Relief Division.
3. Financial Division.

For the sake of economy, the Committee has requested and received the loan of several secretaries and clerks to take care of the business end of the three divisions, and established its headquarters at The Shanghai Y.M.C.A. Building, 123 Boulevard de Montigny.

Chapter II. Organization and Administration.

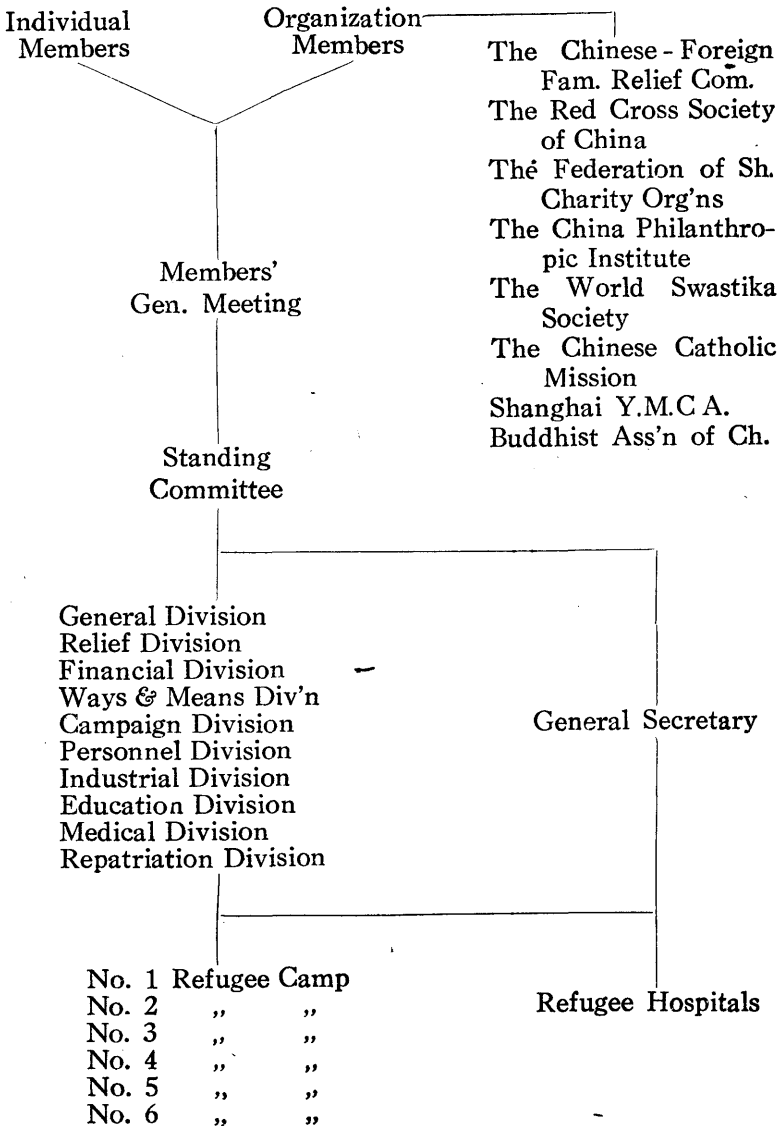
Inasmuch as this Committee was organized by the various charity bodies and other Foreign and Chinese individuals and legal entities of Shanghai, new members interested in the cause may be admitted upon being passed by the General Meeting. According to the Constitution, the highest authority of this Committee is the Members General Meeting. From there comes the election of The Standing Committee, which is the executive organ of the organization. The actual workings of details are taken up by the following divisions:—

1. *General Division.* Taking charge of secretarial work, accounting, general office and matters not taken up by other divisions.
2. *Relief Division.* Taking charge of matters pertaining to investigation, cost estimation, and actual relief.
3. *Financial Division.* Taking charge of campaigning for funds or supplies and the checking up of their Ins and Outs.

To each division the Committee appoints one chairman, one or two vice-chairmen to take charge of matters concerning the division. Afterwards when our activities multiplied, new divisions added are Personnel, Education Industrial, etc.

The organization of this Committee and system of administration, however, is best explained by a diagram in the following page.

CHART OF ADMINISTRATION.



Chapter III. The Works Undertaken.

A. *Extrication of Refugees from War Zone.*

1. *From Hongkew.* While the war was at its beginning, the first sufferers were the inhabitants of the Hongkew and Wayside Districts of the International Settlement. The war was such an unexpected one that many of the people were hopelessly trapped. Thousands of men, women and children were momentarily exposed to danger. To cope with the urgency of the situation, Father Jacquinot personally did yeoman service in the extrication of refugees. He sent those with relatives and friends in town as far as the Garden Bridge and the utter helpless to the safe custody of our refugee camps. The work was handicapped by the rapid spread of war and the utter congestion of traffic. Before the work was half finished Father Jacquinot was utterly exhausted. Another batch of refugees awaiting help came from Tazang, Kating and Paoshan, outer zones of war. These were virtually stranded at Pei Sing Cheng, one of the suburbs of Shanghai, without any food or shelter. Their plight was further aggravated by the wild fly of stray bullets & aero-bombs. Whereupon Father Jacquinot negotiated, not without difficulty, with the French Authorities for their admittance and safe keeping in the various camps of the Committee. In a word the Committee has done everything possible for the help of the panic stricken. As for instance, it requested the good offices of the Shanghai Consular Body with the Japanese Authorities for a thorough evacuation of refugees, which matter did not turn out as expected. The Committee therefore had to hand over its registered list of some 2,000 refugees to the care of The Shanghai Municipal Council. It was afterwards learned that out of this list more than 1,000 refugees were subsequently placed into safety.

2. *From Western Shanghai.* On October 7th. when the war shifted to western Shanghai, so many thousands of country folks were driven from their homes that they had to seek admission along the borders of the International Safety Area. They came with what belongings they could gather, with tears in their eyes. The women wept, the children cried and a very sorrowful picture

it was indeed. By a successful negotiation with the Settlement Authorities, permission was given to form a rescue party. With five trucks loaned from the Municipal Authorities, and six more from The International Volunteer Corps, western marched our Father Jacquinot, Messrs. Hans Berents, B. Morris, C.K. Begley to the danger zone. These brave men were lucky enough to have extricated about 12,000 men and had them safely deposited in our newly established No. 4 camp at Macao Road and No. 5 camp at Chiaotung University. Because of a rumour, the Japanese mistook some of the refugees in Chiaotung University to be Chinese soldiers. The Japanese airplanes threatened to bomb the University together with the lives of many thousands of men therein. But with the assurances given by Father Jacquinot and the French Authorities, the misunderstanding was explained away and the poor refugees were given a new lease of life.

B. Campaigning for Relief Fund.

Concerning the amount of fund available for relief work, it must be said that the Committee had a very difficult beginning. This is attributed largely to the fury of the war and the large number of refugees awaiting relief. A timely help, however, was given by the \$40,000 formerly contributed for the relief of Tientsin refugees; for shortly after the outbreak of Shanghai War a telegram was received from Tientsin International Relief Committee stating:— Aug. 15th. "In view of greater need Shanghai, shall we
"remit dollars 40,000 back to you?"

So upon a resolution of our General Committee on August 18th the said amount was recalled to Shanghai. The arrangement is unavoidable owing to the out break of war in Shanghai and the killing off of means of money-raising at its very source. Moreover, as Tientsin was willing to refund the money, it was evident that the demand of fund over there was not so urgent.

Further assistances to our initial work were the advancement of \$5,000 each by The Federation of Shanghai Charity Organizations and The Chinese-Foreign Famine Relief Committee of

Shanghai. Soon after that, owing to the inclemency of weather and the lack of warm clothing and quilts for the inmates of the refugee camps, we have applied and received the amount of \$20,000 from The Chinese Foreign Famine Relief Committee of Shanghai. We were also fortunate to have received the contribution of \$2,500 from The Chinese Catholic Mission and \$1,000 from the Buddhist Association of China. Thus the amount we received from the participating societies comes to the total of \$73,500.

No words, however, can express our thanks to the generosity of the Shanghai public towards this crisis. For inspite of the lack of money, we have received, through the exertions of our Committee members, the good sum of nearly four lakhs of dollars. Taking it all in all, the contributions we received as of Feb.15th. 1938, comes to the figure of \$344,369.57. As our expenditures for the same period was \$252,049.50, our balance on hand on Feb.15th was \$87,056.13.

Besides contributions of fund, we have also made continuous calls for donations in kind. The response is no less generous than contributions of actual fund. We are happy to have received the donation of 81,566 pieces of clothing valued at \$55,669. from various doners, a big lot of milk powder for refugee babies from Messrs. Waren Trading Company and a daily supply of left-over milk from several dairies. The one big contribution of milk-powder for refugee babies, however, comes from one anonymous merchant who alone contributed 30 big tins of 45 lbs each.

The following is a list of clothing contributed and made by the Committee.

1. *Contributed:*

1. New Warm Suits	23,073	pieces
2. Old " "	1,952	"
3. Children's "	9,274	"
4. New Cotton Vests... ..	5,486	"

5. Old Clothes	25,173 Pieces	
6. Miscellaneous... ..	14,834	„
7. New Warm Quilts... ..	<u>1,774</u>	„
	81,566	„ \$55,669

2. *Made by The Committee*

1. New Warm Suits	8,846	
2. New Warm Quilts... ..	<u>5,000</u>	
	13,846	\$28,215
		<u>Total \$93,884</u>

Chapter IV. Facts Concerning Camps.

While the work of refugee relief was first started the Committee had three camps and maintained therein - besides those repatriated - a total of 7,610 men. Soon afterwards when the war shifted inland and the number of refugees greatly increased, a 4th. camp was established at Macao Road, a 5th. one at Chiaotung University and a 6th. at The Native Banker's Guild School, North Honan Road. These six camps have kept for a long period an average of 25,000 men, or more than three times the former number. Taking the cost of refugee maintenace per day to be 10cents per head, our monthly bill for feeding alone would come to the figure of over and above \$75,000. Herewith a list of camps together with the number of their inmates:—

<u>Camp</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Children</u>	<u>Total</u>
No. 1	786	883	812	2,481
No. 2	1,188	1,580	1,697	4,465
No. 3	264	482	656	1,402
No. 4	751	766	920	2,437
No. 5	4,497	4,932	4,345	13,774
No. 6	169	246	297	712
Total	7,655	8,889	8,727	25,271

A better knowledge of the camps, however, can only be gathered by a separate study of the camps individually. With this idea in view we have the pleasure to present the salient facts of each camp as below:—

No. 1 Camp. Situated in the campus of Universite l'Aurore, it occupies a space of more than 20 mow. Fenced by blooming trees and carpeted by a thick turf, the site is a nice space very much desired by the congested population of Shanghai. There we erected seven big mat-sheds of similar design, four of them for the housing of women and the rest three for men and children. Besides, there are also seven smaller sheds, two of them for administration, three for kitchen, one for infirmary and the last for bathing and barbering. The lighting and watering systems are designed and set up by Mr. Wilson, personal representative of Father Jacquinot.

For feeding, the camp furnishes two meals a day together with several supplies of hot water, also two meals of cow's milk to motherless babies, and sick children.

For administration, besides the governing personnel the camp has a Vice-Director, a Chief Secretary together with Secretaries for admission, education, health, protection, and food supply. The Secretaries are all upright, honest youths interest in the cause, whereas matters pertaining to accounting and purchase are all handled by experienced business men appointed by the Vice-Director.

In the execution of their respective duties, the Camp Director takes charge of anything and everything in and out of the camp, the Vice-Director cares for matters inside the camp, the Chief Secretary writes letters and communications, the Admission Secretary looks after registration, statistics preparation and repatriation, the Educational Secretary is responsible for the impartation of knowledge, the Health Secretary distributes clothing, & medicine, the Protection Secretary maintains rule and order and the Provision Secretary sees to the supply and distribution of food. One shed-leader and assistant, is appointed to each mat-shed, having control over five rooms. Each room has one room-leader and one assistant

exercising control over 5 sections. Each section has one section-leader, responsible for the welfare of from 10 to 15 refugees. In this way a machinery for self-government is set up and the whole camp may be looked upon as a well organized community. The detailed duties of the refugee officers are as follows:—

A. The *Shed-Leader* is responsible for matters covering the whole camp, such as the assignment of bed-space, distribution of clothing and rice bowls, etc. For maintenance of law and order he would stop quarrelling, smoking, and other actions disturbing the peace of the whole camp. For matters still unsettled after his exertions he would then refer to the officers in charge.

B. The *Room-Leader* is an officer for the whole room. He would acquaint the new refugees with the organization of the camp. During meal times, he does the duty of taking provisions from the kitchen, and get them evenly distributed to the Section-Leaders under his charge.

C. The *Section Leaders* take roll-call every evening, and report of those failed to return. During times of meal they line up the refugees in an orderly row, and give out a proper portion for every one.

The refugees are allowed to go out Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and proper records are made on each one of their Passes. While inside the camp, classes are conducted as follows:—

Educational. Primary, advanced and vocational.

Physical. Separate exercises for the aged, adults, youngsters, junior and senior women.

Of the activities of the refugees themselves, mention must be made on the wall-paper editing group, cleaning squad, kitchen volunteers, sewing team, barbering band, and delousing units. Particular mention, however, must be made on the sewing team, which once manufactured more than 20,000 anti-gas masks.

The camp is now launching a new scheme for consumers'

cooperative store, working room and loan arrangements. It is hoped that money may be loaned to refugees in the doing of productive work, which money is to be repaid when the products are sold. The loans are made without interest so that refugees may have the full benefit of their earnings.

No. 2 Camp. The No. 2 Camp is situated in Route de Sieyes. It has 28 mat-sheds. Each shed is 20 feet wide and 110 feet long, which gives accommodation to 250 persons.

In speaking of No. 2 Camp, a word of hearty thanks should be tendered to Mr. Yu Sun Yeo. This gentleman at the outbreak of hostilities secured this valuable site and, in addition, he raised the funds to cover the cost of building twelve huts at a total cost of \$2,000.00. Mr. Yeo himself raised \$1,000.00 and his sister raised the second \$1,000.00.

Mr. Hans Berents also gave valuable aid in the commencing of this Camp. He has taken a very keen interest in this Camp, which has extended right down to the present time.

This Camp has been managed by The Salvation Army. Brigadier Morris, who was appointed to Shanghai just at the outbreak of hostilities and who was also appointed as the Chairman of the Relief Division of the International Relief Committee, was able to give his experience in creating this Camp. He has been ably assisted by Major C. K. Begley, Adjutant Tu, Captain Chi and Captain Feng, also Captain Yang.

The No. 2 Camp is the largest refugee camp in Shanghai. It has won the admiration of many people who have gone to this Camp and seen its work.

From the commencement until the present time 13,000 refugees have been registered in this Camp.

The organisation of this Camp is entirely along Salvation Army methods. One of the greatest successes of the International Relief Committee has been that the Committee has allowed the various organisations working under its jurisdiction to use their own distinctive methods in the management of camps.

The Camp has been divided into eight sections, namely,

General Office
Registration
Kitchen
Clothing
Educational
Medical
Religious
Sanitation

General Office. All matters relating to the Camp is directed from the General Office by the Manager. Every department and every section of the Camp comes under his personal jurisdiction. The office equipment is just a simple desk and stools, a table and two chairs. All Camp reports are brought to the office daily and all instructions are issued from this office as often as it is deemed necessary, thus providing coordination.

There is only one Manager in the Camp with assistant Managers to take control when the Manager is called away. The Camp Manager is not often away from his Camp and he is directly responsible to his governing society. The Managers have had to have tact and ability, and their tact and ability has been proved by the very small number of complaints and disorders in the Camp.

Registration. All the refugees are registered as they come into the Camp, the Registration room naturally being right at the entrance of the Camp. On entry into the Camp each refugee is given a strong badge and the number of the hut to which he or she is assigned. Thus, should a relative come it is a comparatively easy matter to find anyone they may be seeking.

Housing. This Camp is divided into Units, each Unit consisting of a shed 110 feet by 20 feet, accommodating 250 persons, and each Unit has one responsible person, who is termed the Shih Chang, who keeps the records and reports on the sick and anything generally relating to the Unit. Any absentee in this particular Unit must be reported immediately to the Camp Manager.

Kitchen. The kitchen is practically the most important part of a refugee camp. To feed 1,000 refugees two large stoves are required. Running water has been installed right into the kitchen in this Camp. For every 1,000 refugees, 17 persons have been employed to cook the food and deliver it to the huts and generally keep the place clean.

Our kitchen staff was under the able leadership of Captain Chi, who remarks that the water should be boiling before rice is put into the kuos. Our experience has proved that for every 1,000 refugees 455 lbs of coal and 130 lbs of wood per day is required. This is sufficient to cook rice and also to provide boiling water for the same number of refugees.

Salt. For every 1,000 refugees 15 lbs of salt per day is required. Salt should not be put into the rice but should be used in the cooking of vegetables, making of soup or cooking of beans.

Oil. 6 lbs for every 1,000 refugees per day.

To feed 1,000 refugees the following amount of rice has been proved to be adequate.

11,000 Chinese ounces of rice per day.

which is 11/12th of an English pound, has been found to be ample to provide two meals per day and the average amount of rice per person is as follows:-

Men	14 ounces
Women	11 „
Children	8 „

Boiling Water. This is one of the essentials to the happiness of the common people. It is not a big request to be asked to give a supply of boiling water, but there are thousands of refugees who have no boiling water to meet their needs. In the No. 2 Camp there are two stoves, known as the Lao Hu Tsao or the Tiger stove. The cost of maintenance for one of these stoves is \$5.00 per day, and one of these stoves is capable of supplying 4 to 5,000 refugees with *boiling water*, and cost approximately \$100.00 to erect. At the No. 2 Camp two quarts of boiling water is prepared for each refugee per day.

Sanitation. The sanitary work in a camp is of great importance. The general health of this Camp has very largely depended upon this. The majority of the refugees do not know the elementary principles of sanitation. The site for the latrines were very carefully selected, being not too far from the huts and, at the same time, not too near. One of the greatest problems of the Sanitation Department is the disposal of the night soil where there are large congregations of refugees, and the most effective method is for the night soil carts to come in at regular times, and, in this connection, the French Municipal Authorities have rendered invaluable services.

Our experience has proved that for every 1,000 refugees 20 wooden buckets are required. The buckets in use at the No. 2 Camp for this purpose are 18" high and 20" in diameter, and they are emptied twice daily. The buckets are cleansed with a strong disinfectant every time they are emptied. Chloride of lime is sprinkled around the latrine buckets. All this labour is done by the refugees in the Camp.

Spitting about the camp has been strictly discouraged, spittoons having been provided in each hut.

The Sanitary Squad has been under the direction of Captain Feng. They are provided with brushes, shovels, pick-axes, mops and buckets, together with disinfectant. Our experience has proved that it require 4 persons to look after every 1,000 refugees.

Under the heading of Sanitation, it was found very necessary to encourage the refugees to take all their bedding out into the sunshine. We have found that the refugees are on the whole a very self-respecting people and they co-operate and take every opportunity to keep themselves clean. Our idea has been not to hide up the clothing of the refugees just merely to give the camp a general good appearance but, on the contrary, we have often and almost daily encouraged the refugees to display their bedding and clothing in the sunshine, and whilst this is very unsightly, yet for health reasons it has been found to be of vital importance for there is nothing better than sunshine to disinfect and keep clothing sweet and clean.

Medical. It has been acknowledged by all camp inspectors that the dispensary at the No. 2 Camp is the most efficient in Shanghai. Wards have been allocated to the sick refugees, and many refugees have availed themselves of this opportunity. There are at present 50 beds with a staff of six trained nurses. Speaking of the medical side one cannot but express grateful thanks to Dr. Liu and also to the late Dr. Mohr, who daily visited this Camp until his death, giving of his skill and often of his personal medical supplies to aid the sick refugees; also the two Roman Catholic Nurses and the Salvation Army nurse who have from the beginning of this Camp attended daily.

Consultation hours are from 8 a.m. to 12 noon and from 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Many of the refugees have rendered invaluable services working under the direction of the doctors and nurses. The average daily attendance at the Outpatients Department has been just over 200.

Mr. Friede of the German Pharmacy has also rendered a great service to the refugees by supplying medicines to this Camp at just over cost price, and many times he has personally visited the Camp to see in what way he could render service from the medical aspect.

Education. From the very commencement of this Camp right until the present there have been regular schooling at the No. 2 Camp. At the beginning there was a dearth of teachers but, when an S.O.S. was sent through the Camp, quite a number of qualified teachers who were themselves refugees within the Camp, came forward offering their services and they willingly taught the children without receiving salary.

It has been found necessary to enlarge the educational facilities on several occasions until now there are over 1,000 children attending regular school. In this connection we have been ably assisted by Mr. Z. K. Zia of the Christian Literature Society. Supplementary means of education are circulating library, instructive movies, and the reading of the daily newspaper, which has been prominently displayed within the Camp. Subjects taught are language, mathematics, letter writing, community singing and physical education. Quite a number of Chinese ladies and gen-

tlemen have rendered invaluable service in the schools.

Physical training is necessary and this has been done each morning. A recent movie which was shot at No. 2 and No. 4 Camps have shown to what a standard of efficiency the children* may attain to under a trained instructor. The No. 2 Camp has been fortunate in having the services of Mr. Kuo, who is an expert in physical education,

Phonetic Script. Regular classes have been held at this Camp and several hundred have learned to read. Amongst this number some tens of refugees have passed their examinations successfully. One young girl, who came into the Camp absolutely illiterate can now read fluently and she is also learning the ordinary Chinese characters. She is qualified to teach the phonetic script and now has a class of 30 children.

Miss Leman, late of Nanking, the founder of the phonetic script, has taken a very lively interest in this department, having supplied several qualified teachers for this purpose, also supplying a liberal quantity of literature in the phonetic script.

Religious Instruction. In all work undertaken by The Salvation Army religious instruction forms a vital part. Whilst we do not in any way proselytize or bring any compulsion to bear upon the refugees, they are nevertheless encouraged to attend religious instruction. This is purely on a voluntary basis. Regular meetings have been arranged and almost invariably the huts have been full and very good attention has been given. Every Sunday morning and afternoon instructional classes are held for the young people, and now it is a very common thing to hear both adults and children singing to themselves Christian hymns, and many visitors have remarked on entering or visiting the Camp that there is a different atmosphere within this Camp to what they find within some other Camps, and probably this may be termed the Christian atmosphere.

In this connection invaluable services have been rendered by the Christian Community of Shanghai, who have voluntarily given their services.

Mental Ward. As the hostilities has dragged on many people have become mentally deranged, and it has been found necessary to segregate or put aside a separate shed for those who have been

afflicted mentally. We have had as many as 7 mental cases at one time in this Camp. Many of them were very pitiful cases and as there were no institutions to receive these they had to be cared for within the Camp.

I am pleased to report that quite a number have almost recovered their mental balance, and we are hoping that the others will do so in course of time. They have had to be watched night and day. Here again one cannot speak too highly of the refugees. Women have been selected from amongst the refugees to act as their guardians, and with kind and careful attention as above remarked many of the refugees have been helped to recover their mental balance.

Finance. The International Relief Committee has very generously supported this Camp, and the International Red Cross has rendered invaluable services in provisioning the Camp. All financial transactions in connection with this Camp have been under the personal supervision of Major Begley and Adjutant Tu. Funds have been adequate and not once have the refugees missed a meal.

Visitors. Hundreds of visitors from all parts of the World have visited this Camp, and almost invariably they have encouraged the workers by their generous remarks, and I feel sure many have gone back to their respective countries and will in all probability speak of what they have seen in this Camp.

Many local friends have rendered valuable services in giving of clothes, bread, powdered milk, tin milk, steamed bread, medicines, etc. They are all too numerous to mention here individually, but to everyone who has in any way contributed to make the lives of the refugees more happy and congenial we tender our most grateful thanks.

It will interest our readers and subscribers to know that the No. 2 Camp of the International Relief Committee had the distinction and honour of being chosen as the Model Camp for the Film which was taken for our distinguished Vice-Chairman, Father Jacquinet, to take with him to the United States of America.

No. 3 Camp. This camp at Rue Luzon is one of the original camps of the Committee. The unit is largely supported by The Chinese staff of The Chinese Maritime Customs.

Limited by the area of its site, the camp has only 8 mat-sheds, two small units for administration and six big ones for refugees. Each shed is subdivided into four rooms and each room used by about 50 persons. The full capacity of all the sheds is 1,400 persons.

The inmates of this camp are all required to conduct a scheduled life, excepting of course the aged and the physically disabled. Getting up early every morning, the daily program of the refugees are: 7 A.M. morning exercise; 8 to 10 A.M. classes for children and productive work for adults; 10 A.M. breakfast; 2 to 4 p.m. same as morning; 4 p.m. dinner, 8 p.m. time to sleep.

Concerning the workings of this camp it may be said that it has passed safely over two main stages of difficulty. During the first stage, difficulties arose chiefly from the congestion of the refugees and lack of organization, e.g.

1. The refugees were only consumptive and not productive.
2. Scared by the horrors of war, many of the refugees were sick and feeble.
3. The over-crowding of those seeking admission.
4. The scarcity of provision and fuel.

With the above troubles more or less solved, the camp now comes upon a second stage of its work. Speaking briefly about the methods used, it may be said that.

1. The able-bodied adults are made useful by the assignment of the works formerly undertaken by the administrative staff, and the women by the doing of sewing work.
2. Properly handled by the medical staff, the number of sick has greatly decreased.
3. As many repatriations have been made, the camp is not so crowded.
4. A big store of rice and fuel have been made which would

hold good for some time during an emergency.

Concerning productive work, this camp has already started action on grass weaving and silk embroidery, with an initial class of about 30 workers. Soon afterwards new classes added are sewing, carpentry, grass roping and outside work. Two big rooms are assigned for the purpose. The number of workers has increased from 30 to 170, or about a tenth of the whole number of refugees.

Grass Weaving. The work was started as an experiment with the help of The Dah Hwa Grass Weaving Company. Eight skilled workers were sent by the Company to act as teachers. Also all the weaving materials. Afterwards, when the participants become too many, the camp authorities made use of mat-shed No. 13 as a new working room. The number of workers has now increased to 90, with about a half of them capable of doing independent work.

Silk Embroidery. With materials supplied by foreign firms, the work consists of piece embroidery, and edge decoration. Other works such as net, pillow, and glove embroidery will soon be added.

Sewing. The work is done by the utilization of those who can sew well. With six regular tailors and over twenty sempstresses, work was started in No. 14 matshed. Over two long tables and one electric iron, miles and miles of seams were sewed together with incredible speed. As the price charged is quite low, there is no worry of lack of work.

Carpentry. As the mat-sheds are always in need of repair the camp itself furnishes endless jobs for carpenters almost every day. The carpenters also make working tools for other workers.

Grass Roping. With the cooperation of Mr. Chen Ruh-hung, we purchased five grass roping machines, each with a daily production of from twenty to thirty catties. The work cannot be said to be quick at this rate, but with skill acquired from practice, we hope that the work will be accelerated as time goes by. Side by side with the machines, there are about 15 workers doing the same

job by bare hands, with a daily production of about 5 catties per head.

Outside Work. This item includes factory labors, wharf hands and all those working outside of the camp. These people get out in the morning and return in the evening. Special passes are issued for the purpose, with the provision that they are to report of their progress during the day and the amount of their pay.

No. 4 Camp. The site of No. 4 Camp of the International Relief Committee is located nearly at the end of Ferry Road. The Camp was under the direction of The Salvation Army, Captain Chen Fu Jung being the Camp Manager, who was afterwards followed by Captain Feng.

From the commencement until the close of the Camp, no less than 7,642 Refugees have been sheltered within this Camp, the highest number at any one time being 3,400 refugees.

The Camp developed into a Composite Camp. Under its roof 77 lepers were housed, also 376 T.B. refugees were received, nursed, given nourishing foods and medical skill. This report would be quite inadequate if mention was not made of the generous support given by the International Red Cross, who donated the huts, also the Chinese Medical Association for their grants-in-aid to Mr. Page of the Shanghai Municipal Council, Health Department, to Doctors Huizinga and Young, and to the China Inland Mission friends, who all co-operated with the management. In addition, 198 old people found a home in this Camp. They were given special food three times per day, and for every twentyfive refugees an amah was hired to care for their personal needs.

This Camp has been visited by many Chinese and Foreign Notables, who have all expressed their appreciation of the work done at this "Model Camp". Special mention of it was made in reports to The British Foreign Office and to the Lord Mayor of London.

Education facilities have been developed and maintained with clock-like regularity.

The evangelical side has received its due attention.

Movie pictures have been shot at this Camp.

The Shanghai Rotary Club has taken a very special interest in this Camp, and they have on many occasions expressed their delight with the management of the Camp.

The management had only one desire, namely, to serve the people in their dire need.

To the many friends of the Business and Missionary Groups, the management tenders their deep appreciation for the noble, unselfish and devoted service rendered to the suffering refugees. The refugees also tender their appreciation to one and all through these columns. "We shall never forget your kindness and your labours on our behalf" said one refugee to Brigadier Morris, Chairman of the Relief Division of the International Relief Committee.

No. 5 Camp. At the urgent request of the Executive Committee of the International Relief Committee, The Salvation Army was asked to undertake the management of this Camp. Brigadier Morris hesitated to undertake such a gigantic task. The refugees were undisciplined and out of hand, they were also un-organised and underfed and 80% of them were suffering with dysentery and other intestinal disorders.

Into this great University of Humanity The Salvation Army Officers with many volunteers from the Christian and business Communities, began to bring order out of chaos, and within 48 hours two meals of rice were served daily to the 17,500 refugees. After the first fortnight, which was perhaps the most difficult period, Commissioner Benwell sent down from Peiping experienced Officers to assist with the work. Major H. Littler and Captain Chi

with other Officers and Cadets took charge and gradually began to organise the Camp.

Amongst the many volunteers who came and rendered invaluable service, I cannot refrain from mentioning one gentleman in particular. Mr. George Slade of the China Inland Mission rendered unstinted service every day for several months, and we cannot praise his services too highly.

There are many others whom I should like to mention personally but space forbids. They are nevertheless gratefully remembered for what they did to the service of humanity in this great Camp. Almost every section of the Christian Church in Shanghai came forward and united under the flag of The International Relief Committee, and the refugees on many occasions expressed their gratitude for the services rendered.

The business Community of Shanghai also came forward and cultured ladies, both Chinese and foreign, came and did manual work on behalf of the refugees.

The camp contained for some time over 15,000 men and is the most outstanding giant camp of the city. The refugees are distributed as follows:—

Building No.1 3,134	Building No.4 1,150
„ No.2 3,231	„ No.5 3,256
„ No.3 3,164	„ No.6 1,120

Of this number, 50% of them come from Nantao and Chapei, 35% from Shanghai Suburbs, and the rest from other places.

Here the contributor's dollar is spent in the following proportion:

Provision and Fuel 72%
Medicine and Sanitation 14%
Miscellaneous 14%

But by far the two outstanding features of the camp are the establishment of Orphanage and Consumer's Coop.

Orphanage. For the sake of the war orphans, the camp has established special quarters for the purpose. With two lady teachers, the orphans are given special training toward being useful members of the community.

The orphanage has at present 19 boys and 4 girls, aging from 7 to 19. Besides class lessons, attentions are also given to their daily conduct. By and by special instructions will be given according to their inclination so as to provide them with means of self support.

Consumer's Coop. The store is organized to do away with the nuisance of petty peddlers in the camp who have been in the habit of charging exorbitant prices.

Although not so large as many cooperative movements the organization is formed along sound business lines and is capitalized at \$226 with more than 50 shareholders holding the 113 shares of stock at \$2.00 each.

Since its organization on December 11, the store has progressed well, daily sales averaging \$90.47. The sales are mostly of eatables. Discus cakes, broiled queues, fried peas, salted carrots, pickled vegetables, fried peanuts, smoked fish, bean curd, bean sprouts, salted meat, bean cheese, cooking sauce and jelly noodles are included among the varied stock carried.

Children's Education. With facilities furnished by the Chiaotung University, the camp may be said to be the best equipped in the impartation of refugee education. Containing a roll call of 1,644 children, seven separate classes are run on Chinese, mathematics useful knowledge, writing, drawing, calisthenics and community singing. The detailed roll call of which may be seen as below:—

	Kinder-1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	Total	
	garten gr.	gr.	gr.	gr.	gr.	grade		
Male	98	195	202	290	93	103	52	1,033
Female	32	136	114	175	70	44	40	611
	130	331	316	465	163	147	92	1,644

With 25 teachers, the school started on November 27th. and since then it has made as good a record as any other refugee school.

Refugee Hospital. At the earnest request of Brigadier Morris, Chairman of Relief Division, a hospital was commenced in this great University of Humanity on November 14th. The Salvation Army loaned for this purpose \$3,000.00 with which to establish the Hospital.

The Hospital was very fortunate in securing the services of Dr. S. F. Chiang who, together with the Roman Catholic Sisters and Nurses from the China Inland Mission and Doctors from the Margaret Williamson Hospital, soon brought into being a very efficient Hospital. Also the International Red Cross came to our aid with their liberal contributions.

The basic food for the Hospital was provided from the main kitchen, but it was found necessary later on to establish a Hospital kitchen.

The non-medical side of the Hospital, that is, the disciplining and the general management, of everything other than medical was under the direction of Captain Feng, who was especially appointed to this work by Brigadier Morris.

The hospital soon established the following departments:— (1) Medical (2) Surgical (3) Children (4) Isolation, (5) Maternity and (6) Public Health. The average number of resident patients is about 250 and consulting patients about 200. It is by far the largest refugee hospital in Shanghai.

1. *Out Patient Department.*

Number of cases treated during the past two months.

1. November (14th to 30th.)	...	...	...	...	2,703
2. December	...	...	...	...	6,085
3. January	...	...	...	...	4,127
4. February	...	...	...	...	<u>4,048</u>
Total	...	...	...	...	16,963

2. *Maternity Department.* Started by Dr. S. F. Chiang, the work was ably carried out by Dr. G. Crandall and later on by lady doctors

from Margaret Williamson Hospital, West Gate Shanghai. Here-
with a list of births,

November 14th. to 30th.	21 cases
December	64 „
January	62 „
February	<u>16</u> „
Total	<u>163</u> „

3. *Medical Department.* The department is divided into men's, women's and children's wards. The children's ward at Yung Hall has the best accommodation.

4. *Surgical Department.* The number of surgical cases among the refugees is no less than cases of other nature. Headed by Doctors. Lincoln Pan, Rice and Ranson, the department's work is efficiently carried out by helpful doctors from other hospitals.

5 *Isolation Hospital.* Because of the scourge of measles, the number of children affected is astonishing. We therefore made a special effort for the establishment of this Isolation Hospital, with Dr. Grace Crandall in charge.

The hospital now has an accommodation of 300 beds, with about 240 patients in the following wards:—

Medical Ward, male	71
" " female	90
Maternity Ward	31
Children's Ward	59
Surgery Ward	10
Isolation Ward	22
Tuberculosis Ward	12

No. 6 Camp. Through the good offices of our friends, our No. 6 camp is located in the new building of the Native Banker's Guild School. The camp has ten big rooms, accommodating about 800 people. There are altogether about 700 refugees in the camp; 154 male, 241 female and 305 children. The place is supported by the management and friends of Ching Tai Cotton Mill. Everything there is new and the place may be appropriately called Camp de luxe.

Under the able management of the Shanghai Y.M.C.A. the refugees are made to get up at 6 A.M. for morning drill, 8 to 10 A.M. classes for children and manual work for adults, 10.30 morning meal, 2 to 4. p.m. afternoon's work, 4.30 evening meal and 8 p.m. to bed.

The medical officer over there reported that there has been 6 births, 33 deaths and 7 cases of serious sickness sent to isolation hospital. As a whole the health condition of the whole camp is excellent.

Chapter V. Refugee's Living Conditions.

The many refugees herded in our camps both old and young make a close resemblance to a little community. And as such, there should be a good set of living regulations for the maintenance of rule and order. Actuated by this motive, we have spared no pains for the setting up and maintenance of a set of refugee camps' regulations enabling the refugees to live an honest, useful life. The general principles of these regulations may be seen as below:—

Ins and Outs. Once admitted into the confines of our camps, refugees are not allowed to have full freedom of action. Passes are issued to those wishing to go out. As an average, refugees may leave the camp not more than three times a week, from 11 A.M. to 4 p.m.

Feeding. Two meals a day are served to inmates of the camps, at 10 A.M. and 4 p.m. The dishes provided are bean sprouts, bean curd, salted turnips and green vegetables. For children, aged and invalids, there is an extra breakfast of congee, bean milk or cow's milk.

Policing. Considering the number and composition of the refugees, the camps under our direction have spared no pains for the maintenance of rule and order. With sentry boxes posted at the very entrance, a close check is made on the coming-in and

going-out of the floating population. No fraternizing with happy-go-lucky loiterers is allowed, and a thorough search is directed to persons of suspicion. In the meanwhile systematic lookovers are periodically made within the camp so as to prevent against any possible secreting of contraband.

To rise and to Bed. In order to cultivate the good habit of early to rise and early to bed, the refugees are ordered to get up at 6 a.m. and retire at 8 p.m. All refugees are required to participate in morning exercise in working, and in receiving training.

Correction and Punishment. For offenses against camp rules, such as smoking, gambling, drinking, quarrelling, fighting etc. the Camp Directors would mete out due punishments to the culprits. Such punishments are warnings, extra works or other punishments that tend to correction.

Repatriation. For those coming from other towns, this Committee has repatriated from time to time those wishing to see their native farms so that they may have one more chance to lead a life of their heart's wish.

REFUGEE'S HEALTH CONDITIONS.

As the majority of the refugees are farmers, factory workers and coolies, it is easily conceived that they do not possess of any extensive knowledge of hygiene. With a view to promote their healthy life, we have spared no pains in the maintenance of sanitation. Clean food and drinks are served, and clothing-washing constantly urged. Their living quarters are swept clean, and their spare times set aside for hair-cut and bath. The sick are well taken care of and preventive measures drastically carried out. With the above actions in full force, we have reduced considerably the number of sick and dead.

Chapter VI. Refugee Education.

1. *Administration.* For Refugee Education this Committee has

a special Division taking charge of the entire affair. With Dr. H. C. Chen as the Chairman of the Division, a sound project is mapped out for the education of all the camp inmates. Further an Inspector is appointed to go round the camps for the pushing of the program, and a supply clerk for the control & supply of the educational needs. And in order to overcome any difficulty that might possibly arise, a by-weekly meeting of all the camp representatives is convened by the Chairman.

Owing to different composition and situation of the camps, our scheme for each of them is somewhat varied to suit with their respective needs. With the management of our No.1 camp in the hands of the Catholic Mission, Nos.2, No.4, No.5, under the control of The Salvation Army, and Nos. 3 and 6 responsible by the Y.M.C.A. a somewhat different program is run by each of the administrations.

2. *Curriculum.* Owing to the initiative of the Camp Directors preliminary works along the direction had already been started long before the Educational Division was organized. They were naturally varied and did not conform to any standard. A brief idea of the work so done may be seen as below:—

	No.1	No.2	No.3	No.4	No.5	No.6	Total
Mandarin Dialect	6	6	6	6	6	6	36
Calisthenics	6	3	3	6	3	6	27
Mathematics	3	3	3	5	5	3	22
Common Knowldg.	3	3	3	2	5	3	19
Community Singing	3	3	3	1	2	6	18
New Language	-	-	6	-	-	6	12
Moral Education	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
Letter Writing	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Domestic Work	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Bible Study	-	-	2	-	2	-	4
Primary English	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Story Telling	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Self Study	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Embroidery	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
General Meeting	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Total.....	24	18	26	23	45	30	166

3. *Teaching Materials.* The text books used are carefully selected. For the sake of imparting information we wish to inform that they are:

1. Mandarin Dialect. Children's Mandarin Reader.
... .. The Children's Press.
2. Mathematics. Renaissance Arithmetic. ... The Commercial Press.
3. Common Knowledge. Essentials of Common Knowledge.
... .. Mimeographed.
4. Popular Education.
Citizen's Thousand Characters
Popular Educational Reader.
... .. The Commercial Press.
5. Community Singing. Popular People's Songs.
6. New Language. ... New Language Reader. ... The World Press.
7. English. Model English Reader.... ... The World Press.
8. Bible Study. New Testament Selections.

Supplementary methods of education are given in the form of public lectures, lantern slide shows and news reporting.

4. *Organization.* As a whole the organization of each of the refugee schools is about the same, with a little variation of course for particular needs. The classes for children are formed after the usual Six-year pattern of the Primary Grade. A special kindergarten is established for the little kids of Camp No.5. The classes for adults are conducted according to grade of study, male and female in separate classes. Classes for No.1 camp, however, are of different nature. There separate classes are formed out of the inmates of each one of the mat-sheds, regardless of year of study. The method is supplemented, by the opening of special classes for particular study, such as the learning of embroidery and new language.

Not a little trouble is entailed in the finding of classrooms. After some arrangement classes are conducted in corners of mat-sheds in the gate house, or some such extemporized places. Very often several classes are conducted simultaneously in the meeting

hall, with several teachers speaking in the same time.

5. *Time and Method of Teaching.* The time of instruction begins from 8 A.M. to 4 p.m., with each unit timed from 30 to 40 minutes. Adults' classes are sometimes conducted in the evening.

As to means of instruction both mixed-class and single-class methods are used. A novel feature of instruction, however, is successfully experimented in Camps Nos.1, 5 and 6. There refugees are trained to be instructors for other refugees, side by side with classes conducted by regular teachers.

Refugee teachers are divided into two kinds. Full-time teachers are required to impart instruction four hours a day or twenty-four hours a week. Part-time teachers, two hours a day or twelve hours a week. Teachers with less than twelve hours of instruction are termed Temporary Instructors.

6. *Educational Supplies.* These are supplied both by the self and by contribution. Text books, slates, crayons, pencils, erasers and writing pads are all furnished. Also teachers' equipments, such as blackboards, chalks, roll books and instruction charts. Situated in the premise of Chiaotung University and Native Bankers' Guild School, Camps Nos. 5 and 6 have regular tables and benches for classrooms. Other camps, less fortunately located, make a good use of self-made benches and makeshift tables out of empty kerosene cans covered with thick cardboards.

7. *Teachers.* The teachers are all volunteer workers, receiving only a compensation of \$6.00 per month as car fare. Some of the teachers do not take meals in the camp. Their qualifications are as below:

<i>Graduates of</i>	No.1	No.2	No.3	No.4	No.5	No.6	Total
1. Primary School	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
2. Junior Middle	7	...	...	1	1	...	9
3. Senior Middle	6	6	6	2	9	1	30
4. Normal School	1	2	1	1	5	1	11

5. Technical School	1	...	...	...	6	1	8
6. Academy Students	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
7. College Students	...	...	...	1	1	1	3
8. Agricul. Sch. Students	...	1	2	1	...	...	4
9. College Graduates	1	...	...	...	1	...	2
Total	16	9	9	7	25	5	71

Note.— Of the above list 5 are instructors of New Language.

8. *Students.* Children from 6 to 16 are given primary school instruction, whereas little ones from 4 to 6 are accorded kindergarten training. Adults' classes take students from 16 to 40, and special instructions are given to promising students who are good materials for would-be teachers.

9. *Supplementary Education.* Supplementary instructions are given in the form of New Language, Bible Study, Teacher Training, Embroidery, Knitting, and Play Acting. Besides that, trainings are given to those helping the works of the camp officers, such as those doing the duties of nurses, police and cooks. In a word we have spared no pains for the pushing of refugee education so as to get them prepared for the future. Already a good start has been made, we very much hope that the work may be successfully pushed to a good conclusion.

Chapter VII. Refugee Work Shop.

Preliminary work in this direction was done in an investigation of the number of skilled workers laid off as refugees. After a careful analysis of the returns of the six camps, works with pay are provided for the refugees after their own calling. Facilities are also given to those who have secured work outside of the camp. With Dr. C. J. Ho as the Chairman of the Division and Mr. Chen Wen-han as the Chief Secretary, the results so far obtained may be said to be satisfactory.

Working Camps Established.

No. 1 Camp. Picking of unburnt coal, making of broom sweepers, tin carriers, paper flowers, and grass ropes. Number of participants, from 6 to 200.

No. 2 Camp. Repairing of a running-pathway leading toward the camp. Number of participants, not many, according to the amount of work done.

No. 3 Camp. The making of grass hand bags, grass ropes, embroidery, tailoring and carpentering. Number of participants, from 5 to 108.

No. 4 Camp. No regular work shop. Just a few workers engaged in the repairing of furniture and the manufacturing of socks with hand operated machines.

No. 5 Camp. At one time shops for lace-making and tailoring was started. The work was often interrupted because of outside interference. Now that the entire place is requisitioned by The Tung Wen School and all the refugees therein soon to be evacuated, every activity is put to a stop and no new works are issued to the refugees.

Employment Recommendation. The job of refugees working outside of the camp are either secured by the refugees themselves or recommended by the camp management. The jobs vary from silk factory workers, cotton mill hands, clothing washing, rickshal pulling, goods peddling, and house work helping. Their number is about 200.

Work Forecast.

1. *Centralization of Work Shops.* While the existence of identical work shops in different camps may be convenient in a way; it is, none the less not a condition leading to economics in management and control. With a view to improve such a situation we will soon make arrangements for the centralization of identical handicraft works.

2. *Unification of Wage Scale.* Speaking of the pay as wages to workers at present, the ratio of 7 and 3 is so far maintained. Seventy per cent to refugees as their pocket money, and thirty per cent to camps to defray the expenses of materials and depreciation of equipments. Owing to special conditions, there are still two or three industries not conforming to the rule. In order to make good the situation, we will soon compile a list of wage scale so as to give the same treatment to all the camp workers. An attempt will also be made in the way of uniform favourable treatment for workers, such as the supply of breakfast, and the freedom of movement on sundays.

3. *The Extension of Grass Weaving Work.* After a talk with Mr. Chen Ruh-Hung, representative of Dah Hwa and Hwa Cheng Companies we are convinced that work in this direction can be much further extended. Mr. Chen agrees to furnish the materials, skilled labours and guarantee the sale of the products. With this assurance in hand we will soon concentrate all the possible workers in Camp No.3 and establish there a real big working shop of grass weaving.

4. *The Putting up of Carpentry Shop.* Preparations for a carpentry shop has already been made. A trial has been started in the making of children's toys. The work, if successful, will be extended to furniture making and other remunerative undertakings.

5. *The Manufacture of Hand Operated Machine Made Socks.* As a preliminary, an arrangement has been made with Mr. Zee Tse-chao of Dong Hsin Industrial Company. They agreed to furnish the raw materials, skilled labours and guarantee the sale of the products; and we supply the labour and the site. We are just now making investigations on the number of semi-skilled and skilled labours in the different camps. Work will be started as soon as sufficient number of workers is registered.

6. *The Operation of Laundry Yard.* As the work is simple and the amount of initial fund not much, we feel that the undertaking is both remunerative and convenient. Taking the savings that can

be effected from our own camps alone, the laundry bill of our refugee hospitals comes to the total of several hundred dollars per month. All this money can be saved and occupation given to the refugees who otherwise would have been laid idle.

Chapter VIII. Present Condition & Conclusion.

1. *10 cts. Movement.* The idea is based on the calculation that an average of 10 cts. a day is the cost of maintaining one refugee. It is a method of money raising for the support of the refugees in the long run. Initiated by Mr. Y. C. Woo, the Chairman of the Insurance Association, Shanghai, the movement has met with quite a good measure of success. Thousands and thousands of people have sent in their monthly share of \$3.00 for the relief of their fellow people, and as many little 10 cts. medals have been ordered and given away. The movement is such a concrete form of refugee relief that we will keep on calling on the help of our supporters as long as the situation lasts.

2. *The Removal and Enlargement of our Refugee Hospital.* For the dispensing of medical services, our Refugee Hospital at No.5 camp may be said to be one of the best equipped of its kind. It has a very good staff of doctors and nurses and also a good stock of medical supplies. With a view to better serve the refugees we have removed the unit to the premise of The Shanghai Chamber of Commerce at Honan Road. The hospital now has an accommodation of 250 beds, with a budget of \$1,200 per month. The works of this hospital is further facilitated by the contribution of 50 cts. per day by The Shanghai International Red Cross for each patient kept by the hospital.

Conclusion. For six months we have been engaged in the work of refugee relief. We are happy to report that with the energetic help of the Committee members and the generous response of the public our work have been so far so good. But in view of the

prolonged period of the war and the multiplication of our responsibilities, we cannot but have anxious concerns about the future. It is true that our balance to date is \$87,056.13. But as we have an average of 25,000 refugees on hand, this amount is barely sufficient to cover the expenses of a month or so. For taking the item of feeding alone, 25,000 men would eat up (at \$3.00 each per month) the sum of \$75,000. In the matter of funds, we have so far depended on the generosity of the contributors, which is quite intermittent and very often insufficient. Now that the war is definitely prolonged, our work must of necessity be similarly extended. From our experiences learned, it is imperative that this Committee should be on the look-out for a continuity of contribution. Our economy of operation having been reported, we earnestly expect that the public will keep on sending us their generous support. May we entertain the hope against the hope that equally large amounts may be forthcoming, and we on our part will try our best to do the most good for the amount so contributed

APPENDIX. I.

Regulations for Refugee Camps of The International Relief Committee

ORGANIZATION

I. This refugee camp receives refugees coming from the war-stricken districts. Its organization is as follows:

1. *Camp Director*, who directs the business and assumes the administration of the whole camp.

2. *Divisions*. Under the Camp Director there are six Divisions each under the charge of an Assistant Director and a Deputy Assistant Director. The number of working staff is to be decided by the Director.

(1) *The General Affairs Division* takes care of correspondence, accounts, registration, and other routine business.

(2) *The Food Division* is divided into two sections: (a) purchase of food supply, fuel and sundries; (b) cooking and distribution of food.

(3) *The Health Division* looks after cleaning, medical care, prevention of disease, disinfection, etc.

(4) *The Training Division* undertakes the training of the refugees such as giving lectures on common-sense and war-time knowledge, etc.

(5) *The Repatriation Division* works for the sending of the refugees to their native villages and other places of safety.

(6) *The Supervision Division* keeps order of the camp, checks admissions, gives alarms in case of emergency, and conducts inspections.

If situation warrants, additional assistants may be added to any of the above-mentioned divisions.

II. At least two responsible persons are required to stay on night duty in the camp.

MANAGEMENT

1. Only refugees, with the previous approval of or with certificates issued by the Headquarters are admitted.
2. At the time of admission, the refugees should be carefully inspected. Suspicious cases or persons carrying prohibitive articles are sent to the Police Authorities.
3. For the purpose of reference, a complete record is kept giving details of every applicant such as name, age, sex, native place, occupation, family, etc. Every refugee is given a badge to be worn for identification. A daily report on registration and conditions of refugees will be rendered to the Committee.
4. Single men, women or children, invalids or wounded cases will be reported to the Committee for special accommodation.
5. A refugee, once admitted, must observe the regulations of the camp and obey the instructions of the management. No refugee is allowed to go out without previous approval.
6. Two meals will be served daily in the camp at 9.30 A.M. and 4.30 p.m.
7. The daily food supply to each refugee is: *Adults* 12 oz.
 *Children* 8 oz.
8. All refugees are required to get up at six o'clock in the morning and retire at nine in the evening. Accommodations and assignments of space are arranged by the management under the order of the Director.
9. No smokes or inflammable articles of any kind is allowed within the camp.

10. Servants, assistants and other members of the staff should obey the order of the General Affairs Division.
11. Special attention should be paid to the health of the refugees:
 - (a) Clothes should be washed often.
 - (b) Living quarters should be cleaned at least twice a day.
 - (c) Beddings should be exposed to sunshine at least once a week.
 - (d) Toilets should be cleaned twice a day.
 - (e) No spitting on the ground is allowed.
12. In case of disease, the patient should be reported to the management and immediately sent to hospital.
13. If any family member or relative of a refugee is missing, the case should be reported to the management who will try to locate him.
14. The management shall give instructions to the refugees once or twice a day and will, if possible, conduct a temporary school for the children.
15. Refugees who wish to leave or go to other places must report to the management.
16. Amendments and additions to these regulations must be approved by the International Relief Committee on the recommendation of the Camp Director.

APPENDIX II.

List of Hospitals and Clinics For Refugees

1. Emergency Hospital for Refugees sponsored by the "Shanghai Branch of the Emergency Period Refugee Relief Committee", 730 Ave. Edward VII.
非常時期難民救濟委員會
上海市分會
第一難民醫院
愛多亞路730號
2. 2nd. Emergency Hospital for Refugees sponsored by the "Shanghai Branch of the Emergency Period Refugee Relief Committee", 1,000 Ferry Road.
非常時期難民救濟委員會
上海市分會
第二難民醫院
小沙渡路1000號
3. Emergency Hospital for Refugees sponsored by the Federation of Shanghai Charity Orgns. 34 Ferry Road.
上海慈善團體聯合救災會
難民醫院
小沙渡路34號
4. Emergency Hospital for Refugees sponsored by the "Blue Cross Society", 456 Kiukiang Road.
藍十字會
傷兵醫院
九江路456號
5. Tuberculosis Hospital run by the Christian Literature Society for China, 35 Brenan Road.
廣學會癆病醫院
白利南路35號
6. Tsing Liang Dzu Emergency Hospital for Refugees sponsored by the "Federation Orgn". 986/1042 Sinza Road.
上海慈善團體聯合救災會
清涼寺難民醫院
新開路986/1042號
7. Emergency Hospital for Cantonese Refugees sponsored by the Cantonese Guild 986/1042 Sinza Road.
廣東同鄉會
難民醫院
新開路986/1042號

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 8. Refugee Hospital for the Camps of the Red Swastika Society, 496-8 Foochow Road. | 紅卍字會
難民醫院
福州路496-8號 |
| 9. Tsepoo Emergency Refugee Hospital sponsored by the Zung Chi Daung Benevolent Association, 218 Tsepoo Rd. | 仁濟堂
七浦路難民醫院
七浦路218號 |
| 10. Hospital run by the Catholic Fathers in connection with camp IW/116, 370 Tatung Road. | 天主堂難民醫院
大通路370號 |
| 11. Zung Chi Daung Medical Department, 35 Yunnan Rd. | 仁濟堂醫藥部
雲南路35號 |
| 12. Clinic of the Federation of Shanghai Charity Orgns. 374 Canton Road. | 上海慈聯會施診醫院
廣東路374號 |
| 13. Sze Ung Refugee Hospital. Lane 2081, House 25 Nanking Road. | 施恩難民醫院
南京路2081弄25號 |
| 14. No.1 Refugee Hospital, under Intl. Red Cross, 476 Ave. Haig, Tel. 20806 to Director for Ambulance. | 國際紅十字會
第一難民醫院
(有救護車)
海格路476號 |
| 15. Emergency Hospital for Refugees sponsored by the "St. Luke's Hospital." Dr. Wilson, Kiukiang Rd. Tel. 17213 | 同仁醫院
難民施診部
九江路威爾遜醫生 |
| 16. Emergency Hospital for Refugees, Red Cross Hospital, 363 Avenue Haig, Dr. Halpern, Tel. 77839 | 中國紅十字會醫院
海格路363號
海爾柏醫生主任 |
| 17. Emergency Hospital for Refugees "St. Elizabeth Hospital," Dr. Sisosway, 12 Avenue. Road, Tel. 30921 | 廣仁醫院
愛文義路12號
薛醫生主任 |

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|---|--|
| 18. Emergency Hospital for Refugees, Academia Sinica, 35/37 Brenan Rd., Dr. (Miss Lamberton) Tel. 21944 | 中央研究院
難民醫院
(白利南路35/37號) |
| 19. Refugee Hospital of No. 5 Camp, International Relief Committee, Shanghai, Chao Tung University, Av. Haig. | 上海國際救濟會第五收容所
難民醫院
海格路交通大學內 |
| 20. International Relief Committee Refugee Hospital, The Shanghai Chamber of Commerce Honan Road Bridge, Dr. S. F. Chiang, Tel. 43177 | 上海國際救濟會難民醫院
河南路天后宮橋總商會
江上峯醫師主任
電話43177. |
| 21. Refugee Hospital of International Relief Committee, Shanghai, Hungjao Road. | 上海國際救濟會肺病醫院
虹橋路 |
| 22. Refugee Tuberculosis Hospital of International Relief Committee, Shanghai, Ferry Road. | 上海國際救濟會肺病醫院
小沙渡路 |
| 23. Refugee Leper Hospital, of International Relief Committee, Shanghai, Ferry Road | 上海國際救濟會痲瘋醫院
小沙渡路 |

APPENDIX. III.

Committee Members of International Relief Committee, Shanghai.

上海國際救濟會會員錄

Honorary Chairmen 名譽會長

Sir Hughe Knatchbull-Hugessen 許閣森	Dr. W. W. Yen 顏惠慶
M. Paul Naggiar, Esquire ... 那齊亞	Dr. Alfred S. K. Sze 施肇基
His Excellency H. L. Hiung† ... 熊希齡	

Chairmen 會長

Mr. N. Aall 奧爾	Mr. Y. K. Chu 屈映光
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Standing Committee 常務委員會

Mr. N. Aall 奧爾	Father R. Jacquinet 饒家駒
Mr. J. R. Jones 鍾思	Mr. Hans Berents 柏韻士
Mr. J. Fredet 傅立德	Brdg. B. Morris 馬瑞山
Mr. C. W. Pettitt 貝鐵德	Maj. C. K. Begley 白克禮
Mr. Y. K. Chu 屈映光	Mr. Wong I-Ding* 王一亭
Mr. Sung Han-Chang* 朱漢章	Mr. K. Z. Loh 陸幹臣
Mr. K. Y. Li 李規庸	Mr. K. Z. Li... .. 李廣誠
Mr. Chu Ning Kong 朱吟江	Capt. Doo Pao Tien... .. 杜保田
Mr. Kwan Chun Tse** 關綱之	Dr. Herman C. E. Liu† 劉湛恩

General Affairs Division 總務組

Mr. K. Y. Li <i>Chairman</i> 主任 ... 李規庸	Mr. K. Z. Loh 陸幹臣
Mr. Y. K. Ou 歐永康	

Finance Division 財務組

Mr. J. R. Jones 鍾思	Mr. H. C. Sung* <i>Chairman</i> 主任 ... 宋漢章
Mr. King Shun Shek*** 經潤石	Mr. Loh Pah-Hong† 陸伯鴻

Relief Division 救濟組

Brdg. B. Morris <i>Chairman</i> 主任 馬瑞山	Father R. Jacquinet 饒家駒
Mr. Hans Berents 柏韻士	

Ways and Means Division 設計組

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Mr. C. W. Pettitt 貝鐵德	Mr. John S. Barr... .. 倍爾
Pastor E. Krueger 克羅傑	Dr. Y. C. Yang <i>Chairman</i> 主任... 楊永清
Dr. J. Usang Ly... .. 黎照寰	Mr. K. Z. Li... .. 李廣誠
Mr. Y. C. Woo 胡詠麒	Dr. Herman C. E. Liu† 劉湛恩

Industrial Division 工藝組

Mr. C. W. Pettitt 貝鐵德	Dr. C. J. Ho <i>Chairman</i> 主任 ... 何清儒
Miss T. Y. Hsia 謝祖儀	Mr. K. Y. Li 李規庸
Mrs. Herman Liu 劉王立明	Mr. C. Z. Lo 羅鍾瑞
Dr. Russau Loh* 陸露沙	

Personnel Division 人事組

Dr. P. F. Price, <i>Chairman</i> 主任	畢來史	Mr. S. R. Anderson	安特生
Brdg. B. Morris	馬端山	Mr. S. C. Farrior	法禮和
Mr. G. T. Slade	史來特	Mr. L. A. Self	史來夫
Mr. J. O. Williams Jr.	威廉	Dr. O. S. Lieu	劉鴻生
Mr. P. K. Chu	朱少屏	Mr. T. L. Shen	沈體蘭
Mr. Y. C. Woo	胡詠騏	Mr. Wm. Z. L. Sung	沈嗣良
Mr. Chang Kia Foo	張嘉甫	Mr. K. Z. Loh	陸幹臣
Mr. K. Y. Li	李規庸		

Joint Personnel Committee 聯合人事組

Mr. Mao Yuin <i>Chairman</i> 主任	毛雲	Mr. Chao Pu Tsou	趙樸初
Mr. K. Y. Li	李規庸		

Secretaries 總幹事

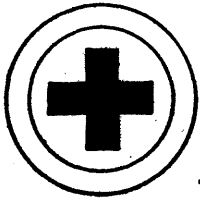
Mr. Wm. E. Souter	蘇育德	Mr. J. C. Oliver	伍立夫
Mr. Y. K. Ou	歐永康		

Members 會員

Mr. N. Aall	奧爾	Mr. S. A. Self	史來夫
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Maj. C. K. Begley	白克禮	Mr. G. T. Slade	史來特
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Mr. John S. Barr	倍爾	Mr. Kwan Chun Tse**	關桐之
Mr. Wm. E. Souter	蘇育德	Mr. Li Dih Sien... ..	李迪先
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Dr. Pong King Chow	龐京周	Dr. K. Y. Woo	吳凱聲
Abbot Yuan Ying	圓瑛	Mr. Yuan Li Tung	袁履登
Mr. Chang Lai Ping... ..	張蘭坪	Dr. H. C. Chen	陳鶴琴
Mr. Feng Ngan San	馮仰山	Mr. C. Z. Lo	羅鍾瑞
Mr. K. Y. Li	李規庸	Mr. Mao Yuin	毛雲
Mr. K. Z. Li	李廣誠	Dr. Russau Loh	陸露沙
Mr. Chang Shou Yung	張壽鏞	Mr. T. L. Shen	沈體蘭
Mr. Wong Pah Chi	汪伯奇	Mr. Wm. Z. L. Sung	沈嗣良
Mr. Wong Ziu Sun	黃端生	Mr. K. F. Chang	張嘉甫
Mr. Zau Tsing Chin	趙晉卿	Mrs. Herman Liu,	劉王立明
Dr. C. J. Ho... ..	何清儒	Mr. S. S. King	經潤石
Capt. Doo Pao Tien	杜保田	Mr. P. K. Chu	朱少屏
Father R. Jacquinet	饒家駒	Mr. Y. C. Woo	胡詠騏
Dr. J. E. Baker	貝克	Dr. O. S. Lieu	劉鴻生
Mr. Hans Berents	柏韻士	Miss T. N. Hsia... ..	謝祖儀
Mr. J. Fredet	傅立德	Dr. Y. C. Yang	楊永清
Mr. J. R. Jones	鍾恩	Mr. Y. K. Ou	歐永康

* On leave 在假
** Resigned 辭職

*** Acting 代理
† Deceased 已故



PLEDGE FORM

10 cts. Campaign

TO

International Relief Committee, Shanghai

123 Boulevard de Montigny, Shanghai.

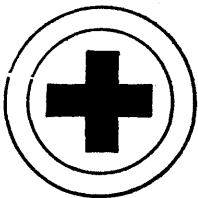
I hereby pledge to contribute the sum of \$ ^{Per}Month

for the maintenance of refugees (\$3.00 per unit).

Shanghai, 1938.

Signed

Address



PLEDGE FORM

10 cts. Campaign

TO

International Relief Committee, Shanghai

123 Boulevard de Montigny, Shanghai.

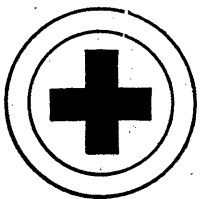
I hereby pledge to contribute the sum of \$ ^{Per}Month

for the maintenance of refugees (\$3.00 per unit).

Shanghai, 1938.

Signed

Address



一角運動

認捐書

茲認捐一角運動

每份三元

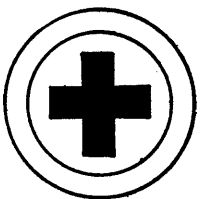
共國幣 元正以作救濟難民費用此致

上海國際救濟會 存照

簽字

住址

中華民國廿七年 月 日



一角運動

認捐書

茲認捐一角運動

每份三元

共國幣 元正以作救濟難民費用此致

上海國際救濟會 存照

簽字

住址

中華民國廿七年 月 日

救濟統計

STATISTICS SECTION

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收 支 報 告

Receipts & Payments Account

民國廿六年八月十五日至廿七年二月十五日止

For the Period from 15th August, 1937 to 15th February, 1938.

RECEIPTS 收 項

To Donations Received 捐款	\$ 344,085.21
„ Bank Interest 銀行利息	284.36

PAYMENTS 付 項

By Grants 撥款			
Camp No. 1 第一收容所	\$ 37,795.50		
Camp No. 2 第二收容所	54,580.00		
Camp No. 2 Workshop 第二收容所工場設備費用	120.00		
Camp No. 3 第三收容所	21,187.20		
Camp No. 4 第四收容所	20,000.00		
Camp No. 5 第五收容所	45,000.00		
Camp No. 5 Hospital 第五收容所難民醫院...	6,864.75		
Camp No. 6 第六收容所	5,000.00		
Street Refugees 街頭難民	1,000.00		
Purchase of Clothing 衣被	28,215.00		
S'hai Intl. Red Cross 上海國際紅十字會 ...	20,000.00		
Nantao Insane Hospital 閩行普慈療養院 ...	1,000.00		
Medical Service 醫藥費用	1,560.00		
Refugee Children for X'mas 耶穌聖誕節贈與難童禮品	500.00		
Nantao Refugees 南市難民區	32,639.37		
Less: Refund of Nantao Su- pervising Committee 除南市 難民區監察委員會還款	23,414.32	9,225.05	\$ 252,047.50
By Advertising, Printing, Stationery, Office Rent, Postage, Transportation and General Expenses 廣告,印刷,文具,會所租金,郵電,運輸 及雜費			
		5,265.94	
By Balance 結存			
Telephone Deposit 電話押櫃	50.00		
Cash on Hand 現款	300.00		
Cash at Bank 銀行存款	86,706.13	87,056.13	
		\$ 344,369.57	\$ 344,369.57

以上各項均經本會計師將該會賬簿及票據等審核無誤特此證明
We have checked the above Account with the books and vouchers of the
Committee and certify it to be correct in accordance therewith.

湯笙會計師事務所
THOMSON & Co.

Chartered Accountants,
Hon. Auditors.

民國廿七年三月二十六日
Shanghai, 26th March, 1938.

經濟報告單

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

廿六年八月十五日起至廿七年二月十五日止

as of February 15th., 1938.

捐 款 DONATIONS

開 支 DISTRIBUTIONS

八月份 August	\$69,674
九月份 September	12,470
十月份 October	24,664
十一月份 November	112,005
十二月份 December	84,328
一月份 January	57,668
二月份 February	6,975

撥付各收容所經費 Appropriations to camps

第 一	Camp No. 1	...	...	\$37,796
第 二	" "	2	...	54,700
第 三	" "	3	...	21,187
第 四	" "	4	...	21,000
第 五	" "	5	...	45,000
第 六	" "	6	...	5,000

\$184,683

他 項 撥 款 Other Appropriations

南 市	Nantao Zone	...	...	\$32,639
衣 服	Ref. Clothing	...	...	28,215
國 際 紅 會	Int. R. Cross	...	...	20,000
第 五 醫 院	No. 5 Camp Hosp.	...	...	6,865
醫 藥	Medical Exp.	...	...	1,560
老 人 院	N. Insane Hosp.	...	...	1,000
聖 誕 費	Xmas Exp.	...	...	500

90,779

募 捐 費 用 Gen. Campaign Expense

廣 告	Advertisements	...	...	1,428
證 章	Badges, etc.	...	...	613
印 刷	Print. & Stat'n.	...	...	579
運 輸	Transport'n	...	...	268
郵 電	Post, Tel & Tel.	...	...	219
偽 幣	Bad Money	...	...	31
雜 項	Miscellaneous	...	...	223

3,361

房 金 ， 管 理 等 Rental, Administration & Other Expenses for Camps

房 金	Rental	...	...	\$520
管 理	Administrat'n.	...	...	566
收 容 所	Exp. for Camps	...	...	492
印 刷	Printing	...	...	160
旗 章	Flag & Badges	...	...	157
運 輸	Transp'n.	...	...	10
雜 項	Misc.	...	...	819

1,905

餘 款

Balance on Hand

銀 行 存 款	Bank Deposit	...	...	86,706
電 話 存 款	Tel. Deposit	...	...	50
臨 時 存 款	Petty Cash	...	...	300

87,056

\$367,784

\$367,784

Remarks 附註

\$367,784	Total this Statement	本單總數
Less: 23,414	Refund from Nantao	除南市還款
<u>\$344,370</u>	Total Thomsons Statement	湯筆查帳總數

難民給養總計

COST OF REFUGEE MAINTENANCE

六個月平均計算
For a Period of 6 Months

	給養費用	百分比
食 1. Feeding	\$283,412	(65.7%)
衣 2. Clothing	75,791	(17.6%)
住 3. Sheltering	32,971	(7.6%)
行 4. Locomotion... ..	39,242	(9.1%)
Total.....	\$431,416	

Which amount is drawn from:- 以上給養皆由下列賬目支出

Donations in Kind	\$143,655	捐助物品賬
Camp Account	145,512	各收容所賬
General Account	41,906	總會支出
Int. Red Cross	80,638	國際紅會助物
Medical Unit	7,035	難民醫院特捐
Rotary Special	2,670	扶輪會特捐
Miscellaneous	10,000	其他捐助賬
	\$431,416	

各難民每月給養費用

Maintenance - Each Refugee Per Month

Computed from the figure of \$431,416 for an average number of 23,773 refugees during the said period \$4.47

六收容所總結各難民每月給養

Which sum is spent as follows:-

分配如下

食 Feeding	\$2.93
衣 Clothing... ..	.79
住 Sheltering ... ..	.34
行 Locomotion ... ..	.41
	\$4.47

難 民 每 人 給 養
 REFUGEE MAINTENANCE- Per Capital
 Per Month

六 收 容 所 比 較
 Six Camps Compared

收容所 Camp	食 Feed- ing	衣 Cloth- ing	住 Shelter- ing	行 Locom- otion	總共 Total
第一 No. 1	\$3.82	\$.79	\$.49	\$.33	\$5.43
第二 No. 2	3.01	.79	.44	.35	4.59
第三 No. 3	3.55	.79	.66	.41	5.41
第四 No. 4	2.58	.79	.50	.45	4.32
第五 No. 5	2.53	.78	.16*	.45**	3.92
第六 No. 6	3.74	.80	.25*	.39	5.18

Remarks: *No Mat-shed **Including Hospital Unit

Note:-

Feeding - Includes staff meal and all food and fuel sent to refugees.

Clothing - all clothing and quilts sent to camps.

Sheltering - Mat-sheds, stoves, cooking equipments, water and electricity.

Locomotion- medicine, printing, stationery, transport, refugee helps, campaigning, rental, administration and miscellaneous.

難民給養分析

REFUGEE MAINTENANCE

Six Camps Together

收容所 CAMP	食 Feeding	衣 Clothing	住 Sheltering	行 Locomotion	總計 Total
第一 No. 1	\$51,617	\$10,733	\$6,671	\$4,510	\$73,531
第二 No. 2	73,545	19,229	10,649	8,526	111,949
第三 No. 3	25,006	5,520	4,654	2,879	38,059
第四 No. 4	18,897	5,762	3,658	3,254	31,571
第五 No. 5	108,009	33,194	6,921	19,407	167,531
第六 No. 6	6,338	1,353	418	666	8,775
總計 Total	\$283,412	\$75,791	\$32,971	\$39,242	\$431,416

難民給養分析
RELIEF EXPENDITURE
Analysed

As of February 15, 1938.

	食 Feeding	衣 Clothing	住 Sheltering	行 Locom- otion	共計 Total
捐物項 Don. in Kind	\$93,536	\$46,893	.....	\$3,226	\$143,655
各所支出 Camp Account	99,605	683	\$30,301	14,923	145,512
總會支出 General Acct.	.....	28,215	.....	13,691	41,906
紅會助物 Int. Red Cross	80,271	.....	.....	367	80,638
醫院特捐 Medical Unit	.....	.....	.....	7,035	7,035
扶輪會捐 Rotary Special	.....	.....	2,670	.....	2,670
其他捐助 Miscellaneous	10,000	.....	.....	.....	10,000
共計 Total...	\$283,412	\$75,791	\$32,971	\$39,242	\$431,416

難民給養來源

SOURCES OF REFUGEE MAINTENANCE

Six Camps Together

	收容所 Camp—No. 1	第一 No. 2	第二 No. 3	第三 No. 4	第四 No. 5	第五 No. 6	第六 No. 6	共計 Total
物品捐助 Donations in Kind	\$22,135	\$36,211	\$8,505	\$10,930	\$63,288	\$2,586		\$143,655
收容所賬 Camp Account	35,621	47,644	20,830	7,927	30,747	2,743		145,512
總會賬 General Account	5,865	10,556	3,059	3,182	18,490	754		41,906
國際紅會 Int. Red Cross	8,285	14,448	4,830	8,250	42,419	2,406		80,638
醫院特捐 Spec. Medical Unit	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,035	.....		7,035
扶輪會特捐 Rotary Special	660	1,350	330	330	.....	.....		2,670
其物捐項 Miscell. Contrib'n	965	1,740	505	952	5,552	286		10,000
共計 Total \$	73,531	111,949	38,059	31,571	167,531	8,775		431,416

各大捐戶一覽

List of Big Contributors

廿七年二月十五日止
As of February 15 1938.

戶數	共計
9 doners of \$10,000 and more 一萬元以上 ...	\$139,027
7 „ „ \$5,000 and more 五千元以上 ...	37,551
12 „ „ over \$1,000 一千元以上... ..	18,000
25 „ „ \$1,000 一千元正	25,000
19 „ „ \$500-\$999 五百元至九百九十九元 ...	13,300
44 „ „ \$500 五百元正	22,000
9 „ „ \$400 and more 四百元以上	3,960
29 „ „ \$300 and more 三百元以上	9,570
78 „ „ \$200 and more 二百元以上	17,940
236 „ „ \$100 and more 一百元以上	30,680
Doners of Less than \$100 一百元以下	50,756
	共計 Total...\$367,784

大善士題名錄

BIG CONTRIBUTIONS

As of February 15, 1938.

華洋義賑會	Chinese Foreign Famine Relief Com.	\$39,000
南市委會還款	Nantao Area Supervisory Com. Refund	23,414
上海市分會	Emergency Refugee Relief Committee	15,000
上海扶輪會	Shanghai Rotary Club	11,480
振泰紡織廠	Ching Tai Cotton Mill & Friends ...	10,133
宋子文	His Excellency T. V. Soong	10,000
孔祥熙	His Excellency Dr. H. H. Kung	10,000
上海市聯會	Federation of S'hai Charity Soc. ...	10,000
中國紅十字會	Red Cross of China	<u>10,000</u>
		\$139,027
上海市政府	Shanghai Municipal Government ...	6,279
國際紅十字會	Intern'l Red Cross of China	6,272
濟生會	Chih Sung Hwei... ..	5,000
中國公教進行會	The Chinese Catholic Mission ...	5,000
無名公司	Anonymous Company	5,000
無名氏	Anonymous Gentleman	5,000
南市海味業米業公會等	Sugar Guild, Sea Food Guild. etc' ...	<u>5,000</u>
		37,551
南市各行	Nantao United Hong... ..	3,732
華商證券經紀人公會	Chinese Bond Brokers' Association .	3,000
世界紅卍字會	World Swastika Society	2,500
沈力子弟妹	Shen Lien-tse Children	2,000
光記	Kwang Kee	2,000
上海蛋業公會	Shanghai Egg Association	1,750
芝罘商會	Chefoo Chamber of Commerce ...	1,700
莊記	Chuan Kee... ..	1,500
劉良	Liu Liang	1,500
上海典業公會	Shanghai Pawn Shop Association ...	1,415
加拿大華僑	Chinese Merchants in Canada ...	1,074
浦東大樓居戶	Residents of Pootung Guild Bldg. ...	<u>1,005</u>
		23,176
捐一千元者廿五戶	25 Contributors of \$1,000 each ...	25,000
捐一千元以下	Contributors of less than \$1,000 each	<u>143,030</u>
	Total...	<u>\$367,784</u>

捐助物品總計

DONATIONS IN KIND

二月十五日止
As of February 15, 1938.

食物 1. Provisions

	公部局捐助 袋		值價
米	Rice, by S.M.C., 1,903 sacs	... ..	\$30,420
	法公董局捐助		
"	" F.M.C., 2,072	"	33,100
"	" others 208	"	3,330
其他食物與燃料	Other Food & Fuel	... ..	<u>24,200</u>

91,050

衣服 2. Clothing, 81,566 pieces 件 55,669

兒童用品

奶粉

3. Gifts for Children - Milk Powder... .. 1,350

玩物等

Other Gifts 1,136

2,486

藥品 4. Medicine - - 32,261 units 3,226

雜項 5. Miscellaneous - 1 Motor Car 汽車 300

1 Motor Cycle 雙輪機車 ... 300

Other things 其他 400

1,000

Total.....\$153,431

Note:- Mantou, cakes etc. sent to Nantao Zone not included 9,543,900 pieces—\$143,158

附註：送至南市難民區之饅頭光餅不在內饅頭共九百五十餘萬枚值價十四萬三千餘元

國際紅十字會分發給養表

RATIONS SUPPLIED BY INT. RED CROSS

January 1938. 廿七年一月份

		單位	單位價	共值價
米	Rice	2,650 bags 袋	@ \$13.20	\$34,980.00
豆	Beans	561 „	12.00	6,732.00
麥	Wheat	2,024 „	3.25	6,578.00
菜	Veg.	119,948 lbs. 磅	.03	3,598.44
鹽	Salt	12,811 „	.11	1,409.21
油	Oil	3,319 „	.20	663.80
柴	Wood	38,317 „	.006	222.90
煤	Coal	257½ tons 噸	30.00	7,725.00
共 計 Total.....				\$61,909.35

February 1-15th. 1938. 廿七年二月一日至十五日

		單位	單位價	共值價
米	Rice	984.5 bags 袋	\$11.00	\$10,829.50
豆	Beans	183.0 „	8.85	1,619.55
麥	Wheat	67.7 „	3.15	2,130.98
菜	Veg.	42,791.5 lbs. 磅	3cts.	1,283.74
鹽	Salt	3,878.0 „	9cts.	349.02
油	Oil	1,006.5 „	20cts.	201.30
煤	Coal	71.87½ tons 噸	27.10	1,947.81
共 計 Total.....				\$18,361.90

分發各收容所給養數目

DISTRIBUTION OF THIS RATION

收容所		一月數量	二月(半月)	一月百分比	二月百分比
Camp No.		Jan.	Feb. (½m)	Jan. %	Feb. %
第一	1	\$6,382	\$1,851	10.3%	10.1%
第二	2	10,992	3,364	17.6%	18.3%
第三	3	3,561	1,242	5.7%	6.8%
第四	4	6,452	1,770	10.4%	9.7%
第五	5	32,674	9,583	53.0%	52.1%
第六	6	1,847	552	3.0%	3.0%
共 計 Total.....		\$61,909	\$18,362	100.0%	100.0%

衣 被 賬

CLOTHING ACCOUNT

As of February 15, 1938.

Donated and Made by the Committee

Donated. 各界捐助

	每件價目	件數 No. of Pieces	值價 Price
新棉衣袴 1. New Warm Suits... ..	...@ \$1.20	23,073	\$27,665
舊棉衣袴 2. Old ,, ,, ... ..	...@ .60	1,952	1,170
孩棉衣袴 3. Children's New Warm Suits ...	...@ .70	9,274	6,484
棉背心 4. New Cotton Vest... ..	...@ .66	5,486	3,620
舊衣 5. Old Clothing... ..	...@ .30	25,173	7,552
帽, 手套 6. Hats, Gloves, Shawls ... ..	...@ .20	11,542	2,310
鞋襪 7. Socks, Shoes, etc ... ..	...@ .20	3,292	658
新棉被 8. New Warm Quilts, ... ..	...@ 3.50	1,774	6,210
共計 Total...		<u>81,566</u>	<u>\$55,669</u>

Made by the Committee 本會自製

新棉衣袴 1. New Warm Suits... ..	...@ \$1.20	8,846	\$10,715
新棉被 2. New Quilts, ... ..	...@ 3.50	5,000	17,500
共計 Total...		<u>13,846</u>	<u>\$28,215</u>

SUMMARY 總 摘

捐助項 Clothing Donated	81,566	\$55,669
自製項 ,, Made by the Committee ...	13,846	28,215
共計 Total...	<u>95,412</u>	<u>\$83,884</u>

	Pieces 件數	Price 價目
送各收容所 For 6 Camps	89,035	\$75,108
送南市安全區 ,, Nantao	<u>6,377</u>	<u>8,776</u>
共計 Total...	<u>95,412</u>	<u>\$83,884</u>

本會難民收容所概況

ESSENTIAL FACTS ON CAMPS

Camp No. 1 第一收容所

蘆蓆棚七所 長 闊
7 mat-sheds.....165' x 22'

收容難民
Capacity.....2,000 refugees

Officers:- 重要職員

饒家駒 Father Jacquinot
顧吉生 Koo Chi-sung
黃定慧 Wang Ding-wei
潘達 Pan Dah
張季西 Chang Chi-si

Camp No. 2 第二收容所

蘆蓆棚廿一所 長 闊
21 mat-sheds.....100' x 20'

收容難民
Capacity.....4,000 refugees

Officers:- 重要職員

馬瑞山 B. Morris
杜保田 Doo Pao-tien
楊壽垣 Yang Shou-yuen
凌松麟 Lin Soong-lin
趙彥民 Chao Nien-ming

Camp No. 3 第三收容所

蘆蓆棚六所 長 闊
6 Mat-sheds.....108' x 25'

收容難民
Capacity.....1,000 refugees

Officers:- 重要職員

陸幹臣 K. Z. Loh
楊益惠 Yang Yih-wei
蔡哲傳 Tsai Chi-chuen
向駿華 Shang Tsing-hwa
吳震偉 Woo Tsung-wei

Camp No. 4 第四收容所

蘆蓆棚十二所 長 闊
12 mat-sheds.....100' x 20'

收容難民
Capacity.....2,000 refugees

Officers:- 重要職員

馬瑞山 B. Morris
杜保田 Doo Pao-tien
陳復榮 Chen Vou-yoong
昶文秀 Chong Wen-siu
齊志通 Chi Tse-tung

Camp No. 5 第五收容所

設於交通大學內
Chaotung University

收容難民
Capacity.....15,000 refugees

Officers:- 重要職員

馬瑞山 B. Morris
杜保田 Doo Pao-tien
李德林 H. Littler
趙林燕 Chao Lin-yien
馮世光 Feng Shu-kwang

Camp No. 6 第六收容所

設於錢業公會小學內
Native Bankers' Guild School

收容難民
Capacity.....700 refugees

Officers:- 重要職員

陸幹臣 K. Z. Loh
楊益惠 Yang Yih-wei
陳富章 Chen Fu-chong
張清根 Chang Tsing-Ken
范益庭 Fan Yih-ding

各收容所難民人口統計

Census of Refugees in Camps

廿六年八月至廿七年二月
From August 1937 to February 1938.

收容所	第一 <i>Camp—No. 1</i>	第二 No. 2	第三 No. 3	第四 No. 4	第五 No. 5	第六 No. 6	共計 Total
八月 Aug.	1,450	2,440	620	.....	.....	.....	4,510
九月 Sept.	2,441	4,083	1,042	.....	.....	.....	7,566
十月 Oct.	2,426	4,132	1,052	.....	.....	.....	7,610
十一月 Nov.	2,330	4,453	1,173	2,170	14,569	.....	24,695
十二月 Dec.	2,449	4,472	1,367	2,366	13,858	640	25,152
一月 Jan.	2,161	4,185	1,388	2,226	12,642	710	23,312
二月 Feb.	2,107	3,980	1,434	2,219	11,141	692	21,573

	Men 男	Women 女	Children 孩	Total 總數
八月 Aug.	1,539	1,550	1,421	4,510
九月 Sept.	2,469	2,507	2,590	7,566
十月 Oct.	2,271	2,603	2,736	7,610
十一月 Nov.	7,440	8,578	8,677	24,695
十二月 Dec.	7,646	8,830	8,676	25,152
一月 Jan.	7,224	8,032	8,056	23,312
二月 Feb.	6,566	7,483	7,524	21,573

各收容所難民人口逐一統計

Refugee Census

第一收容所

Census of No. 1 Camp

	總數	男	女	孩
	Total	Men	Wom.	Chil.
八月 Aug.	1,450	600	560	290
九月 Sept.	2,441	845	855	741
十月 Oct.	2,426	733	925	768
十一月 Nov.	2,330	782	799	749
十二月 Dec.	2,449	813	876	760
一月 Jan.	2,161	687	735	739
二月 Feb.	2,107	677	711	719

第二收容所

Census of No. 2 Camp

	總數	男	女	孩
	Total	Men	Wom.	Chil.
八月 Aug.	2,440	785	776	879
九月 Sept.	4,083	1,370	1,294	1,419
十月 Oct.	4,132	1,350	1,299	1,483
十一月 Nov.	4,453	1,227	1,532	1,694
十二月 Dec.	4,472	1,188	1,582	1,702
一月 Jan.	4,185	1,121	1,483	1,581
二月 Feb.	3,980	1,088	1,380	1,512

第三收容所

Census of No. 3 Camp

	總數	男	女	孩
	Total	Men	Wom.	Chil.
八月 Aug.	620	154	214	252
九月 Sept.	1,042	254	358	430
十月 Oct.	1,052	188	379	485
十一月 Nov.	1,173	173	412	588
十二月 Dec.	1,367	281	458	628
一月 Jan.	1,388	306	444	638
二月 Feb.	1,434	322	448	664

第四收容所

Census of No. 4 Camp

	總數	男	女	孩
	Total	Men	Wom.	Chil.
十一月 Nov.	2,170	723	616	831
十二月 Dec.	2,366	725	716	925
一月 Jan.	2,226	699	674	853
二月 Feb.	2,219	699	671	849

第五收容所

Census of No. 5 Camp

	總數	男	女	孩
	Total	Men	Wom.	Chil.
十一月 Nov.	14,569	4,535	5,219	4,815
十二月 Dec.	13,858	4,488	4,978	4,392
一月 Jan.	12,642	4,237	4,452	3,953
二月 Feb.	11,141	3,609	4,037	3,495

第六收容所

Census of No. 6 Camp

	總數	男	女	孩
	Total	Men	Wom.	Chil.
十一月 Nov.	...	...	...	...
十二月 Dec.	640	151	220	269
一月 Jan.	710	174	244	292
二月 Feb.	692	171	236	285

總會撥付各收容所經費統計

Committee's Appropriations to Camps

廿六年八月起廿七年二月止

August 23 1937 to February 28 1938.

收容所 Camp	第一 No. 1	第二 No. 2	第三 No. 3	第四 No. 4	第五 No. 5	第六 No. 6	共計 Total Appr'n.
八月 August	\$6,000	\$7,080	\$6,000	.....	.....	.....	\$19,080
九月 September	5,796	10,500	4,000	.....	.....	.....	20,296
十月 October	10,000	15,000	3,000	\$5,000	.....	.....	33,000
十一月 November	10,000	14,000	4,073	8,000	\$35,000	.....	71,073
十二月 December	.....	120	114	5,000	.....	4,000	9,234
一月 January	4,000	5,000	2,000	.....	5,000	.....	16,000
二月 February	2,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	5,000	1,000	15,000
共計 Total	\$37,796	54,700	21,187	20,000	45,000	5,000	\$183,683

總會撥款，各收容所開支及月底餘款
Committee's Appropriations Camps' Expenditures &
Balances at the End of Month

	總會撥款 Committee's Appropriations	各收容所開支 Camp Expenditures	收容所月底餘款 Camp Balance End of Month
八月 August	\$19,080	\$11,133	\$7,947
九月 September	20,296	21,965	6,278
十月 October	33,000	22,344	16,934
十一月 November	71,073	21,754	66,253
十二月 December	9,234	46,358	29,129
一月 January	16,000	18,919	26,210
二月 February	15,000	6,994	34,216
共計 Total	\$183,683	\$149,467	\$34,216

各收容所月底餘款詳記
Balances at the End of Month

收容所 Camp—	第一 No. 1	第二 No. 2	第三 No. 3	第四 No. 4	第五 No. 5	第六 No. 6	共計 Total
八月 Aug.	\$2,670	\$3,822	\$1,455	.....	.....	.....	\$7,947
九月 Sept.	844	1,204	4,230	.....	.....	.....	6,278
十月 Oct.	1,686	7,044	3,204	5,000	.....	.....	16,934
十一月 Nov.	4,779	11,477	4,210	10,787	35,000	.....	66,253
十二月 Dec.	180	2,031	1,548	9,164	13,597	2,609	29,129
一月 Jan.	791	4,786	-263	7,436	12,299	1,161	26,210
二月 Feb.	2,175	7,056	357	8,746	14,253	1,629	34,216

總會撥款，收容所開支，及月底餘款
Committee's Appropriations, Camps' Expenditures
and Balances at End of Month

Camp by Camp 逐一統計

Camp No. 1 第一收容所

	Appr'n.	Expend.	Balance
Aug.	\$6,000	\$3,330	<u>\$2,670</u>
Sept.	5,796	7,622	<u>844</u>
Oct.	10,000	9,158	<u>1,686</u>
Nov.	10,000	6,907	<u>4,779</u>
Dec.	.....	4,599	<u>180</u>
Jan.	4,000	3,389	<u>791</u>
Feb.	2,000	616	<u>2,175</u>
Total	\$37,796	\$35,621	\$2,175

Camp No. 2 第二收容所

	Appr'n.	Expend.	Balance
Aug.	\$7,080	\$3,258	<u>\$3,822</u>
Sept.	10,500	13,118	<u>1,204</u>
Oct.	15,000	9,160	<u>7,044</u>
Nov.	14,000	9,567	<u>11,477</u>
Dec.	120	9,566	<u>2,031</u>
Jan.	5,000	2,245	<u>4,786</u>
Feb.	3,000	730	<u>7,056</u>
Total	\$54,700	\$47,644	\$7,056

Camp No. 3 第三收容所

	Appr'n.	Expend.	Balance
Aug.	\$6,000	\$4,545	<u>\$1,455</u>
Sept.	4,000	1,225	<u>4,230</u>
Oct.	3,000	4,026	<u>3,204</u>
Nov.	4,073	3,067	<u>4,210</u>
Dec.	114	2,776	<u>1,548</u>
Jan.	2,000	3,811	<u>-263</u>
Feb.	2,000	1,380	<u>357</u>
Total	\$21,187	\$20,830	\$357

Camp No. 4 第四收容所

	Appr'n.	Expend.	Balance
Oct.	\$5,000	.....	<u>\$5,000</u>
Nov.	8,000	2,213	<u>10,787</u>
Dec.	5,000	6,623	<u>9,164</u>
Jan.	.....	1,728	<u>7,436</u>
Feb.	2,000	690	<u>8,746</u>
Total	\$20,000	\$11,254	8,746

Camp No. 5 第五收容所

	Appr'n.	Expend.	Balance
Nov.	\$35,000	.....	<u>\$35,000</u>
Dec.	.....	21,403	<u>13,597</u>
Jan.	5,000	6,298	<u>12,299</u>
Feb.	5,000	3,046	<u>14,253</u>
Total	\$45,000	\$30,747	\$14,253

Camp No. 6 第六收容所

	Appr'n.	Expend.	Balance
Dec.	\$4,000	\$1,391	<u>\$2,609</u>
Jan.	.....	1,448	<u>1,161</u>
Feb.	1,000	532	<u>1,629</u>
Total	\$5,000	\$3,371	\$1,629

CAMP EXPENSES

八月份各收容所費用統計

August 23rd. to Aug. 31st.

		收容所 第一 <i>Camp—No. 1</i>	第二 No. 2	第三 No. 3	共計 Total
糧食	1. Provision	\$750	\$1,644	\$1,382	\$3,776
伙食	2. Staff Meal	64	60	89	213
煤柴	3. Fuel	160	150	201	511
設備	4. Shed & Eq.	1,892	1,226	2,112	5,230
印刷	5. Printing	12	5	103	120
車力	6. Transport	250	23	96	369
醫藥	7. Medicine	.....	34	58	92
工資	8. Wages	.....	73	...	73
水電	9. Wat. & El.	100	17	292	409
衣被	10. Clothing	.....	20	.....	20
雜項	11. Misc.	102	6	212	320
共計 Total		<u>\$3,330</u>	<u>\$3,258</u>	<u>\$4,545</u>	<u>\$11,133</u>

CAMP EXPENSES

九月份各收容所開支統計

September 1st. to September 30th.

		收容所 第一 Camp—No. 1	第二 No. 2	第三 No. 3	總計 Total
糧食	1. Provision	\$3,756	\$6,576	\$808	\$11,140
伙食	2. Staff Meal	343	232	99	674
煤柴	3. Fuel	1,184	598	139	1,921
設備	4. Shed & Eq.	1,990	4,904	62	6,956
印刷	5. Printing	45	20	46	111
車力	6. Transport	62	200	30	292
醫藥	7. Medicine	...	136	11	147
工資	8. Wages	...	288	...	288
水電	9. Wat. & El.	90	67	26	183
衣被	10. Clothing	...	72	...	72
雜項	11. Misc.	152	25	4	181
總計 Total		\$7,622	\$13,118	\$1,225	\$21,965

Camp Expenses

十月份各收容所開支統計

October. 1st. to October 31st.

		收容所 第一 <i>Camp—No. 1</i>	第二 No. 2	第三 No. 3	共計 Total
糧食	1. Provision	\$6,720	\$7,096	\$3,000	\$16,816
伙食	2. Staff Meal	366	150	126	642
煤柴	3. Fuel	1,093	950	442	2,485
設備	4. Equipment	295	443	185	923
印刷	5. Printing	27	15	32	74
車力	6. Transport	114	135	111	360
醫藥	7. Medicine	165	25	21	211
工資	8. Wages	45	35	...	80
水電	9. Wat. & El.	168	206	63	437
衣被	10. Clothing	.....	30	...	30
雜項	11. Misc.	165	75	46	286
共計 Total		\$9,158	\$9,160	\$4,026	\$22,344

CAMP EXPENSES

十一月份各收容所開支統計

November 1st. to November 30th.

		收容所 第一 <i>Camp—No. 1</i>	第二 No. 2	第三 No. 3	第四 No. 4	共計 Total
食糧	1. Provision	\$5,080	\$7,072	\$1,693	\$427	\$14,272
伙食	2. Staff Meal	356	129	214	18	717
煤柴	3. Fuel	1,034	539	503	81	2,157
設	4. Equipment	151	713	416	1,382	2,662
印刷	5. Printing	17	16	59	7	99
車力	6. Transport	39	101	83	60	283
醫藥	7. Medicine	...	204	9	26	239
工資	8. Wages	20	382	...	90	492
水電	9. Wat. & El.	47	222	67	107	443
衣被	10. Clothing	...	81	...	5	86
雜項	11. Misc.	163	108	23	10	304
共計 Total		\$6,907	\$9,567	\$3,067	\$2,213	\$21,754

CAMP EXPENSES

十二月份各收容所開支

December 1st. to December 31st.

收容所		第一	第二	第三	第四	第五	第六	共計
Camp—		No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	Total
食糧	1. Provision	\$2,486	\$7,072	\$1,446	\$1,279	\$15,680	\$234	\$28,197
伙食	2. Staff Meal	314	129	176	53	100	89	861
煤柴	3. Fuel	740	538	372	241	1,837	237	3,965
設備	4. Equipment	294	714	267	4,146	2,063	656	8,140
印刷	5. Printing	30	16	77	23	223	50	419
車力	6. Transport	45	101	81	180	460	39	906
醫藥	7. Medicine	...	203	125	75	139	65	607
工資	8. Wages	20	382	.....	267	580	...	1,249
水電	9. Wat. & El.	467	222	150	321	22	10	1,192
衣被	10. Clothing	.....	81	30	15	90	...	216
雜項	11. Misc.	203	108	52	23	209	11	606
共計 Total		\$4,599	\$9,566	\$2,776	\$6,623	\$21,403	\$1,391	\$46,358

CAMP EXPENSES

廿七年一月份各收容所開支

January 1st. to January 31st. 1938

	收容所	第一	第二	第三	第四	第五	第六	共計
	Camp—	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	Total
食糧	1. Provision	\$1,527	\$568	\$3,149	\$314	\$240	\$970	\$6,768
伙食	2. Staff Meal	252	116	82	100	380	117	1,047
煤柴	3. Fuel	696	188	92	50	361	130	1,517
設備	4. Equipment	222	40	197	246	242	122	1,069
印刷	5. Printing	21	20	28	10	16	13	108
車力	6. Transport	49	200	44	228	354	9	884
醫藥	7. Medicine	1	135	8	88	50	19	301
工資	8. Wages	21	522	...	410	1,572	...	2,525
水電	9. Wat. & El.	167	338	135	220	2,982	41	3,883
衣被	10. Clothing	200	16	.....	16	6	...	238
雜項	11. Misc.	233	102	76	46	95	27	579
共計 Total		\$3,389	\$2,245	\$3,811	\$1,728	\$6,298	\$1,448	\$18,919

CAMP EXPENSES

二月份一號至十五號各收容所開支

February 1st. to 15th., 1938.

收容所	第一	第二	第三	第四	第五	第六	共計
<i>Camp</i> —	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	Total
食糧 1. Provision	\$78	...	\$627	...	...	\$51	\$756
伙食 2. Staff Meal	116	\$59	119	\$50	\$192	142	678
煤柴 3. Fuel	203	...	99	...	190	...	492
設備 4. Equipment	...	17	219	123	121	108	588
印刷 5. Printing	8	15	43	5	9	9	89
車力 6. Transport	3	83	131	115	178	61	571
醫藥 7. Medicine	...	65	2	46	24	26	163
工資 8. Wages	...	262	...	207	788	...	1,257
水電 9. Wat. & El.	128	170	133	110	1,491	109	2,141
衣被 10. Clothing	...	9	...	9	3	...	21
雜項 11. Misc.	80	50	7	25	50	26	238
共計 Total	\$616	\$730	\$1,380	\$690	\$3,046	\$532	\$6,994

No. 1 CAMP, EXPENSES

第一收容所逐月開支

		八月份 Aug. 23-31	九月份 Sept. 1-30	十月份 Oct. 1-31	十一月 Nov. 1-30	十二月 Dec. 1-31	八月至十二月 Aug. 23 Dec. 31
食糧	1. Provision	\$750	\$3,756	\$6,720	\$5,080	\$2,486	\$18,792
伙食	2. Staff Meal,	64	343	366	356	314	1,443
煤柴	3. Fuel	160	1,184	1,093	1,034	740	4,211
設備	4. Shed & Eq.	1,892	1,990	295	151	294	4,622
印刷	5. Printing	12	45	27	17	30	131
車力	6. Transport	250	62	114	39	45	510
醫藥	7. Medicine	.....	...	165	...	...	165
工資	8. Wages	.....	...	45	20	20	85
水電	9. Wat. & El.	100	90	168	47	467	872
衣被	10. Clothing	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....
雜項	11. Misc.	102	152	165	163	203	785
共計 Total		\$3,330	\$7,622	\$9,158	\$6,907	\$4,599	\$31,616

No. 1 CAMP EXPENSES

第一收容所 (Continued. 續)

		八月至 十二月 Aug. 23- Dec. 31	一月 Jan. 1-31	二月一日 至十五日 Feb. 1-15	一月一日至 二月十五日 Jan. 1- Feb. 15	八月至二 月十五日 Aug. 23- Feb. 15
食糧	1. Provision	\$18,792	\$1,527	\$78	\$1,605	\$20,397
伙食	2. S. Food	1,443	252	116	368	1,811
煤柴	3. Fuel	4,211	696	203	899	5,110
設備	4. Equipment	4,622	222	...	222	4,844
印刷	5. Printing	131	21	8	29	160
車力	6. Transport	510	49	3	52	562
醫藥	7. Medicine	165	1	...	1	166
工資	8. Wages	85	21	..	21	106
水電	9. Wat. and El.	872	167	128	295	1,167
衣被	10. Clothing	.....	200	...	200	200
雜項	11. Miscell.	785	233	80	313	1,098
共計 Total		\$31,616	\$3,389	\$616	\$4,005	\$35,621

No. 2 CAMP EXPENSES
第二收容所逐月開支

		八月份	九月份	十月份	十一月份	十二月份	八月至 十二月
		Aug. 23-30	Sep. 1 Oct. 2	Oct. 3-31	Nov. 1-30	Dec. 1-31	Aug. 24- Dec. 31
食糧	1. Provision	\$1,644	\$6,576	\$7,096	\$7,072	\$7,072	\$29,460
伙食	2. Staff Meal	60	232	150	129	129	700
煤柴	3. Fuel	150	598	950	539	538	2,775
設備	4. Shed & Eq.	1,226	4,904	443	713	714	8,000
印刷	5. Printing	5	20	15	16	16	72
車力	6. Transport	23	200	135	101	101	560
醫藥	7. Medicine	34	136	25	204	203	602
工資	8. Wages	73	288	35	382	382	1,160
水電	9. Wat. & El.	17	67	206	222	222	734
衣被	10. Clothing	20	72	30	81	81	284
雜項	11. Misc.	6	25	75	108	108	322
共計 Total		\$3,258	\$13,118	\$9,160	\$9,567	\$9,566	\$44,669

No. 2 CAMP EXPENSES

第二收容所 (Continued. 續)

		八月至 十二月 Aug- Dec.	一月份 Jan. 1-31	二月一日 至十五日 Feb. 1-15	一月一日至 二月十五日 Jan. 1- Feb. 15	八月廿三至 二月十五日 Aug. 23- Feb. 15
食糧	1. Provision	\$29,460	\$568	...	\$568	\$30,028
伙食	2. S. Food	700	116	59	175	875
煤柴	3. Fuel	2,775	188	...	188	2,963
設備	4. Shed & Eq.	8,000	40	17	57	8,057
印刷	5. Printing	72	20	15	35	107
車力	6. Transport	560	200	83	283	843
醫藥	7. Medicine	602	135	65	200	802
工資	8. Wages	1,160	522	262	784	1,944
水電	9. Wat & El.	734	338	170	508	1,242
衣被	10. Clothing	284	16	9	25	309
雜項	11. Miscell.	322	102	50	152	474
共計 Total		\$44,669	\$2,245	\$730	\$2,975	\$47,644

第三收容所逐月開支

No. 3 CAMP EXPENSES

		八月份	九月份	十月份	十一月份	十二月份	八月份至 十二月份
		Aug. 23-31	Sept. 1-30	Oct. 1-31	Nov. 1-30	Dec. 1-31	Aug. 23 to Dec. 31
食糧	1. Provision	\$1,382	\$808	\$3,000	\$1,693	\$1,446	\$8,329
伙食	2. Staff Meal	89	99	126	214	176	704
煤柴	3. Fuel	201	139	442	503	372	1,657
設備	4. Shed & Eq.	2,112	62	185	416	267	3,042
印刷	5. Printing	103	46	32	59	77	317
車力	6. Transport	96	30	111	83	81	401
醫藥	7. Medicine	58	11	21	9	125	224
工資	8. Wages	...	...	...	...	...	...
水電	9. Wat. & El.	292	26	63	67	150	598
衣被	10. Clothing	...	...	...	...	30	30
雜項	11. Misc.	212	4	46	23	52	337
共計 Total		\$4,545	\$1,225	\$4,026	\$3,067	\$2,776	\$15,639

No. 3 CAMP EXPENSES
第三收容所 (Continued. 續)

		八月廿三日 至十二月底 Aug. 23 -Dec. 31	一月份 Jan. 1-31	二月一日 至十五日 Feb. 1-15	一月一日至 二月十五日 Jan. 1- Feb. 15	八月廿三日 至二月十五 Aug. 23 -Feb 15
食糧	1. Provision	\$8,329	\$3,149	\$627	\$3,776	\$12,105
伙食	2. S. Food	704	82	119	201	905
煤柴	3. Fuel	1,657	92	99	191	1,848
設備	4. Shed & Eq.	3,042	197	219	416	3,458
印刷	5. Printing	317	28	43	71	388
車力	6. Transport	401	44	131	175	576
醫藥	7. Medicine	224	8	2	10	234
工資	8. Wages	...	...	...	...	...
水電	9. Wat. & El.	598	135	133	268	866
衣被	10. Clothing	30	...	...	...	30
雜項	11. Miscell.	337	76	7	83	420
共計 Total		\$15,639	\$3,811	\$1,380	\$5,191	\$20,830

No. 4 CAMP EXPENSES
 第四收容所逐月開支

		十一月份	十二月份	十一月至 十二月份	一月一日至 二月十五日	總數 二月十五日止
		Nov. 11-30	Dec. 1-31	Nov. 11 to Dec. 31	Jan. 1 to Feb. 15	Total Feb. 15
食糧	1. Provision	\$427	\$1,279	\$1,706	\$314	\$2,020
伙食	2. S. Meal,	18	53	71	150	221
煤柴	3. Fuel	81	241	322	50	372
設備	4. Shed & Eq.	1,382	4,146	5,528	369	5,897
印刷	5. Printing	7	23	30	15	45
車力	6. Transport	60	180	240	343	583
醫藥	7. Medicine	26	75	101	134	235
工資	8. Wages	90	267	357	617	974
水電	9. Wat. & El.	107	321	428	330	758
衣被	10. Clothing	5	15	20	25	45
雜項	11. Misc.	10	23	33	71	104
共計 Total		\$2,213	\$6,623	\$8,836	\$2,418	\$11,254

No. 5 CAMP EXPENSES
第五收容所逐月開支

	十一月至 十二月底 Nov. 11th.- Dec. 31st.	一月一日至 二月十五日 Jan. 1- Feb. 15	總數 二月十五日 止 Total As of Feb. 15
食糧 1. Provision	\$15,680	\$240	\$15,920
伙食 2. Staff Meal	100	572	672
煤柴 3. Fuel	1,837	551	2,388
設備 4. Equipment	2,063	363	2,426
印刷 5. Printing	223	25	248
車力 6. Transport	460	532	992
醫藥 7. Medicine	139	74	213
工資 8. Wages	580	2,360	2,940
水電 9. Wat. & El.	22	4,473	4,495
衣被 10. Clothing	90	9	99
雜項 11. Misc.	209	145	354
共計 Total	\$21,403	\$9,344	\$30,747

No. 6 CAMP EXPENSES
第六收容所逐月開支

	十二月份 Dec. 1-31	一月份 Jan. 1-31	二月份 Feb. 1-15	總數 二月十五日止 Total as of Feb. 15
食糧 1. Provision	\$234	\$970	\$51	\$1,255
伙食 2. Staff Meal	89	117	142	348
煤柴 3. Fuel	237	130	...	367
設備 4. Equipment	656	122	108	886
印刷 5. Printing	50	13	9	72
車力 6. Transport	39	9	61	109
醫藥 7. Medicine	65	19	26	110
工資 8. Wages	...	...	...	...
水電 9. Wat. & El.	10	41	109	160
衣被 10. Clothing	...	...	...	...
雜項 11. Misc.	11	27	26	64
共計 Total	\$1,391	\$1,448	\$532	\$3,371

各收容所開支總計

TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF 6 CAMPS

廿六年二月十五日 止

As of February 15th., 1938.

	收容所	第一	第二	第三	第四	第五	第六	總計
	Camp—	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	Total
食糧	1. Provision	\$20,397	30,028	12,105	2,020	15,920	1,255	81,725
伙食	2. S. Food	1,811	875	905	221	672	348	4,832
煤柴	3. Fuel	5,110	2,963	1,848	372	2,388	367	13,048
設備	4. Shed and Eq.	4,844	8,057	3,458	5,897	2,426	886	25,568
印刷	5. Printing	160	107	388	45	248	72	1,020
車力	6. Transport	562	843	576	583	992	109	3,665
醫藥	7. Medicine	166	802	234	235	213	110	1,760
工資	8. Wages	106	1,944	...	974	2,940	...	5,964
水電	9. Wat. & El.	1,167	1,242	866	758	4,495	160	8,688
衣被	10. Clothing	200	309	30	45	99	...	683
雜項	11. Miscell.	1,098	474	420	104	354	64	2,514

總計 Total \$35,621 47,644 20,830 11,254 30,747 3,371 149,467

街上難民 Street Refugees 1,000

Total \$150,467

各收容所開支 Summary of Financial Statement

As of February 15, 1937. 二月十五日止

Camp by Camp 逐一統計

Camp No. 1 第一收容所

Camp No. 2 第二收容所

	As of Dec. '37	Jan. 1 -F. 15	As of Feb. 15
給養 Prov'n	\$18,792	\$1,605	\$20,397
伙食 S. Food	1,443	368	1,811
燃料 Fuel	4,211	899	5,110
蘆棚 Sh. & Eq.	4,622	222	4,844
印刷 Print.	131	29	160
運輸 Transp.	510	52	562
藥品 Medic.	165	1	166
薪工 Wages	85	21	106
水電 W. & El.	872	295	1,167
衣服 Cloth.	...	200	200
雜項 Misc.	785	313	1,098
	<u>\$31,616</u>	<u>\$4,005</u>	<u>\$35,621</u>

	As of Dec. '37	Jan. 1 -F. 15	As of Feb. 15
給養 Prov'n	\$29,460	\$568	\$30,028
伙食 S. Food	700	175	875
燃料 Fuel	2,775	188	2,963
蘆棚 Sh. & Eq.	8,000	57	8,057
印刷 Print.	72	35	107
運輸 Transp.	560	283	843
藥品 Medic.	602	200	802
薪工 Wages	1,160	784	1,944
水電 W. & El.	734	508	1,242
衣服 Cloth.	284	25	309
雜項 Misc.	322	152	474
	<u>\$44,669</u>	<u>\$2,975</u>	<u>\$47,644</u>

Camp No. 3 第三收容所

Camp No. 4 第四收容所

	As of Dec. '37	Jan. 1 -F. 15	As of Feb. 15
給養 Prov'n	\$8,329	\$3,776	\$12,105
伙食 S. Food	704	201	905
燃料 Fuel	1,657	191	1,848
蘆棚 Sh. & Eq.	3,042	416	3,458
印刷 Print.	317	71	388
運輸 Transp.	401	175	576
藥品 Medic.	224	10	234
薪工 Wages	...	...	...
水電 W. & El.	598	268	866
衣服 Cloth.	30	...	30
雜項 Misc.	337	83	420
	<u>\$15,639</u>	<u>\$5,191</u>	<u>\$20,830</u>

	As of Dec. '37	Jan. 1 -F. 15	As of Feb. 15
給養 Prov'n	\$1,706	\$314	\$2,020
伙食 S. Food	71	150	221
燃料 Fuel	322	50	372
蘆棚 Sh. & Eq.	5,528	369	5,897
印刷 Print.	30	15	45
運輸 Transp.	240	343	583
藥品 Medic.	101	134	235
薪工 Wages	357	617	974
水電 W. & El.	428	330	758
衣服 Cloth.	20	25	45
雜項 Misc.	33	71	104
	<u>\$8,836</u>	<u>\$2,418</u>	<u>\$11,254</u>

Camp No. 5 第五收容所

Camp No. 6 第六收容所

	As of Dec. '37	Jan. 1 -F. 15	As of Feb. 15
給養 Prov'n	\$15,680	\$240	\$15,920
伙食 S. Food	100	572	672
燃料 Fuel	1,837	551	2,388
蘆棚 Sh. & Eq.	2,063	363	2,426
印刷 Print.	223	25	248
運輸 Transp.	460	532	992
藥品 Medic.	139	74	213
薪工 Wages	580	2,360	2,940
水電 W. & El.	22	4,473	4,495
衣服 Cloth.	90	9	99
雜項 Misc.	209	145	354
	<u>\$21,403</u>	<u>\$9,344</u>	<u>\$30,747</u>

	As of Dec. '37	Jan. 1 -F. 15	As of Feb. 15
給養 Prov'n	\$234	\$1,021	\$1,255
伙食 S. Food	89	259	348
燃料 Fuel	237	130	367
蘆棚 Sh. & Eq.	656	230	886
印刷 Print.	50	22	72
運輸 Transp.	39	70	109
藥品 Medic.	65	45	110
薪工 Wages	...	...	...
水電 W. & El.	10	150	160
衣服 Cloth.	...	...	...
雜項 Misc.	11	53	64
	<u>\$1,391</u>	<u>\$1,980</u>	<u>\$3,371</u>

給 養 分 析

RATION ACCOUNT CLASSIFIED

August 23, 1937 - December 31, 1937

收容所 Camp	米 Rice	菜 Vegetb.	其 他 Other Eatable	共 計 Total
第一 Camp No. 1	\$14,160	\$3,661	\$971	\$18,792
第二 „ No. 2	25,412	2,314	1,734	29,460
第三 „ No. 3	6,409	1,520	400	8,329
第四 „ No. 4	1,252	234	220	1,706
第五 „ No. 5	10,359	761	4,560	15,680
第六 „ No. 6	.....	234	.....	234
共 計 Total	\$57,592	\$8,724	\$7,885	\$74,201

給 養 百 分 比

Ration Percentage

收容所 Camp	米 Rice	菜 Vegetb.	其 他 Other Eatable
第一 Camp No. 1	75.4%	19.5%	5.1%
第二 „ No. 2	86.3%	7.8%	5.9%
第三 „ No. 3	77.0%	18.3%	4.7%
第四 „ No. 4	73.4%	13.7%	12.9%
第五 „ No. 5	66.1%	4.9%	29.0%
第六 „ No. 6	.....	.....	.....

給 養 分 析

PROVISION ACCOUNT CLASSIFIED

August 23 1937 - December 31 1937.

米
Rice.

	收容所 Camp—No. 1	第一 No. 1	第二 No. 2	第三 No. 3	第四 No. 4	第五 No. 5	第六 No. 6	共 計 Total
八 月 Aug.		\$600	\$1,427	\$1,067	.....	.....	.....	\$3,094
九 月 Sept.		2,314	5,672	622	.....	.....	.....	8,608
十 月 Oct.		5,168	6,111	2,307	.....	.....	.....	13,586
十一月 Nov.		4,428	6,101	1,302	313	.....	.....	12,144
十二月 Dec.		1,650	6,101	1,111	939	10,359	.....	20,160
共計 Total		\$14,160	\$25,412	\$6,409	\$1,252	\$10,359	.....	\$57,592

菜
Vegetable

	收容所 Camp—No. 1	第一 No. 1	第二 No. 2	第三 No. 3	第四 No. 4	第五 No. 5	第六 No. 6	共 計 Total
八 月 Aug.		\$110	\$132	\$247	.....	.....	.....	\$489
九 月 Sept.		1,218	516	147	.....	.....	.....	1,881
十 月 Oct.		1,247	560	550	.....	.....	.....	2,357
十一月 Nov.		468	553	310	58	.....	.....	1,389
十二月 Dec.		618	553	266	176	761	234	2,608
共計 Total		\$3,661	\$2,314	\$1,520	\$234	\$761	\$234	\$8,724

其 他
Other Eatables

	收容所 Camp—No. 1	第一 No. 1	第二 No. 2	第三 No. 3	第四 No. 4	第五 No. 5	第六 No. 6	共 計 Total
八 月 Aug.		\$40	\$85	\$68	...	...	...	\$193
九 月 Sept.		224	388	39	...	...	...	651
十 月 Oct.		305	425	143	...	...	...	873
十一月 Nov.		184	418	81	55	...	...	738
十二月 Dec.		218	418	69	165	4,560	...	5,430
共計 Total		\$971	\$1,734	\$400	\$220	\$4,560	...	\$7,885

燃 料 分 析

FUEL ACCOUNT CLASSIFIED

August 23, 1937 - December 31, 1937.

收容所 Camp	煤 Coal	柴 Firewood	共計 Total
第一 No. 1	\$1,636	\$2,575	\$4,211
第二 No. 2	1,965	810	2,775
第三 No. 3	849	808	1,657
第四 No. 4	315	7	322
第五 No. 5	1,757	80	1,837
第六 No. 6	237	...	237
共計 Total	\$6,759	\$4,280	\$11,039

設 備 分 析
Building & Equipment Account
CLASSIFIED

August 23rd., 1937 - December 31st., 1937.

收容所 Camp	席棚略述 Description of mat-shed	席棚 Mat Shed	爐灶 Stove	廚室 Cooking Equipm.	共計 Total
	7 Units @\$450				
第一 No. 1	165'x22' acc. 330	\$3,150	\$476	\$996	\$4,622
	21 Units @\$230				
第二 No. 2	100'x20' acc. 180	4,830	1,410	1,760	8,000
	6 Units @\$260				
第三 No. 3	108'x25' acc. 180	1,560	593	889	3,042
	12 Units @\$230				
第四 No. 4	100'x20' acc. 180	2,760	,3113	1,455	5,528
第五 No. 5	.....	.....	1,003	1,060	2,063
第六 No. 6	.....	.....	447	209	656
共計 Total.....		\$12,300	\$5,242	\$6,369	\$23,911

No. 1 Camp 第一收容所

難民，職工伙食比較
Refugee and Staff Meals

Data of March 22nd. 1938.

			每日給養
			Daily Ration
			1 Congee 一粥
			2 rices 二飯
			•
每日給養人數			
Rice Ration per Day			
		領糧多少	
1,759 Refugees 難民	... ..	17,590 Liang	兩
54 Staff Members 職員	... ..	789	„
95 Refugee Teachers 教員	... ..	1,190	„
74 Refugee Cooks 廚役	... ..	1,036	„
66 Watchmen 巡丁	... ..	962	„
46 Refugee Leaders 難民領袖	... ..	644	„
87 Patients & Nurses 病人及看護	... ..	1,218	„
17 Camp Coolies 苦力	... ..	238	„
<u>2,198 men</u>	共計 Total Consumed	<u>23,667 兩</u>	即 <u>1,970 lbs.</u> 磅

每日菜蔬供給
Vegetable Ration per day

		價目
乳 腐 Bean Cheese, 2 pads (板)	... ..	\$1.40
豆 Bean, 2 bags (袋)	... ..	10.00
醬 油 Sauce, 8 cty (斤)	... ..	.44
豆 油 Bean Oil, 14 lbs. (磅)	... ..	2.80
蘿蔔乾 Dried Carrots, 45 lbs. (磅)	... ..	4.27
麸 皮 Bran, 6 bags (袋)	... ..	<u>10.00</u>
		\$28.91
煤 Coal, one ton (噸)	... ..	<u>26.50</u>
	共計 Total.....	<u>\$55.41</u>

No. 3 Camp 第三收容所

難民，職工伙食比較
Refugee & Staff Meals Compared

Data of February 15th. 1938.

		難民一千人每餐給養 For 1,000 Refugees per meal	難工一百人每餐給養 100 Refugee Workers per meal	同，早餐 For 100 Refugee Workers Breakfast
米	Rice	312 lbs.	37½ lbs.	12 lbs.
	And any of the following dishes	與以下佐膳品一種		
豆	Bean	51½ lbs.	7.65 lbs.	.....
豆 芽	Bean Sprout	137½ „	19.10 „	.....
蘿 蔔	Turnips	137½ „	19.10 „	.....
鹹 菜	Salted Vegetb.	60 „	7.65 „	6.1 lbs.
鹹蘿蔔	Salted Carrots	51½ „	7.65 „	6.1 lbs.

Staff Meal 職員伙食

早餐	Breakfast	... ..	3 tables @ 10cts.	\$0.30
午膳	Lunch	... ..	7 „ „ 25cts.	1.75
晚飯	Dinner	... ..	6 „ „ 25cts.	1.50
Total.....				<u>\$3.55</u> per day

每日食品，燃料消耗量
Amount of Provision & Fuel Consumed per Day

	早餐	Breakfast	30 cty. 斤
米	午膳	Lunch	150 „
Rice:	晚飯	Dinner	<u>172 „</u>
350 cty per day			
	佐膳品(見上)	Vegetable, as per above table	
油	Oil	... ..	7.2 lbs.
鹽	Salt	... ..	16 - 22 lbs.
煤	Coal	... ..	660 lbs.

本會發各收容所衣被賑
CLOTHING AND QUILTS SENT TO CAMPS

As of February 17th., 1938.

送至收容所 Sent to Camp	第一 No. 1	第二 No. 2	第三 No. 3	第四 No. 4	第五 No. 5	第六 No. 6	共計 Total	值價 Cost
新棉衣袴 1. New Warm Suits	3,271	9,968	1,398	2,578	8,471	1,676	27,362	\$32,800
舊棉衣袴 2. Old ,, ,,	1,642	33	21	...	256	...	1,952	1,170
孩棉衣袴 3. Chil. ,, ,,	120	5,593	776	404	1,099	234	8,226	5,750
新棉背心 4. New Cotton Vest	1,312	2,124	787	966	297	...	5,486	3,620
舊衣服 5. Old Clothing	1,663	10,613	1,794	1,502	7,485	2,051	25,108	7,532
帽、手套等 6. Hats, Gloves, etc	262	1,813	100	222	9,075	70	11,542	2,310
鞋襪等 7. Socks, Shoes, etc	583	1,448	210	168	856	17	3,282	656
新棉被 8. New Quilts	996	1,604	788	801	1,476	412	6,077	21,270
共計 Total...	9,849	33,196	5,874	6,641	29,015	44,60	89,035	\$75,108
值價 Cost...	\$8,320	27,990	4,940	5,592	24,510	3,756	\$75,108	

此外又有送至南市安全區
Amount sent to Nantao.....6,377 pieces, Cost \$8,776

國際救濟會爲法公董局分發華南米業公司捐助米數
 Rice Distribution by The Int. Rel. Com. S'hai
 As Ordered by Municipalite Francaise
 For Rice Donated by
 South China Rice Corporation.

Camp Name 收容所名稱	第一次 發米幾袋	第二次 發米幾袋	第三次 發米幾袋	第四次 發米幾袋	第五次 發米幾袋	第六次 發米幾袋	共計
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	Ttl.
Federation No. 1 慈聯第一	46	54	54	54	53	54	315
Yellow Swastika 黃卍字會	15	17	17	17	16	17	99
Federation No. 50 慈聯第五十	6	7	7	7	8	9	44
„ No. 7 慈聯第七	10	12	12	12	11	12	69
„ No. 31 慈聯第卅一	4	5	5	5	4	5	28
„ No. 19 慈聯第十九	4	4	4	4	4	4	24
„ 尊聖	9	10	10	10	10	11	60
Federation No. 21 慈聯第廿一	18	22	22	22	21	21	126
„ No. 34 慈聯第卅四	3	3	3	3	3	3	18
„ No. 122 慈聯一百廿二	8	10	10	10	9	10	57
„ No. 112 同教救災會	11	13	13	13	13	13	76
„ No. 71 慈聯第七十一	6	7	7	7	7	7	41
„ No. 17 慈聯第十七	6	6	6	6	6	6	36
„ No. 97 慈聯第九十七	2	2	2	2	2	2	12
„ 浸會堂	4	5	5	5	4	4	27
Federation No. 13 慈聯第十三	8	10	10	10	9	9	56
„ 康悌	30	35	35	35	34	35	204
„ 月明	5	12	12	12	12	12	65
„ 中國道德會	6	7	7	7	7	7	41
Federation No. 146 慈聯一百四十六	7	8	8	8	8	8	47
							208 249 249 249 241 249 1,445

Continued on next page

Continued from Last Page		...	...	208	249	249	249	241	249	1,445
紅卍字會第六第七										
World Swastika Soc. No. 6 & 7.	...	...	20	24	24	24	22	23	137	
„ „ No. 1 紅卍字會第一	...	...	6	7	7	7	6	6	39	
Asile Tah Tsong 紅卍字會特一	...	...	8	9	9	9	9	9	53	
Temple Tso Yuan Li 智園里	...	...	8	9	9	9	9	9	53	
Jen Gui Bureau 仁義	...	...	4	5	5	5	5	5	29	
Pagoda de Chaochow 潮州會館	...	...	3	3	3	3	3	3	18	
Li Chiao Pou Yuan T. 五縣同鄉會	...	...	4	5	5	5	4	4	27	
Maternite Sun Sun	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	
„ Chung Tuck	...	...	-	1	1	1	1	1	5	
Compound Zikawei 徐家匯	...	...	168	75	123	123	115	118	722	
Maison Central 仁愛會	...	...	6	8	8	8	7	7	44	
Aux. du Purgatoire 聖母院	...	...	3	3	3	3	3	3	18	
Poor Sisters	...	...	13	10	-	-	30	10	63	
Aurora Univ. Hosp. 震旦醫院	...	...	-	48	-	-	-	-	48	
Street Refugees 街頭難民	...	...	1	-	10	10	-	-	21	
Int. Relief, Camp 1 國際第一	...	...	32	37	37	37	35	36	214	
„ „ Camp 2 國際第二	...	...	57	66	66	66	64	65	384	
„ „ Camp 5 國際第五	...	...	258	240	240	240	245	251	1,474	
Total.....			800	800	800	800	800	800	4,800	

Summary:-	(1) 1st. Batch, Nov. 23rd.....	800	sacs
	(2) 2nd. Batch, Nov. 25th.....	800	sacs
	(3) 3rd. Batch, Nov. 26th.....	800	sacs
	(4) 4th. Batch, Dec. 18th.....	800	sacs
	(5) 5th. Batch, Dec. 20th.....	800	sacs
	(6) 6th. Batch, Dec. 21st.....	800	sacs
Total.....		4,800	sacs

第三收容所工場概況

PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT OF No. 3 CAMP

Data of February 28, 1938.

1. Straw Braid Handbags

Work started with the help of Dah Hwa Grass Weaving Co. 8 teachers were procured.

No. of workers—95

50 old hands

45 new hands

Work—with constancy, producing 50 sets (each set 5 bags) per day, sold to Dah Hwa Co. at 55 cts. per set. Straw braids purchased from the said Co. at \$50 per pkg. (each containing 240 bundles, every 18 bundles made into 10 set bags).

Wages—14 cts. per day for skilled

Wages paid—\$800

Capital—\$400 required to run the business, half of which being advanced by Mr. C. H. Chen.

Working Outfit:—

20 sets of models, 20 shears

80 sets of Bamboo Needles

Cost of above—\$150.00

2. Straw Rope Making

Work promoted by Mr. Chen, who advanced the money for the purchase of machinery.

Outfit—5 machines (each man-
aged by 2 workers) costing \$120.

Output—2 bundles of straw ropes produced by each machine per day, 15 cty. per bundle, sold at \$4.50 per picul, raw straw purchased at \$1 per picul. 160 cty of straw made into 100 cty. of finished product.

草織手袋

工作開始時商得大華草織公司襄助由該公司介紹技師八人在所教授

工作人數——九十五人(男女皆有)

熟手五十人

生手四十五人

工作進行——頗順利每日出品約五十套(每套五只)售與大華公司每套可得洋五角半所用草辦購自大華公司每包洋五十元(內有二百四十捆每十八捆可做手袋十套)

工資——熟手工人每天可得一角四分

已發工資——洋八百元

資本——四百元其中約半數由大華陳如洪君墊出

工作設備

有模型二十套剪刀二十把竹籤八十付

已上共計洋一百五十元

機製草繩

此項工作之創設得陳如洪君襄助頗多因所用草繩機皆由彼設法購置

工作設備——繩機五部共值洋一百二十元每機需用工人二名

出品——每機每日可製草繩二捆每捆重十五斤出品一百斤可售洋四元五角需用原料一百六十斤購原料一百斤需洋一元

Wage—15 to 25 cts. per person per day.

Hand Rope Making:-

No. of workers—15

Daily output—5 cty each.

Wages—10 cts. per day.

3. Embroidery

Work started by Mme. Loh & 5 assistants.

No. of workers—35

20 skilled

15 unskilled

Work—irregular, depending on outside orders.

Wages—11 cts. per day.

Outfit:-

40 benches 30 embroidery frames 10 frame support 20 scissors

Total cost—\$80.00

4. Tailoring

No. of workers—5.

Work—quite constant, orders are taken from the neighbourhood.

Outfit—2 long tables

1 electric iron.

5. Carpentry

No. of workers—10

Work—irregular, making handbag models for the camp.

Difficulty—space too small. No tools available.

Remarks:- The above 5 lines of work are participated by about 10% of the camp's refugees. 20% of the worker's wages is deducted and set aside as reserve fund for production and other purposes.

工資——每人每天可得洋一角半至二角半

手搓草繩

有工人十五人

每日出品——每人五斤

每日工資——洋一角

刺繡工作

草創時有陸太太率領眷屬五人來所教導

現有工人三十五人

其中熟手二十人

生手十五人

工作均向外間商家直接拿取不甚安定

每日工資——洋一角一分

工作設備

有坐櫈四十隻棚架三十只擱櫈十只剪刀二十把

以上約需洋八十元

縫紉工作

現有裁縫五名

工作頗安定因就近送來工作甚多

設備——作檯兩只

電氣熨斗一只

木匠工作

現有木工十人

工作每月不定所製者皆本收容所自用品

困難——地位太小設備不全

附註

以上五項工作參加人數約合全收容所百分之十應得工資除去百分之二十暫存外其餘皆發與難胞備購日用物品

各收容所難民生產率

Birth Rate of Refugees

收容所	第一	第二	第三	第四	第五	第六	總計
Camp—	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	Total
八月 Aug.	2	1	0	...	...	...	3
九月 Sept.	3	7	2	...	...	...	12
十月 Oct.	7	13	3	...	...	...	23
十一月 Nov.	5	9	6	6	...	...	26
十二月 Dec.	13	4	8	8	48	3	84
一月 Jan.	2	10	3	6	20	5	46
總計 Total	32	44	22	20	68	8	194

難民死亡率

Death Rate of Refugees

收容所	第一	第二	第三	第四	第五	第六	總計
Camp—	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	Total
八月 Aug.	7	9	8	...	...	...	24
九月 Sept.	36	21	17	...	...	...	74
十月 Oct.	53	36	32	...	...	...	121
十一月 Nov.	66	100	26	20	...	...	212
十二月 Dec.	81	58	30	86	1041	18	1314
一月 Jan.	24	58	24	35	229	20	390
總計 Total	267	282	137	141	1270	38	2135

難民重病入醫院統計

New Patients to Hospitals

收容所	第一	第二	第三	第四	第五	第六	總計
Camp—	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	Total
八月 Aug.	12	15	18	...	...	...	45
九月 Sept.	51	60	44	...	...	...	155
十月 Oct.	63	47	46	...	...	...	156
十一月 Nov.	71	41	49	31	...	...	192
十二月 Dec.	100	54	46	59	951	61	1271
一月 Jan.	136	64	49	56	524	54	883
總計 Total	433	281	252	146	1475	115	2702

各收容所難民生產，死亡，入院逐一統計

Birth, Death and Patients Admitted to Hospital

August 23rd. 1937 - January 31, 1938.

Camp No. 1 第一收容所

	入病院 Pat.	生產 Bth.	死亡 Dth.	難民總數 Ttl. No. Refug.
八月 Aug.	12	2	7	1,450
九月 Sep.	51	3	36	2,441
十月 Oct.	63	7	53	2,426
十一月 Nov.	71	5	66	2,330
十二月 Dec.	100	13	81	2,449
一月 Jan.	136	2	24	2,161
	<u>433</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>267</u>	<u>.....</u>

Camp No. 2 第二收容所

	入病院 Pat.	生產 Bth.	死亡 Dth.	難民總數 Ttl. No. Refug.
八月 Aug.	15	1	9	2,440
九月 Sep.	60	7	21	4,083
十月 Oct.	47	13	36	4,132
十一月 Nov.	41	9	100	4,453
十二月 Dec.	54	4	58	4,472
一月 Jan.	64	10	58	4,185
	<u>281</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>282</u>	<u>.....</u>

Camp No. 3 第三收容所

	入病院 Pat.	生產 Bth.	死亡 Dth.	難民總數 Ttl. No. Refug.
八月 Aug.	18	0	8	620
九月 Sep.	44	2	17	1,042
十月 Oct.	46	3	32	1,052
十一月 Nov.	49	6	26	1,173
十二月 Dec.	46	8	30	1,367
一月 Jan.	49	3	24	1,388
	<u>252</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>.....</u>

Camp No. 4 第四收容所

	入病院 Pat.	生產 Bth.	死亡 Dth.	難民總數 Ttl. No. Refug.
十一月 Nov.	31	6	20	2,170
十二月 Dec.	59	8	86	2,366
一月 Jan.	56	6	35	2,226
	<u>146</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>141</u>	<u>.....</u>

Camp No. 5 第五收容所

	入病院 Pat.	生產 Bth.	死亡 Dth.	難民總數 Ttl. No. Refug.
十二月 Dec.	951	48	1,041	13,858
一月 Jan.	524	20	229	12,642
	<u>1,475</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>1,270</u>	<u>.....</u>

Camp No. 6 第六收容所

	入病院 Pat.	生產 Bth.	死亡 Dth.	難民總數 Ttl. No. Refug.
十二月 Dec.	61	3	18	640
一月 Jan.	54	5	20	710
	<u>115</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>.....</u>

各收容所男，女，小孩統計 No. of Men, Women & Children Refugees

廿七年二月十五日止
as of February 15, 1938.

		男子 Men	婦女 Women	孩童 Children	合計 Total
八月	Aug.	1,539	1,550	1,421	4,510
九月	Sept.	2,469	2,507	2,590	7,566
十月	Oct.	2,271	2,603	2,736	7,610
十一月	Nov.	7,440	8,578	8,677	24,695
十二月	Dec.	7,646	8,830	8,676	25,152
一月	Jan.	7,224	8,032	8,056	23,312
二月	Feb.	6,566	7,483	7,524	21,573

難民年齡統計 Age Scale of Refugees

第一收容所 Camp No. 1				第三收容所 Camp No. 3			
嬰孩	Little Babies	...	5.0%	年歲	Age,	1 - 15	... .. 36%
小兒	Children	...	21.6%		,,	16 - 35	... .. 27%
學童	Student Age	...	24.2%		,,	36 - 55	... .. 22%
成人	Adults	...	30.7%		,,	over 55	... .. 15%
老人	Aged	...	18.5%				
Total.....				Total.....			
100.0%				100%			

難民籍貫統計 Native Places of Refugees

第一收容所 Camp No. 1				第三收容所 Camp No. 3			
開	北	Chapei	... .. 25.5%	江蘇	Kiangsu	... .. 55.7%	
寶	山	Paoshan	... .. 21.5%	浙江	Chekiang	... .. 29.8%	
楊	樹	Yangtsepo	... .. 17.3%	安徽	Anhwei	... .. 3.4%	
南	市	Nantao	... .. 8.8%	廣東	Kwangtung	... .. 2.8%	
浦	東	Pootung	... .. 7.4%	山東	Shantung	... .. 2.7%	
大	場	Tazang	... .. 6.7%	河北	Hopei	... .. 2.0%	
虹	口	Hongkew	... .. 6.6%	其他	Other Prov.	... .. 3.6%	
江	灣	Kiangwan	... .. 3.5%				
吳	淞	Wusung etc.	... .. 2.7%				
總計 Total...				總計 Total...			
100.0%				100.0%			

入 所 總 數
Total No. Admitted

第一所	Camp No. 1	...	...	6,241
第二所	„ No. 2	...	...	9,222
第三所	„ No. 3	...	...	4,159
第四所	„ No. 4	...	...	3,941
第五所	„ No. 5	...	...	23,424
第六所	„ No. 6	...	...	881
總 計 Total...				47,868

自 動 退 出
No Left Voluntarily

第一所	Camp No. 1	...	...	3,233
第二所	„ No. 2	...	...	3,541
第三所	„ No. 3	...	...	2,519
第四所	„ No. 4	...	...	1,018
第五所	„ No. 5	...	...	9,109
第六所	„ No. 6	...	...	151
總 計 Total...				19,571

種 痘
Refugees Vaccinated

第一所	Camp No. 1	...	...	2,230
第二所	„ No. 2	...	...	5,145
第三所	„ No. 3	...	...	1,500
第四所	„ No. 4	...	...	2,551
第五所	„ No. 5	...	...	6,000
第六所	„ No. 6	...	...	260
總 計 Total...				17,686

防 疫 針
Refugees Inoculated

第一所	Camp No. 1	...	...	1,305
第二所	„ No. 2	...	...	6,036
第三所	„ No. 3	...	...	1,800
第四所	„ No. 4	...	...	2,000
第五所	„ No. 5	...	...	.....
第六所	„ No. 6	...	...	164
總 計 Total...				11,305

小 病
No. of Minor Sickness

第一所	Camp No. 1	...	...	1,847
第二所	„ No. 2	...	...	3,640
第三所	„ No. 3	...	...	1,380
第四所	„ No. 4	...	...	560
第五所	„ No. 5	...	...	6,309
第六所	„ No. 6	...	...	420
總 計 Total...				1,4156

遣 送
Refugees Repatriated
to their Native Places

第一所	Camp No. 1	...	...	384
第二所	„ No. 2	...	...	1,223
第三所	„ No. 3	...	...	75
第四所	„ No. 4	...	...	31
第五所	„ No. 5	...	...	9
第六所	„ No. 6	...	...	...
總 計 Total...				1,722

難民職業統計 REFUGEE'S VOCATION

廿六年十二月
Data of December 1937.

No. 1 Camp 第一收容所			No. 5 Camp 第五收容所		
工人	Labour	47.9%	農人	Farmers	52%
農民	Farmer	13.8%	小販	Petty Vendor	20%
小販	Petty Vendor	8.0%	工人	Labour	9%
學生	Students	7.9%	學生	Students	8%
商人	Merchants	7.6%	公務員	Civil Serv.	3%
無業	No Occup'n.	14.8%	無業	No Occup.	8%
Total... <u>100.0%</u>			Total... <u>100%</u>		

人口生產率百分比 Birth Rate

廿七年一月三十一日止
Up to January 31, 1938.

第一所	Camp No. 1	32
第二所	„ No. 2	44
第三所	„ No. 3	22
第四所	„ No. 4	20
第五所	„ No. 5	68
第六所	„ No. 6	8
總計 Total		<u>194</u>

重病送院者 Sick for Hosp.

廿七年一月三十一日止
Up to January 31, 1938.

第一所	Camp No. 1	433
第二所	„ No. 2	281
第三所	„ No. 3	252
第四所	„ No. 4	146
第五所	„ No. 5	1475
第六所	„ No. 6	115
總計 Total		<u>2702</u>

死亡率統計表 Death Rate

廿七年一月三十一日止
Up to January 31, 1938.

第一所	Camp No. 1	267
第二所	„ No. 2	282
第三所	„ No. 3	137
第四所	„ No. 4	141
第五所	„ No. 5	1270
第六所	„ No. 6	38
總計 Total		<u>2135</u>

死亡率年齡統計 Age Scale of Dead

六歲以下者	Under 6 yrs	52%
六歲至十五歲	6-15 yrs	8%
十六歲至三十歲	16-30 yrs	4½%
三十一歲至五十歲	31-50 „	13½%
五十歲以上者	Over 50 yrs.	22%
總計 Total		<u>100%</u>

病源統計 Causes of Death.

麻疹	Measles	42%
痢疾	Dysentery	16%
肺病	Consumption	11%
天花	Small Pox	11%
傷寒	Typhoid	5%
其他	Other Cause	15%
總計 Total		<u>100%</u>

死亡性別 Sex of the Dead

男子	Male	49.1%
女子	Female	50.9%
總計 Total		<u>100.0%</u>

本會收容孩童統計 CHILDREN UNDER OUR CARE

As of January 15th., 1938.

收容所 Camp	六歲以下 Under 6 yrs	六歲至十四歲 6-14 yrs	共計 Total	不滿二歲嬰孩 Infant Babies Under 2 year of age
第一 No. 1.	265	435	700	No. 1. 78
第二 2.	380	792	1,172	2. 178
第三 3.	60	380	440	3. 59
第四 4.	76	557	633	4. 109
第五 5.	758	1,352	2,110	5. 331
第六 6.	69	140	209	6. 16
共計 Total	<u>1,608</u>	<u>3,656</u>	<u>5,264</u>	共計 Total <u>771</u>

孤兒統計 LIST OF ORPHANS

Those without Parental Care

As of January 18th.

收容所 Camp	男 Male	女 Female	共計 Total
第一 No. 1.	1	4	5
第二 2.	4	3	7
第三 3.	8	1	9
第四 4.	2	1	3
第五 5.	19	4	23
第六 6.	6	2	8
共計人數	<u>40</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>55</u>

孤兒年齡 Their age scale	籍貫 & Native T.
10-12 歲	7人 南翔 Nanziang
13	12 揚州 Yangchow
14	9 鳳陽 Fengyang
15	11 常州 Changchow
16	11 南京 Nanking
17-19	5 寧波 Ninpoo
共計 Total	<u>55</u> 人 上海 S'hai Suburb. 近鄉

聖誕節難童同樂會

Xmas Gifts for Refugee Children

Held Under the Auspices of
The Y.M.C.A. Dec. 25th., 1937

No. of Children present	8,678
From 6 camps of the Committee	
And 10 ,, of other society.	
No. of Officers in charge.....	38
Amount Contributed :-	
Benevolent Bazaar	\$1,000
Int. Relief Com.....	500
Child Welfare Ass'n.....	500
Other Contrib	901
Total.....	<u>\$2,901</u>

Donations in Kind :-

Raisins, 250 lbs.....	\$100
Candy, 320 lbs.....	101
Biscuits, 274 lbs.....	61
Toys, 864 pieces.....	33
Sweaters, towels, etc.....	206
Total.....	<u>\$501</u>

第五收容所合作社
Consumers' Coop, No. 5 Camp

Capital, @ \$2...133 shares...\$226 subs.
by 50 men. Av. Daily Sale...\$90.47

Things carried according to their order
of Salability

資本二百廿六元每股二元共計一百十三股

平均每天營業九十元四角七分

銷售貨物如下

大餅	1. Discus Cakes	...	...	\$9.79
黃豆	2. Fried Peas	...	...	9.52
油條	3. Broiled Queues	...	...	9.42
蘿蔔乾	4. Salted Carrots...	...	...	8.35
大頭菜	5. Pickled Vegetb.	...	...	8.35
果肉	6. Fried Peanuts	...	...	8.33
豆腐	7. Bean Curd	...	...	7.18
鹹魚	8. Cured Fish	...	...	7.16
豆芽菜	9. Bean Sprout	...	...	5.31
鹹肉	10. Preserved Meat	...	...	5.26
醬油	11. Cooking Sauce	...	...	4.99
乳腐	12. Bean Cheese	...	...	2.94
定勝糕	13. Sure Victory Cake...	...	...	2.57
水鮮粉	14. Jelly Noodles	...	...	1.46

總計 Total \$90.47

第一收容所(八月至十二月)
Camp No. 1 (Aug.-Dec. 1937)

1. 吸烟	For Smoking	...	102 cases
2. 搶飯	„ Food Secreting...	73	„
3. 罵人	„ Quarrelling	62	„
4. 相打	„ Fighting	42	„
5. 遲歸	„ Late Return	30	„
6. 毀公物	„ Property Damage	27	„
7. 搶水	„ WaterRobbing...	17	„
8. 帶香烟	„ Cig. Secreting	15	„
9. 偷物	„ Stealing	14	„
共計 Total			<u>382</u>

各所賦閒工人
Refuge Workers Available

Data of Jan. 25, 1938.

1. With over 3 years'	Training 熟手 497 人		
2. With less than 3 years'	Training 粗工 136 人		
	(1)	(2)	Ttl.
紗廠工 1. Cot. Mill Hands	150	79	229
裁縫 2. Tailor	60	2	62
木匠 3. Carpenter	43	9	52
銅匠 4. Brass Smith	33	6	39
織工 5. Weavers	31	8	39
坊工 6. Masons	32	1	33
捲烟工 7. Cig. Rollers	13	14	27
印工 8. Printers	15	...	15
鞋匠 9. Cobblers	9	4	13
線工 10. Thread Mkr.	12	...	12
其他 11. Others	99	13	112
共計 Total	<u>497</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>633</u>

第五所花邊作場
Lace Work Shop at No. 5 Camp

Directed by S. Albert 亞爾培君主任

工人數

十一月 Nov....	350 Workers
十二月 Dec....	700 „
一月 Jan....	560 „

Pay, from 5cts. to 35cts. daily
工資每天五分至三角五分

難民犯規統計
REFUGEES' OFFENSES

第五收容所(十二月份)
Camp No. 5 (Dec. 1937)

吐痰	For Spitting	...	95 cases
相罵	„ Quarrelling	...	76 „
搶飯	„ Food Secreting	...	47 „
共計 Total			<u>218</u> „

難民犯規統計 REFUGEES' OFFENSES

犯規年齡與性別
Age Limits of Offenders
(Camp No. 1)

年齡 Age	男 Men	女 Women	共計 Total
1 - 20	68	34	102
21 - 30	40	21	61
31 - 40	44	30	74
41 - 50	65	24	89
Over 50	35	21	56
共計 Total	252	130	382

犯規月計
Times of Offense
(Camp No. 1)

月份	次數
八月 August	54 cases
九月 September	98 ,,
十月 October	90 ,,
十一月 November	80 ,,
十二月 December	60 ,,
共計 Total	<u>382</u> ,,

各所食米銷費統計
Amt. of Rice Consumed
八月至十二月
Aug. 23 1937 - Dec. 31.

收容所 Camp	銷費袋數 No. of sacs.
第一 No. 1	1,017
第二 No. 2	1,960
第三 No. 3	478
第四 No. 4	96
第五 No. 5	784
第六 No. 6	- 75
共計 Total	<u>4,410</u> sacs

難民給養標準
Ration Standard

For 100 Refugees: 以一百難民計算

Rice	65 lbs.	米.....	六十五磅
Beans ...	12 ,,	豆.....	十二 ,,
Wheat ...	10 ,,	麥.....	十 ,,
Vegetabls.	14 ,,	菜.....	十四 ,,
Salt.....	1½ ,,	鹽.....	一磅半
Oil.....	1/3 ,,	油...	三分之一磅
Coal.....	53 ,,	煤.....	五十三磅
Firewood...	13 ,,	柴.....	十三磅

難 民 教 育

REFUGEE EDUCATION

二月二十日調查
Data of February 20th., 1938.

1. Children Section. 兒 童 組

	收容所 Camp—	第一 No. 1	第二 No. 2	第三 No. 3	第四 No. 4	第五 No. 5	第六 No. 6	共計 Total
難童總數 No. of Children		725	1,540	581	805	2,520	270	6,441
受教兒童 No. Rcv. Educ'n		230	740	290	536	468	207	2,476
未受教兒童 No. Not Rcvg.		320	180	141	200	1,805	50	2,696
已開班數 No. of Classes		9	8	6	5	8	8	44
教員人數 No. of Teachers*		22	8	6	9	19	5	69

*Teachers for adults included 成人組教員在內

2. Adults Section. 成 人 組

	收容所 Camp—	第一 No. 1	第二 No. 2	第三 No. 3	第四 No. 4	第五 No. 5	第六 No. 6	共計 Total
難民總數 No. of Adults		1,396	4,100	780	1,361	8,621	377	16,635
受教成人 No. Rcv. Educ'n		465	.....	133	485	108	74	1,265
未受教成人 No. Not Rcvg.		352	1,200	300	400	8,300	70	10,622
已開班數 No. of Classes		16	.....	2	1	3	4	26
教員人數 No. of Teachers*		22	8	6	9	19	5	69

*Teachers for children included 兒童組教員在內

難 民 之 移 換

REFUGEE TURNOVER

As of February 15, 1938.

新收難民 在所人數

		No. Admitted	No. in Camp.	
	八月 Aug. 31	7,706	4,510	
	九月 Sept. 30	4,830	7,566	
	十月 Oct. 31	3,429	7,610	
	十一月 Nov. 30	21,248	24,695	
	十二月 Dec. 31	5,150	25,152	
	一月 Jan. 31	6,295	23,312	
	二月 Feb. 15	1,562	21,573	
	Total	50,220		

$$\begin{aligned} \text{移換計算 Rate of Turnover} &= \frac{50,220}{21,573} - 1 \\ &= 2.3 - 1 = 1.3 \text{ (移換次數)} \end{aligned}$$

Or in other words, the No. of refugees in Camps has been changed — in a period of 6 months — at the Rate of one and a third times.

換言之即本會各所難民於六個月內全體移換一次又三分之一。

每收容所難民移換次數

RATE OF TURNOVER IN EACH OF THE CAMPS

	第一 Camp—No.1	第二 No.2	第三 No.3	第四 No.4	第五 No.5	第六 No.6	平均 Av.
收容所							
移換次數 Turnover	1.8	2.4	2.8	1.0	0.8	0.5	1.3

每月難民移換次數

RATE OF TURNOVER DURING EACH MONTH.

	九月 Sept.	十月 Oct.	十一月 Nov.	十二月 Dec.	一月 Jan.	二月 Feb.	共計 Total
月份 Month							
移換次數 Turnover	35%	25%	42%	10%	14%	4%	130%

上海图书馆藏书



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CORRECTIONS

Page 9. Chapter V.

Line 3. "men" corrected by "refugees"

„ 8. "men" corrected by "refugees"

Page 19. Paragraph on Feeding.

Line 2. The dishes provided are.....bean, sprouts etc.

Add "rice with" to the dotted line.

Page 27. Last paragraph.

For six months.....we have been engaged,

Add "to Feb. 15, 1938" to the dotted line.

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SIX MONTH'S REPORT

As of February 15th. 1938.



**INTERNATIONAL RELIEF COMMITTEE,
SHANGHAI** Y. M. C. A. Building 123 Boulevard de Montigny