

Cultural Landscape of Central (Zhongxin) Campus

By Campus Culture Office & Department of International Affairs
 Designed by Hao Yanzhong, Li Xiangdong, Wenjiang



Statue of Wen Yidao

Wen Yidao (1899-1944) the great patriot, was a famous poet and scholar. He was the dean of the Faculty of Arts at National Qingdao University (predecessor of Shandong University) from 1951 until 1953 and the founder of Journal of Chinese Literature in the Department of Chinese Language and Literature. His statue was established in October 2003.

Statues of Eight Professors from Department of History

In the 1970s, there were eight famous experts in history at Shandong University, including Professor Yang Xiangku, Professor Tong Shao, Professor Huang Yumei, Professor Zhang Weibao, Professor Chen Tongqin, Professor Zheng Hesheng, Professor Yang Zhenyuan and Professor Zhao Lisheng, who laid the foundation for the disciplinary development of history. Designed by Mr. Gao Xingxing, a famous sculptor, these statues were established in October 2001 by the School of History and Culture.

Jia Square

Established in October 2011, Jia Square echoes Dacheng Square over a distance. Jia Square derives its name from the Jia Academy in Qi state during the Warring States Period. The square is divided into different space for relaxing and learning by using such designs as the culture wall, sunken plaza, and artificial waterfall. The square also adopts some typical elements of the Jia Academy, which helps to highlight their culture.

Dacheng Square

Established in October 2011, Dacheng Square derives its name from the expression "Di Ge JiaZhi Da Cheng", which means gathering the advantages and being eclectic. With "ritual and music", the core concepts of Confucianism, as the key elements for its design, the square emphasizes ritual and art. In the south of the square is a stone engraving in red the university's mission of "Nourish talents for the world, and seek prosperity for the nation" on the front side and engraving the golden "The Founding Constitution of Tentative Establishment of a College in Shandong Province" on the opposite side. North to the stone are, in order, the ground carving of Great Learning, the central fountain and the Baguade. A stream of water runs through Dacheng Square from the stone to the Baguade. Lamp posts made of Jade Gong stand in alignment both sides of the stream. Light square ground carvings made of bronze with the images signifying "ritual", "music", "benevolence", "harmony", "calligraphy", "mathematics", "artistry", and "chariot racing" respectively surrounded the stream, representing the Confucian culture.

Statue of Hua Gang

Hua Gang (1903-1972) was a famous historian, philosopher and educator. He was the first president of Shandong University from 1951 until 1953 and the founder of Journal of Chinese Literature in the Department of Chinese Language and Literature. His statue was established in June 2003.

The Grove

The Grove is located between the library and Humanities Building. Trees in the Grove were planted by some of the teachers and students in the 1990s, most of which were plane trees. A small pavilion, the Grove is always cherished by the alumni with deep emotion.

Statue of Jiang Weisong

Jiang Weisong (1911-2000) was a famous linguist, calligrapher and seal-cutting expert. In 1952, he came to Shandong University and taught in the Department of Chinese Language and Literature. In 2001, he donated over 60 calligraphic works to the university. Established in October 2011, the statue was donated by his student Mr. Liu Shuang.

Statue of Cheng Fanggu

Cheng Fanggu (1907-1984) was a famous educator, litterateur and translator. He was a proponent revolutionary and an important representative in the New Culture Movement. He worked as the president of Shandong University from August 1958 until August 1960. His statue was established in October 2003.

Humanities Building

Established in the 1960s, the Humanities Building is among the first batch of buildings constructed after Shandong University moved to Jinan. Located in the west of the Grove, the building is in the shape of the letter "H", which was typical in those days.

Statue of Confucius

Confucius (551-479 BC) was a thinker, educator, and founder of the Ru School of Chinese thought in the Spring and Autumn period of Chinese history. He was regarded as "the greatest sage and teacher" by the later generations and named as the top "World Cultural Celebrity" by UNESCO.

Statue of Zang Kejia

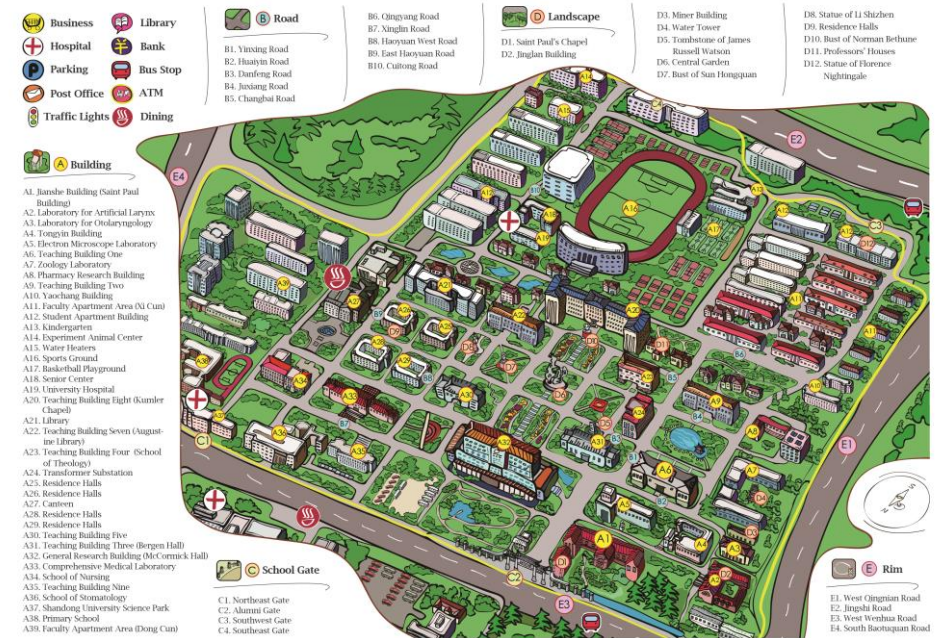
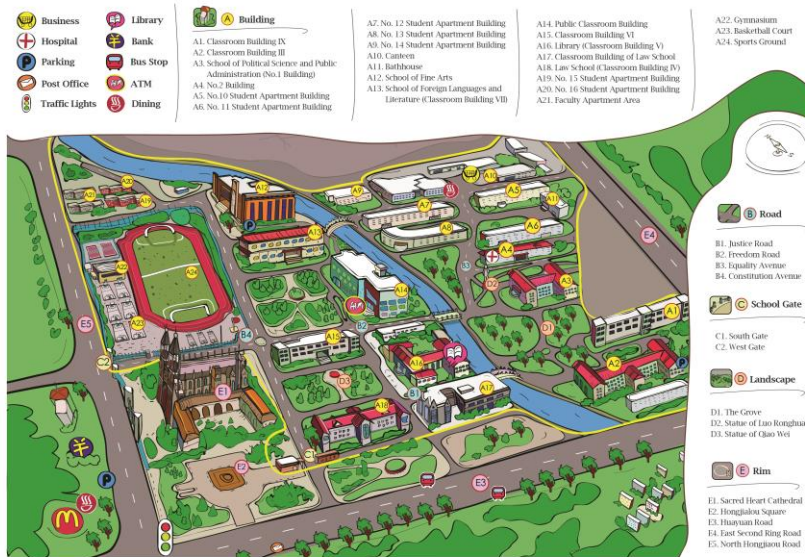
Zang Kejia (1905-2004) was a great poet, writer and editor. He studied in the Department of Chinese Language and Literature at National Shandong University from 1930 to 1934. Donated by Class of 1983 alumni in the Department of Chinese Language and Literature, his statue was established in October 2007 and located beside the statue of his teacher Wen Yidao.

Statue of Wang Pu

Wang Pu (1904-1989) was a famous physicist. As a pioneer in nuclear physics, he created the discipline of nuclear physics at Shandong University. Designed by Professor Hu Xijia, a famous sculptor, this statue was established in October 2010 in honor of Wang Pu by the alumni of School of Physics.

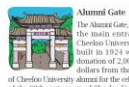
Statues of Feng Yuanjun and Lu Kanru

Feng Yuanjun (1900-1972) was a famous female writer and historian. She worked as the professor of Department of Chinese Language and Literature at National Shandong University in 1940 and became the vice president of Shandong University in 1953. Lu Kanru (1903-1978) was a famous scholar and historian. He worked as the professor of Department of Chinese Language and Literature at National Shandong University in 1947 and became the vice president of Shandong University in 1951. As a couple, Feng Yuanjun and Lu Kanru worked together to make great achievements in the field of Chinese literature. Donated by Class of 1956 alumni in the Department of Chinese Language and Literature, the couple's statues were established in October 2010.



Cultural Landscapes of Baotuan Campus

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Designed by Mao Xiaodong, Li Xiang/Gao Yanyang



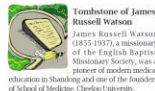
Alumni Gate
The Alumni Gate, formerly the main entrance to Cheekee University, was built in 1924 with the donation of 2,000 silver dollars from thousands of Cheekee University alumni for the celebration of the 60th anniversary of Cheekee University, which explains the origin of the name.



Residence Halls
Residence Halls, formerly the dormitories for male students of Cheekee University, were built in 1916 and now houses international students and doctoral students.



Water Tower
Built in 1917, the Water Tower is a blend of Chinese and western architectural styles. As a landmark, the tower is of great historical and cultural value as well as landscape value.



Tombstone of James Russell Watson
James Russell Watson (1855-1937), a missionary of the English Baptist Missionary Society, was a pioneer of modern medical education in Shandong and one of the founders of School of Medicine, Cheekee University.



Bust of Sun Hongquan
Sun Hongquan (1910-1979) graduated in 1936 from School of Medicine, Cheekee University. He was one of the pioneers in otorhinolaryngology in China.



Teaching Building Five (Calvin Mater Hall)
Teaching Building Five, formerly the dormitory for Physics, was built in 1919 in honor of Calvin Wilson Mater, the founder of Cheekee University.



Jinglan Building
Jinglan Building, formerly the dormitory for female students of Cheekee University, was built in 1924 and named in honor of Li Jia, a female Chinese writer in the early 20th century. Later, the building was used by the Otolaryngology Institute of Shandong University.



Tongyin Building
Built at the beginning of the 20th century, Tongyin Building was the dormitory for the old dead nurses in the School of Medicine, Cheekee University. In 1960 the building was used as the teaching and research office for modern medicine and surgery at Shandong Medical College.



Statue of Li Shizhen
Li Shizhen (1518-1593) was a great ancient Chinese medical specialist and pharmacologist. He spent 27 years compiling the book *Compendium of Materia Medica* (*Bencao Gangmu*)—an encyclopedic work on materia medica in the ancient times.



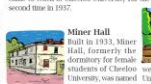
Central Garden
Built on the axis of the campus, the Central Garden is full of a wide range of old trees and surrounded by historic buildings.



Teaching Building Three (Bergen Hall)
Teaching Building Three was built in 1917 in honor of Paul D. Bergen, President of Shandong Christian University where the liberal arts and science of Cheekee University derived. The building was formerly for Chemistry and Biology of Cheekee University.



Professors' Houses
Completed in 1917, these houses are for professors of Cheekee University and their families. Lao She, a notable Chinese writer in the early 20th century, lived in one of the houses on No. 11 Changshu Road when he came to teach at Cheekee University for the second time in 1937.



Miner Hall
Built in 1931, Miner Hall, formerly the dormitory for female students of Cheekee University, was named in honor of Lurilla Miner, the second Dean of the Women's College.



Bust of Norman Bethune
Norman Bethune (1890-1939), a Canadian communist and internationalist fighter, was a famous thoracic surgeon. His service with the Chinese Communist Party during the Anti-Japanese War earned him enduring accolades.



Statue of Florence Nightingale
Florence Nightingale (1820-1910), a celebrated English nurse and statistician, was the founder of modern nursing. The 22nd International Nurses Day is celebrated in her honor.



Teaching Building Four (School of Theology)
Gorch Robinson Theological College was established in 1883 in Tongzhou with the donation of Edward Robinson and his wife in memory of their fathers Dr. Gorch and Eliza Robinson. The college moved to Teaching Building Four in 1917 and changed its name to School of Medicine and School of Theology, Cheekee University successfully.



Jianshe Building (Saint Paul Hostel)
Jianshe Building was built in 1917 with the donation of the Anglican Church. The building was initially used as accommodation for religious Chinese visitors at Cheekee University. Later, the building was used as the dormitory for female students for a period of time and became the dormitory for faculty and staff since 1952.



Teaching Building Eight (Kunler Chapel)
Built in 1923, Teaching Building Eight, where School of Medicine is located on the university's chapel, where important university events like the commencement ceremony were held. When Russell, Dewey and Yagere visited Cheekee University at the beginning of the 20th century, they all delivered speeches here. In 1959 Kunler Chapel was torn down and its original location Teaching Building Eight was established and put into use in 1963.



General Research Building (McCormick Hall)
Established in 1923, General Research Building, formerly the office building of Cheekee University, is a landmark at the university. In 1930 when Lao She taught at Cheekee University as the professor of the College of Arts, he wrote many well-known works such as *The Winter of Jinan* and *Cat Country* here. The building was destroyed by fire in 1997 and reconstructed on the former site in 1998.



Teaching Building Seven (Augustine Library)
Donated by the Winnipeg branch of Augustine Presbyterian Church in Canada, Teaching Building Seven was established in 1920. The building was a two-story building with a similar architectural style to the Gorch Robinson Theological College and had a rich collection of more than 100,000 books. The building was demolished in 1983 and reconstructed for School of Pharmaceutical Sciences.



Saint Paul's Chapel
Saint Paul's Chapel was built in 1917 by the Church of England.



Water Tower
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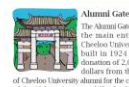


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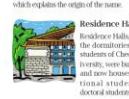


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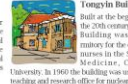
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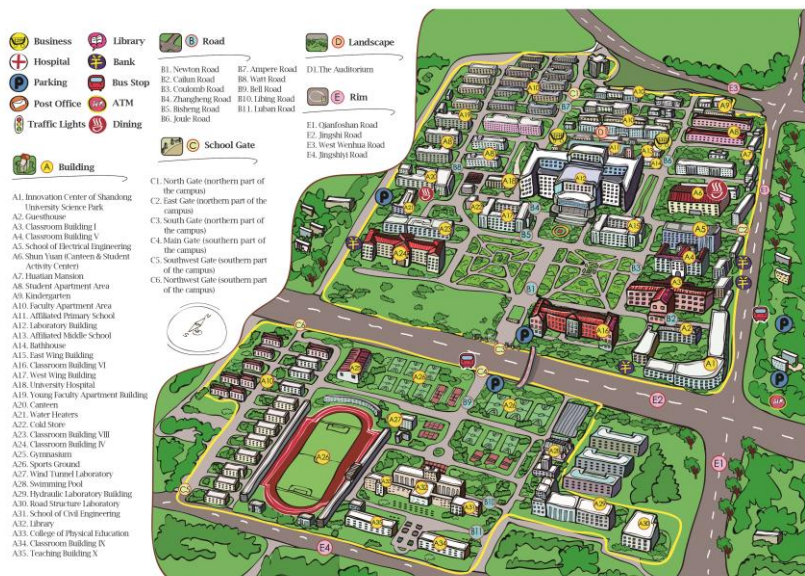


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Cultural Landscape of Qianfoshan Campus

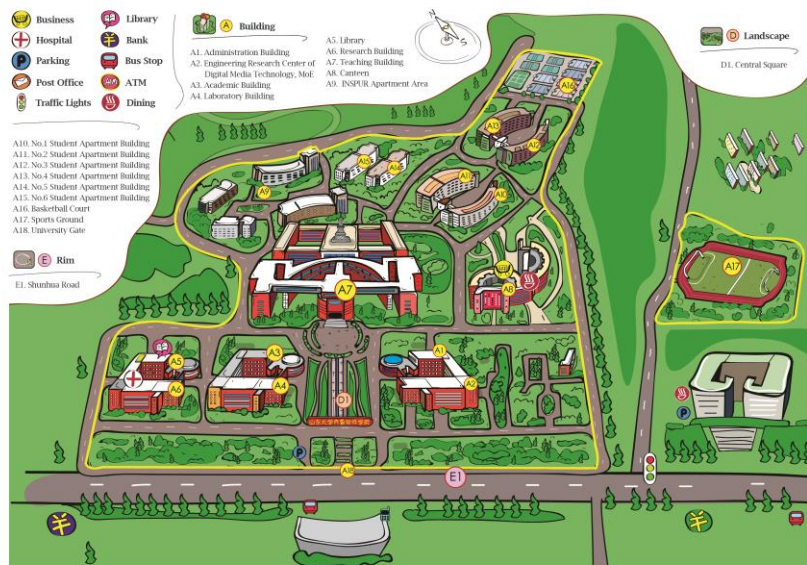
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The Auditorium

The Auditorium was built in 1930 under the direction of Han Fuja, then Governor of Shandong. The three characters, Da Li Tang (auditorium), above the north gate were in Han's own handwriting. It used to be the training center for Han's administration, and it has witnessed the inauguration of Shandong Provincial Junior College of Technology and Shandong Institute of Engineering.





Cultural Landscape of Qilu Software College Campus

By Campus Culture Office & Department of International Affairs
 Designed by Mao Xiaohong, Li Xiang-Guo, Wei Yanyan



Central Square

Built on the hill, Qilu Software College Campus is one of Jinan's renowned landmarks. Established in 2002, the Central Square on the campus is located next to the library and a popular place of for students to study and relax.



■ Middle of Shunhua Road, Jinan, Shandong, P. R. China 250101

