

Church a unique blend of Chinese and Western architecture

The Jesus Sacred Heart Church in Qiujiawan is the earliest Catholic church in the Songjiang region of Shanghai, which was built by the granddaughter of Xu Guangqi in 1658.

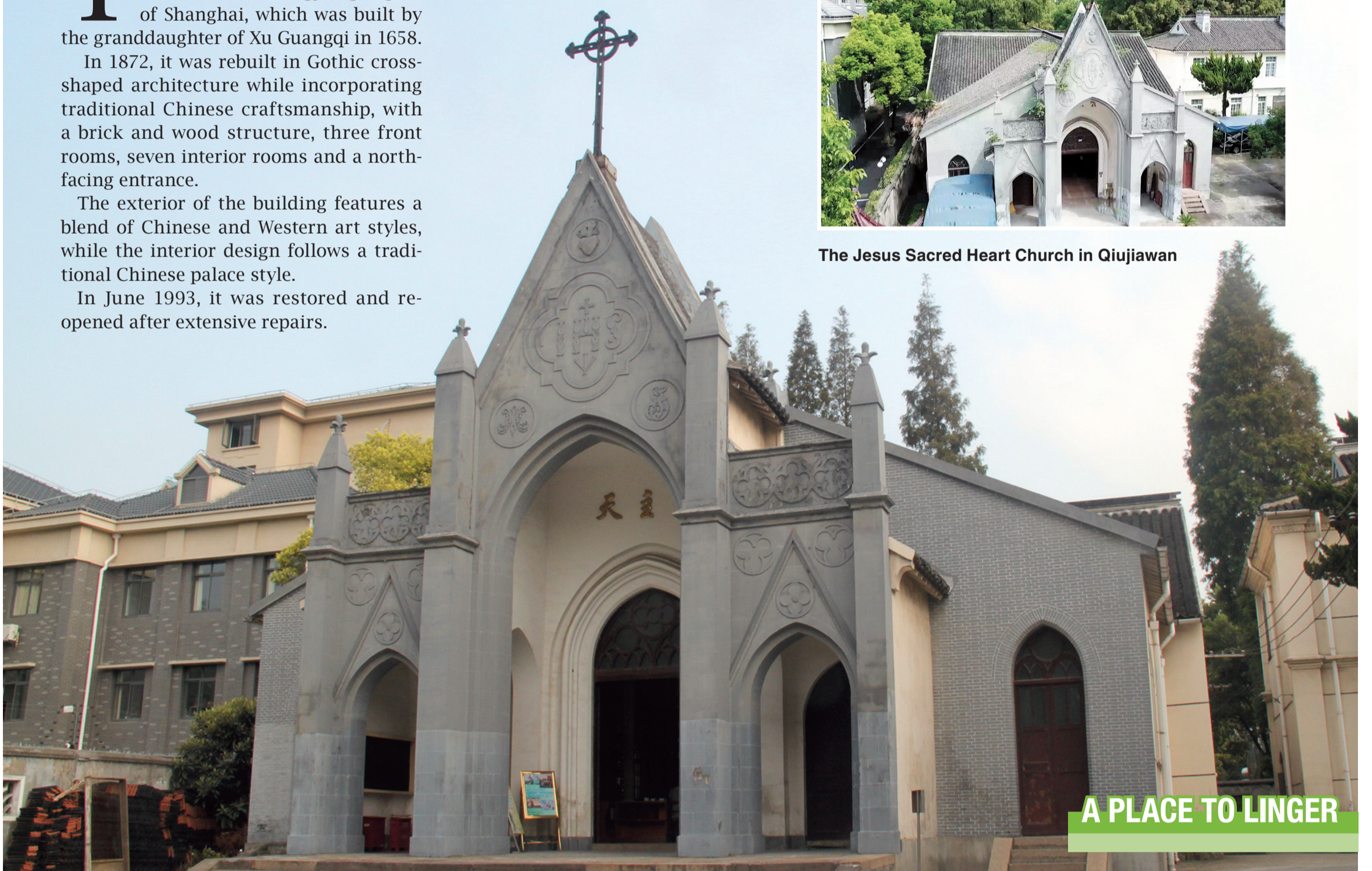
In 1872, it was rebuilt in Gothic cross-shaped architecture while incorporating traditional Chinese craftsmanship, with a brick and wood structure, three front rooms, seven interior rooms and a north-facing entrance.

The exterior of the building features a blend of Chinese and Western art styles, while the interior design follows a traditional Chinese palace style.

In June 1993, it was restored and reopened after extensive repairs.



The Jesus Sacred Heart Church in Qiujiawan



A PLACE TO LINGER

Qian Jiangchun: a multifaceted figure of New Culture Movement

QIAN Jiangchun, born in Songjiang District, lived in Huayang Bridge area.

In 1916, he graduated from Jiangsu No. 3 Middle School and attended the preparatory course at Hangchow University in Hangzhou, capital of Zhejiang Province.

After graduation, he worked as a clerk in the Jiangsu provincial council in Nanjing in 1920.

The following year, he worked at the National Association of the YMCA in China as a translator and editor for the monthly magazine "Youth Progress," which translated articles from English.

In his spare time, he attended the night classes of Soochow University's law school for further education.

At the same time, he invested in and participated in the acquisition of

Songjiang Jingxian Girls' School with his friends.

Influenced by the New Culture Movement starting in 1915, Qian grew an interest in new literature.

In 1922 he co-founded the literary group "Mi Sa" (the English pronunciation of "Muse") with Hu Shanyuan and Zhao Zukang.

In March of the following year, the first issue of "Mi Sa Monthly" was published. After that, the group published a total of six issues.

As they did not want to get involved in the literary debates of the time, they clearly stated that their goal was to publish literary works inspired by personal feelings and not for the purpose of discussion or criticism.

Qian then began working at the Commercial Press as a translator, where he

edited and published "The Encyclopedia for Youth" among other books.

He also co-founded the New Songjiang Society with Shen Lianbi and others.

In the fall of 1924, he co-founded Jiang Chun Middle School with Hou Shaoqiu and Zhao Zukang in the city.

The following year, he expanded the school facilities and changed the name to Private Songjiang Junior Middle School, where he served as the principal.

During the May 30th Movement in 1925, Qian participated in the Shanghai Teachers and Staff for National Salvation Comrades Association, serving as a standing committee member for the publicity branch. He drafted and distributed anti-imperialist flyers and telegrams.

Qian died of illness in 1927.



Qian Jiangchun

FAMOUS NAMES