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UBCHEA ARCHIVES
COLLEGE FILES
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Gintling
Corres.
Li Man-kuei 1940
Li Mei-yun 1940-1944
Li Ming-dju 1947
Li Tien-lu 1940

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Sinling
Li Man-Kuei
1940

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Name. Man-kuei Li

Address. East Asiatic Collections
Low Library, Columbia University
New York, City.

Home Address.

- 1921-26. True Light Middle School, Canton, China
- 1926-30. Yenching University, Peiping, China: Majoring in Chinese.
- 1930-33. Pooi To Middle School, Canton: Teaching Chinese.
- 1933-34. Yenching University: Doing graduate work in Chinese and in English.
- 1934-36. University of Michigan: As a Barbour Scholar. Got A. M. degree in English. Won an award of \$500.00 from the Hopwood Contest for Drama and Essay---the play entitled The Grand Garden, and the essays, Four Essays on Chinese Literary Criticism.
- 1936-37. Library of Congress, Washington D. C.: Employed as one of the compilers of the Biographical Dictionary of Famous Chinese in the Recent Three Hundred Years.
- 1937-40. Columbia University: Specializing in playwriting and story writing; working part-time in the East Asiatic Collections in the university; editing the Far Eastern Magazine published by the Chinese Students Association of America.

Works: In Chinese.

In English: Articles, short stories, and one-act plays, published in such magazines as Asia, Michigan Quarterly, the Far Eastern Magazine, and the China Recorder; also several plays still in manuscript.

6 March 1940

Memorandum to Miss Griest

Subject: Miss Li Man-kuei

Miss Li Man-kuei is a graduate of Yenching University who had a period of study at the University of Michigan on a Barbour Scholarship a few years ago. She had considerable success at Ann Arbor and received a rather flattering award from the Hopwood Committee for work which was both in fictional and in essay form. She had been led to think that she was ready for independent authorship, and some of the encouragement had come from Mrs. Buck. She left the University of Michigan against advice, and has since then had a period in the Library of Congress in Washington, and more recently at Columbia, both of these connections being in the Chinese sections of the libraries. She now realizes that she needs to continue in literary research and in supervised study if she is ever to go far, and she is re-applying for appointment to a Barbour scholarship at Michigan. She is quite ready to follow advice as to whether she should devote herself to course work or research relating to an ultimate scholarly goal or whether she should attempt to take a Ph.D. Miss Li wishes, on return to China, to devote herself to a combination of teaching and writing. I have suggested that Miss Griest, as one in touch with the teaching needs on the field may be willing to give advice on this point.

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527 W. 124th St.
Apt. 25
New York City
April 21, 1940

Dear Mrs. Macmillan:

Thank you very much for your letter. I am transferring it to Miss Chen immediately.

I received news from Michigan this morning. No scholarship was offered to me. But I am glad that I am returning to China. Has Ginling found the English instructor yet? You kindly let me know about the position?

I was exceedingly sorry too that I was unable to be with the New York branch of the A. A. U. W. That day I fainted away caused by a pain in my stomach, and pounded my head against the floor. Everything is all right now. Only I still get the black eye. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Mau-kuei Li

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208 South Queen Street
Lancaster, Pennsylvania
April 29, 1940

Miss Mau-kuei Li
527 West 124th St.
Apartment 25
New York, New York

My dear Miss Li:

Mrs. Macmillan forwarded to me your recent note to her in which you told her that you had not received a Barbour Scholarship for the coming year and inquired if the Ginling English position was still open.

Doctor Wu is asking us to send out two English instructors in the summer of 1940. She has asked for Americans. Usually when she wishes Chinese teachers from this country, she asks us to get in touch with definite people, but when we hear of a Chinese girl who is interested, we send her word with the information about the training of the girl and she then tells us whether she wished us to go ahead with this particular candidate.

I have given this rather long explanation so that you will realize, if you should be interested in English at Ginling, that I shall have to have your academic background and also some knowledge of your personal history. I shall need to know where you were trained in China, where you have studied here, how much work in English you have done, being definite as to years and to courses, what degrees you have, what professional experience, if any, you have, and I shall also need to know something of your background in China. If you wish to send me all of this, I shall be glad to get it off to Doctor Wu by Clipper mail. If it catches the next Clipper, that would mean that we might have an answer within a month.

Ginling, as you know, is in exile on the West China University campus. The facilities there are limited, both as to library and as to living quarters. It is a situation which challenges the best that is in one. The English teachers who are wanted are asked to be able first, to offer courses of the equivalent of college work here for English majors, and, second, to offer courses the equivalent of foreign language courses here for girls whose English, when they come to college, is decidedly limited. This latter is even more important in West China than it was in Nanking because our new constituency comes from schools where English is less stressed than it was in East China. The same person does not find it satisfactory to do both types of work and yet both types are essential for members of the English Department at Ginling.

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Miss Mau-kuei

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April 29, 1940

It is important also that all teachers be willing and, as far as they are able, in body to give themselves to the life of the college both in the extra curricular activities of the usual type and in the much more important national reconstruction activities which are a part of the present college life. In other words, at this time a generous spirit intent on maintaining moral is needed as well as able and academic training and satisfactory teaching ability.

Sincerely yours,

RWG:JB

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25 April 1940

Dear Rebecca:

May I supplement my long-hand scrawl of yesterday to say that Miss Li Mau-kuei is perhaps worthy of more than passing thought unless your problem for the English Department at Ginling is really settled. I noted with interest that you did not feel justified in following up the young Chinese woman whom Mr. Meng referred to you, but is it not possible that from time to time Chinese who have a very competent command of the English language may be a solution of certain faculty needs which have at first hand appeared to be referable only to foreigners? Take for instance Miss Chou Nien-tze, or Miss Tan Pin-pin, neither of whom is free to go to West China. They would be excellent additions to Ginling's English staff, and Miss Tan, with her expert command of the teaching of basic English is exactly what Ginling is hunting for in one of the two appointments, as I read the messages from the field.

Miss Li Mau-kuei has been working along lines of creative literature rather than the teaching of English to foreigners. She qualified at Michigan for a unique form of Hopwood aid four or five years ago, because she was so good in the essays, in fiction, and, I believe, in one other form of writing that she was given triple recognition. She left Michigan against the advice of her devoted friend, Professor Cowden, because she thought she was ready to make her way as an author. She went from Michigan to Washington, where she combined writing with her service in the Library of Congress. For the last two years or so she has lived in New York, and worked in the Chinese Library at Columbia. She now realizes her mistake not to have kept on with course work at Michigan, and she told me a few weeks ago that she would be glad to reassume student status if she could recapture a Barbour appointment. Since things have turned out as she has reported in her note of this week, she is ready to choose the other alternative and plunge into service somewhere in China. I had a talk with Mr. Cowden and others in Ann Arbor after her departure, and they were expecting her to give a good account of herself, in spite of her desertion of the discipline of work for the doctorate. Leighton Stuart also has been much interested in her, but I believe she does not long to return to North China at this time.

Sincerely yours,

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208 South Queen Street
Lancaster, Pennsylvania
June 17, 1940

Miss Man kwei Li
527 West 124th Street
New York, New York
Apartment 25

My dear Miss Li:

I reached my home on Saturday afternoon and found waiting here your letter of June 14 and also a letter from Mr. Evans telling me about the reservation for you and also for Miss Yung on the Coolidge on August 2. Within the last two weeks we have heard from Doctor Wu that the opening date for college has been moved up to September 6. The original date was somewhat later, about September 16, I think. The Coolidge will arrive in Hongkong on August 23, I understand. If the college arranges for you to fly from Hongkong, as I think you will have to do, this would give you possibly a week or ten days in Hongkong, not a very long time.

I sent your letter to Miss Wu by the Clipper which goes out today. I, of course, do not know what her answers will be to your suggestions and questions. I might say that I do not think in our best college language departments here that it would be considered wise to use any other language in the classroom than the language being studied. This would be true even in the advanced courses in literature. I am wondering whether you feel a little timid about your freedom in the use of English or whether you have a conviction that these elective courses should be taught in Chinese. My memory of our evening together would make me feel that you are being very "ku-chi". Your English is fluent and as far as I remember it very correct.

You realize, or will realize, when you reach Chengtu, that as a refugee college we have to live very simply. There has been, until a few months ago, only one dormitory for both faculty and students. The students this last year pushed out some of the faculty and Ginling acquired in the spring a new house in which some foreign and Chinese staff are living together. If there is an increase in the enrollment this fall, as is anticipated, it will mean still further adjustment in living conditions. I am sure that the arrangements made for you will be as pleasant as it is possible to make them and that there will be every reasonable opportunity for adjustment given after you get there.

I have not yet had the pleasure of meeting Miss Yung. I am glad that you know her and that you can travel together. The closed third class doesn't

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Miss Man Kuei Li

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June 17, 1940

sound too comfortable and I trust the trip will not be too difficult.

I am to be in New York on Wednesday, June 19, for a meeting at 150 Fifth Avenue at 3:00 o'clock. If you are free, I could meet you at the Ginling office at 5:00 or at some other point that you might suggest at 5:30. I should be glad for you to have supper with me. If this is not convenient for you, do not feel that you have to rearrange your schedule in order to meet this suggestion.

Sincerely yours,

RWG:JB

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527 W. 124 Street
New York Ci ty.
June 14, 1940.

COPY.

Dear Miss Griest,

Thank you very much for your letter. I have seen Mr. Evans and have made a reservation on the Coolidge, August 2nd, in the closed third class.

There are a number of things which I want to suggest to Dr. Wu in connecti on with my work in Ginling. Would you please tell her when you write to her? Or perhaps you would send this letter to her?

1. If the subjects given to me to teach are still flexible I should like to give some of the following courses:
 - a. Drama. An introductory ~~course~~ study of the world's drama from ancient to modern times.
 - b. Introduction to Literature. A study of different schools of literature, different points of view in literary criticism, and different categories of writings.
 - c. Contemporary Literature in Europe, in America, in China.
 - d. Playwriting and short story writing. It may include essay writing, but not poetry.

If it could be arranged I should like to suggest that these courses be given in Chinese. We may use English textbooks and references, but it is much more beneficial to the students and easier for me to use Chinese for class discussion.

2. I am thinking that I had better live with some American teachers, so that they may help me with my English, especially in speaking. And I shall be very glad to help them with their Chinese. Of course it all depends whether they are willing to take me in or not.
3. I have recently changed my name
4. I should very much appreciate Dr. Wu's writing to my home address advising me what courses are assigned to me. I must make some preparation for my teaching during the few weeks I shall have in Hongkong.

About seeing me (R.W.G.) again in New York.

About Hsiao-yun Yung Though still young, she is capable and reliable.

Man kuei Li.

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1118

208 South Queen Street
Lancaster, Pennsylvania
June 28, 1940

Miss Man Kuei Li
Apartment 25
527 West 124th Street
New York, New York

My dear Miss Li:

A Clipper letter from Doctor Wu written on June 6 reached me yesterday. In that she says that their hope is that you will be responsible in the English Department for work among the majors in the department, emphasizing original writing, translation, and comparative literature. The need, she says, for this is not only in our department at Ginling, but also in the University of Nanking. You know that both institutions are now on the same campus in Chengtu. In theory they cooperate in work for their majors, permitting majors in either institution to elect courses in the other institution which are not given in the one in which the student is registered. At least, that is my understanding. The English Department has worked out the most satisfactory cooperation of any department, especially in the advanced classes. Miss Wu said that Miss Kirk, who is the chairman of the English Department, believes that each member of the department should do some work in Freshman English. This would not be more than one section which would be, at a maximum, four hours a week. I do not mean by that summary of Miss Wu's letter that you will have to teach all of the advanced courses suggested, but they are thinking in relation to you, along the lines of original writing, translation, comparative literature for elective courses, and one section of Freshman English. The schedule I am sure will not be heavier than is reasonable. The first year that one is working in a department it is always somewhat harder because one has to organize one's courses and there should be some consideration, I think, given to this.

I am hoping that you saw Miss Yung before she left for the West. I understand from Mr. Evans that he has not been successful in reaching her this week. I suppose that she has gone to the summer school of home economics at Oregon State College, which I think is at Corvallis. I am wondering if you two did confer about the reservations on the Coolidge and if the decision remained with both of you to stay together in the third class.

Sincerely yours,

RWG:JB

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527 W. 124 St. (17)
New York City
June 29, 1940.

Dear Miss Griest:

Thank you very much
for your letter. I have seen
Miss Yung, + she said that
she had taken that vacancy
in the Tourist class which was
cancelled by her cousin.

Things in Hongkong are so
indefinite these days that I
am afraid we shall not be
able to return to China at all.
How do you think of this
question? Do you think it

is wise that Gimling start to^[2]
find some substitute in
Cheungte now, or shall we
decide in the last minute?
For my part I think it is
better to have some one, if
possible, to take my work
in the first semester at least.
As the sailing of the President
Coolidge is not at all
certain, I shall be late
to school anyhow.

I am hoping to hear

[B] from you and know ~~what~~
your opinion.

Sincerely yours,
Mau-kwei Li.

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1940

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208 South Queen Street
Lancaster, Pennsylvania
July 6, 1940

Miss Man-kuei Li
Apartment 25
527 West 124th Street
New York, New York

My dear Miss Li:

I know that you and Miss Yung and, in fact, all of our Americans too who are going to Ginling this summer are deeply troubled about the present situation in China. We have discussed it quite thoroughly with two of the American candidates, both new, and they have decided to risk it. One of them is sailing on the 13th of July and the other is sailing on August 2, on the Coolidge. I realize that with your family involved in Hongkong that it makes it a very difficult situation for you, and I am also well aware of what might happen in West China if the various roads were shut by Japanese demands on France and on England. I think the feeling here is that the destruction of the French fleet has strengthened England's position and that her willingness to effect this destruction shows that she is determined to put up a strong fight to maintain her position. On the other hand, the invasion of England seems almost inevitable and its ability to protect itself very feeble. But at least the destruction of the French fleet means that for the moment the American fleet can stay in the Pacific and this will defer Japan from too drastic action.

I know it will be a terrible disappointment to Chengtu if you do not go, and if you decide that you cannot go we must cable Doctor Wu at once. On the other hand, it is your country and they are putting up a tremendous fight in West China not only against the enemy Japan but also to build a strong country. It is one of the most hopeful and more thrilling places in the world at the present time and China needs every one of her able young men and women to help in this struggle. It is not, of course, for me to decide what you should or should not do, but I hope that you will give this matter of how to invest your life and how best to serve China your most serious consideration. I found you so thoughtful that I know that you will think about it from this point of view.

In the meantime, shall we save the sailing on the Coolidge and let the decision be made a little later? It is certainly probably that the Coolidge will be late and that Chengtu will have to make adjustments in relation to the arrival of the new faculty.

With best wishes to you, I am,

Sincerely yours,

RWG:JB

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527 W. 124 St. [17]
New York City,
July 9, 1940.

Dear Miss Griest:

I received your letter yesterday. In my last letter I did not mean I was thinking of not going to China, but wondered we could get to Hongkong at all, and whether we could be in Cheungtu on time for school. It is not a question of risking, but that of possibility. If by the time we arrive at China, Hongkong will have already been seized or in the midst of war, we shall have to either return to the United States or go to Philippine whence we might find some way to fly to Cheungtu. But any way we shall be far too

late for school.

JUL 9 [21]
1940

When HongKong is in the hands of Japan, the Americans might be able to land here and fly to the interior without much trouble. But with the Chinese, it will be a very different story, especially me, who have been for three years editing the Far Eastern Magazine.

Even if nothing should happen in HongKong we would scarcely get to Cheung on time. For the date of the sailing on the Coolidge for the next trip has been changed to August 10 (which is still not definite.) After six years away from home I do wish I could

[37] have a little time with my family
whom I do not know whether I
shall see again.

If in any case I shall have
to be late to school, why do I
not try to find a substitute for
a semester? Why should we
leave things indefinite and let
the students suffer from missing
their classes? So I still think
it is wise to write to Dr. Wee
write now and ask her to find
somebody, if possible, of course,
to take my place paying him
my salary. In case I could

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1940

get there before the second semester starts, I would have some time to prepare my work, and I might help some students in their theses and other activities.

I agree with you that we save the sailing on the President Coolidge. But I think it is better to prepare for the worst and make arrangements early.

What is your opinion? If you think ~~that~~ ^{my} suggestion advisable would you write to Dr. Wu? Please make it clear that I shall receive no salary for the first semester, ^{even} if I would arrive at Cheungtu early. And I should appreciate her letting me know when she succeeds in finding a substitute.

JUL 9 1940

Yours sincerely,
Mau-tuei-hi.

Copy for MR Soaw.

English -
Li Man-kuai

527 W. 124 Street
New York City
July 9, 1940

Dear Miss Griest:

I received your letter yesterday. In my last letter I did not mean I was thinking of not going to China, but wondered whether we could get to Hong Kong at all, and whether we could be in Chengtu on time for school. It is not a question of risking, but that of possibility. If by the time we arrive at China, Hong Kong will have already been seized on in the midst of war, we shall have to either return to the United States or go to Philippine whence we might find some way to fly to Chengtu. But any way we shall be far too late for school.

When Hong Kong is in the hand of Japan, the Americans might be able to land here and fly to the interior without much trouble. But with the Chinese, it will be a very different story, especially me, who have been for three years editing the Far Eastern Magazine.

Even if nothing should happen in Hong Kong we would scarcely get to Chengtu on time. For the date of the sailing on the Coolidge for the next trip has been changed to August 10 (which is still not definite.) After six years away from home I do wish I could have a little time with my family whom I do not know whether I shall see again.

If in any case I shall have to be late to school. Why do I not try to find a substitute for a semester? Why should we leave things indefinite and let the students suffer from nursing their clams? So I still think it is wise to write to Dr. Wu now and ask her to find somebody, if possible, of course, to take my place paying him my salary. In case I could get there before the second semester starts, I would have some time to prepare my work, and I might help some students in their theses and other activities.

I agree with you that we save the sailing on the President Coolidge. But I think it is better to prepare for the worst and make arrangements early.

What is your opinion? If you think my suggestion advisable would you write to Dr. Wu? Please make it clear that I shall receive no salary for the first semester even if I would arrive at Chengtu early. And I should appreciate her letting me know when she succeeds in finding a substitute.

Yours sincerely,

Man-Kuai Li

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527 W. 124th St.
Apt. 25
New York City
July 22, 1940.

Dear Miss Griest:

Mr. Evans called me and said that it is against the rule if I should share the Tourist berth with Miss Yung. But I think it is all right to be in the third class.

I should like to know what the nature of this loan for my travelling expense is. Should it be a certain amount to cover a certain class of fare, or any amount to pay for the class one could acquire. And I should like to know whether Miss Yung's Tourist fare is paid by Gimling. I am afraid I ^{am} asking something which I ought not to ask.

JUL 22 1940 ⁰²⁷
But please excuse me if I am asking
too much.

I saw Miss En-lan Lin the other
day. She told me that Ginko is taking
care of her travelling expense too, but
she is given a certain amount of
money so that she is free to buy
any kind of ticket she wants. I wonder
if the loan allowed to me could be
of the same nature like hers.

I should very much appreciate your
letting me know all about these
matters. I am leaving New York this
Friday night (July 26). If your
answer should reach here later than
July 26, please mail it to 1501 Geary St.
San Francisco, Calif.

JUL 22
1947

[37]

I have a little ivory boat which
I want to present to you as a
farewell souvenir. Would you kindly
keep it in remembrance of me? I
am sending it along this afternoon.
It was made by Cantonese artisans,
and I hope you will like it.

Good-bye. And thank you for all
your kindness to me.

Sincerely yours,

Man-Kuei Li.

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July 23, 1940

Miss Men-Kwei Li,
Apartment 25,
527 W. 124 St.,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Li:

Your letter this morning has raised a very pertinent question. The cable from China concerning both you and Miss Yung said: "Provide travel in China; loan travel to Shanghai subject to cancellation after three years service." In a letter from Dr. Wu dated June 6, she says: "In regard to travel I wrote to you that the College should provide for travel from Shanghai to Chengtu but in regard to the travel across the States and the ocean we do not feel we can provide it free and thought it best to arrange it as a loan but if they should continue to give three years of service to the College then the College would not expect the money returned. If at all possible the ocean passage should be third class. Here in China the air passage from Hongkong to Chungking is very high and also it means no heavy baggage can be brought with them".

I think you understand that Mr. Evans made the third class reservations before we received this letter from Dr. Wu and he made the reservations third class because there were no other ones available in tourist class. He later acquired two reservations first class. Miss Yung secured the tourist reservation through a relative who was giving it up. When I talked with her on the same day that I saw you but earlier in the day she thought she would continue going on third class with you. She evidently changed her mind.

The question rightly in your mind is if your travel is to be a loan and Miss Yung travels ~~third~~ class and that loan is cancelled after three years service, Miss Yung is having more cancelled than you will be having cancelled. This, of course, is a matter that will have to be adjusted. I would say, but in this Dr. Wu's decision would have to be final, that the cancellation after three years would be on the basis of third class passage and that ^{for} any passage above third class, the teachers would ~~initially have to~~ repay the difference between the third class and their passage to the College. In other words that the college would be prepared to loan money, through Mr. Evans for any passage which the teacher can secure but that

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Miss Man-Knei Li

the cancellation of the loan could be on the basis of the third class rate. Now this may not be the way Dr. Wu will want to work this out. She is, however, too fair a person to expect you to serve three years before cancellation of a third class passage would be affected and to cancel at the end of the same three years Miss Yung's tourist class passage. I know that Miss Wu will make a fair adjustment on this. It may not be the one I have suggested, it may be some other adjustment. If your plan of sharing one half the journey with Miss Yung on her tourist passage on the boat works out satisfactorily that would solve this problem. If the steamship line will not permit that please rest assured that Miss Wu will make a fair adjustment.

You realize, I think that Mr. Evans was unable to secure tourist passage. He needed to do that for Miss Sutherland and Miss Rhodes. They, in turn, wanted to go third class and unfortunately the steamship company would not permit that. It hardly seems fair or reasonable but in the end Mr. Evans was lucky to get some cancelled first class passages for them. I know Miss Sutherland is going to be very miserable about this because she would far rather travel third class with friends whom she knows such as Miss Liu and Matthew Yang than be separated in first class and have the extra expense of first class passage.

Miss En-Lan Liu was sent money to buy her passage because she was in England. We do not have a treasurer in England to handle such matters. Miss Liu planned to go via., the Mediterranean and therefore had to buy her passage in England. Because of the war conditions she has had to change her plans and come via., the United States. While in England she was able to pay for the Atlantic and Pacific reservations but she was not able to take money out of England and she has therefore had to have money loaned her here for traveling in the United States. I hope I have made it clear that for those going from the United States our treasurer makes the arrangements; for those going from Europe it is customary to send money directly to them for them to make their own arrangements in Europe. This plan, of course, had to be changed because of the war.

I am enclosing for you a letter from Miss Wu which reached me this morning.

If you have any further questions to ask please do not hesitate as it is our desire to be absolutely just and helpful. Personally, I wish very much that you could be going tourist class but I know that there will be a number of interesting people in third class.

Sincerely yours,

R. W. S.

P.S. (By hand) Said I was memory of gift - Said I would see her if Friday night - if her train left before 9:05 P.M. Wished her well. R. W. S.

1134

Li Mei-yun

1940 - 44

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C O P Y

Address until further
notice: Room 302, Missions
Building, 169 Yuen Ming
Yuen Rd.-Shanghai

Tel. 18010
Tel. and Cable Address:
"Disciples, Shanghai"

The United Christian Missionary Society
China Mission

Office of the Secretary-Treasurer

August 9, 1940

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that the bearer, Miss Li Mei-yun, whose signature is attached, is a graduate of Ginling College for Women, of Nanking, China, and for a considerable number of years has been a faithful and invaluable worker in various Christian enterprises.

Before attending college, she was a teacher of the Olivet Girls' School, in Chinkiang, a school conducted under auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church. After being graduated from Ginling College, she was for four years the principal of the Coe Memorial Girls' School at Hofei, Anhwei, conducted under the auspices of this Mission (United Christian Missionary Society). Afterward she served for two years as principal of the Ming Teh Girls School in Nanking, which is sponsored by the mission of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

Miss Li is in the United States for advanced study. She is worthy of all the courtesies that may be extended to her by friends whom she may meet there. We particularly commend her to the kind care and oversight of Christian comrades wherever she may come.

Sincerely,

Edwin Marx
Mission Secretary.

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6 December 1940

Dear Mrs. Morrow:

This is to add to the information I gave you by telephone this morning about the Ginling alumna who may be at the meeting in Rochester to-morrow. I have been doing intensive detective work!

Li Mai-yun was given her early education by the Methodists in Chinkiang. She was an orphan without a home other than the mission, and her use of English is the more competent because of this early association with missionaries. I am told that the fact of her orphan state and her being brought up wholly by Westerners does not necessarily mean humble birth.

She taught in the Chinkiang Methodist school after completing her own high school course, but was very eager to get to College, and finally managed to enter Ginling, and graduated in 1931. She went directly from graduation to the headship of a U.C.M.S. junior high school in Hofei (modern name of Luchow), Anhui. I have talked this morning with one of the Americans who knew her there, and who speaks of her as charming and as having done a very good piece of work in a difficult principalship. Miss Li succeeded a man principal who had not been effective. In the first years of Chinese presidencies and principalships, following the retirement of Western heads, the relatively inexperienced Chinese were put to severe tests. Apparently, Miss Li gave a good account of herself and of her Ginling training.

She left Hofei because she felt impatient of the impossibility of further development in that remote country city. I can this morning find no one who knows where Miss Li was when the war broke out in 1937, or how she managed to secure the support necessary for this period of study in the United States. She is now enrolled at the Colgate-Rochester Seminary, and I believe is taking a part of her work at the University of Rochester.

I hope that you can take time to give me your impression of Miss Li if you do meet her in Rochester.

Sincerely yours,

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Valley Center, Kansas, Dec. 9, 1940,

Mrs. T.D. Macmillan,
150 Fifth Ave., New York,

Dear Mrs. Macmillan:- Your letter under date of Dec. 6 received this morning. The following is a summary of the movings and doing of Miss Li Mei-yun since I have known her.

I do not know just what year Miss Li entered the Chinkiang Girls' School (later known as Olivet Memorial Girls' High School), but she and the girl who came with her, Wang Chiao-yun, must have been 8 or 10 years of age when they came to Chinkiang. They came from Miss Faith Henderson's School in Shanghai where they had been for several years, I think.

Miss Li completed High School in Chinkiang in June 1921, after which she taught in a primary school in the Methodist Mission in Chinkiang for several years then went to Wuhu to teach in a Primary School. From Wuhu she returned to Chinkiang where she taught in the Olivet School-teaching some Junior High classes. (As I recall this was from 1925 to 1927). From there she entered Ginliang College and graduated in 1931. (During college days she had a rather serious and peculiar illness causing severe pain in her legs Friends had her under medical care. I never knew whether there ever was a satisfactory diagnosis, but she made a full recovery. This for a time made her school work difficult but she carried on successfully.)

Upon completing her work at Ginliang, she was introduced, I think by Miss Minnie 'autrin, to the position at Hofei where she served several years, then went to Yenching where she took a year's special work. (I do not know whether in Social Science or in Education. This was, as I recall 1934-35).

During the summer of 1935(?) Miss Djang, the Principal of the MingDeh School (Presbyterian) in Nanking came to America for special study at which time Miss Li became principal of the Mind Deh School at Nanking. Miss Li was in Nanking when the break came in the autumn of 1937. She had become a close friend of Miss Mary Chen, sister of Dr. Chen Yu-kwan, President of Nanking University, and when the Chen family refugeed West, Miss Li went with them. They went first to Chungking and I am not sure whether ~~they~~ Miss Chen and Miss Li went on to Chengtu or not, nor do I know whether Miss Li taught in the West or not.

Before Miss Li went to Ginliang she made the acquaintance of a Korean girl in the Chinkiang Girls' School, by the name of Puh Shwen-dao. Miss Puh graduated from High School in 1927, returned to Korea and was married. As I recall Miss Li visited Miss Puh-after she was married- in Korea but I think it was only for a summer vacation. I never heard of Miss Li having done any teaching in Manchuria.

During the summer of 1939 I heard indirectly that Miss Li had hoped to come to U.S.A. to study but the high rate of exchange between Chinese and U.S. currency prevented. Hence you may imagine my surprise when in September 1940 I received a letter from Miss Li, postmarked "Rochester, N.Y." I have not corresponded with Miss Li through the years and had not kept in close touch with her hence was quite surprised to learn both that she was in the

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United States and also that she wrote me. Since that time I have heard from her. In a letter dated Nov. 1 she wrote some details, mentioning finances which has disturbed me somewhat.

When Miss Li was in Ginling she started with some of her savings from teaching and then she borrowed money, which she says she has repaid in full (I know that she borrowed from one of my missionary colleagues and she has repaid her). I do not know from whom she borrowed when she attended Yenching but she says she also repaid that money. Then to come to U.S.A. she says she borrowed \$400 U.S. currency, and then upon reaching Shanghai was dismayed to learn that it was necessary to put up a deposit for return passage before she could sail. This was finally arranged by a woman—a missionary in West China, I think, making a \$200 deposit to cover this item, thus increasing her debts to \$600.U.S. (This last paragraph seems to have been written me by Miss Li as the confidential, it carried a note of anxiety over finance but hoping things will work out). Frankly, I personally felt disturbed when I read this letter but I am not in a position financially to help anyone. I am aware that Miss Li is a quite independent person—even rash—but somehow she manages to get by, so I presume she feels it will work out all right again.

She also said in another connection,—"I expect to stay in America for two or three years to finish my work in the University, then I may have a chance to go to Cornell Univ. for one year because I also am interested in rural education. After the war we shall work hard toward reconstruction in rural districts as well as in urban, but at present it is more important to work in rural districts in China. " Whether Miss Li has a scholarship where she is now I do not know. As I noted above I have not been in direct touch with Miss Li and have not been hearing from her except for the letters she has written me since she has come to U.S.A.

I hesitated to write data of paragraph above which the letter seemed to imply was confidential but in order to make clear to you, who should know, the financial situation I decided that I could not but write as I have done. I am sure you will understand the conditions under which I have written from what was a personal letter.

Trusting the above may be of some help to you and that things work out for the best in Miss Li's case, I remain,

Most sincerely,
Mary G. Keeler.

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THE COLGATE-ROCHESTER DIVINITY SCHOOL
1100 SOUTH GOODMAN STREET
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

ALBERT W. BEAVEN, PRESIDENT
THOMAS WEARING, DEAN OF THE FACULTY
GLENN B. EWELL, DEAN OF ADMINISTRATION AND REGISTRAR

March 21, 1941

Ack. 2/5/41

Mrs. F. D. Macmillan:
Board of Founders of Ginling College
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Mrs. Macmillan:

Miss Logan has shown me your letter of recent date about Miss Mei Yun Li, in order that your question might be answered from our point of view. Miss Li's scholarship here covers the school year. It was given to her this year including the cost of her tuition plus a foreign student scholarship of three hundred dollars. However, it covers only the school year, but we will renew it for next year. // It does not provide for summer maintenance.

You ask whether Miss Li is on leave of absence from her appointment or has she severed her previous connections in order to study in America? As nearly as I know the latter is true. Miss Li, however, feels that there is no problem in securing appointment again when she returns to China; as she has had no difficulty in finding work before, and she expects to be better prepared then.

We are asking her to write you as you suggested.

Yours sincerely,

Albert Beaven

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1100 S. Goodman St.
Rochester, N. Y.
March 22, 1941.

Mrs T. D. Macmillan:
Board of Founders of Ginling College
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City.

My dear Mrs Macmillan:

Thank you very much for the letter you had answered for Mrs. Scott a long time ago. I was so surprised this morning when Miss Logan showed your letter to me. Several people have suggested that I should write you about my condition here and apply for some works to do for summer but I told them that it will be the last place I shall ask for help because I know you folks are too busy there in the office. Since they had written the letter for me it will be better if I explain to you myself.

Before I left China both Dr. Wu and Dr. Chang gave me your address and they also said to me that whenever I need help I can write to your office. I received a letter from Dr. Wu two months ago that time I thought she would come to America and I could talk to her about my summer work. Now the summer is near and I can not wait until the last minute so I ask folks here to help me to find a place to work. This is the reason they wrote to different places.

In your letter you ask whether I am on leave of absence from my appointment or have I severed my previous connections in order to study in America? I did resign my work before I come here because I plan to stay here for three or four years. As you know it is very hard for people to come from West China, since I had worked hard to get here. I do like to stay for a longer period. One thing I am sure that is I shall not have any trouble to get a job in China when I go back. We need many workers at present time and this is the reason I come for advance education.

I am taking religious education here in Divinity School and at the same time I am working for my master degree at the Uni. of Rochester in Secondary Education. I want to finish up four years work within three years this is the reason I am very busy now. After I finish the work here if I can secure another scholarship I want to take one more year in rural education because after war we shall spend more energy in reconstruction work.

As for my scholarship here they give me three hundred dollars a year beside my tuition fee. It is enough for board. As you know it is very hard to get any financial help from China so I do wish that I can have some way to earn a small sum for summer maintenance and other expense. I just tell you the real fact if there is any trouble please don't hesitate to tell or refuse me. I shall appreciate it just the same. Hope this letter will not give you too much trouble. I never troubled people like this before, I simply could help it.

Here I want to enclose a letter so you can use it as your reference. Again I thank you just the same even you may not be able to do any thing for me. May God bless you and your family.

Sincerely yours,

Li Mei-yun

Li Mei-yun

Please

P.S.

Incase you see Miss Joy Hume will you tell her that I have received her letter and thank her for it.

Mei-yun

1140

July 9, 1943.

Miss Mei-yun Li,
Forest Home,
Ithaca, New York.

My dear Miss Li:

I am very glad to have your letter of June 20 and to know of your work at Ithaca. I was at Cornell for one summer session and I certainly think the country is most beautiful in that region. However, I am afraid it is difficult to walk over the icy side walks up and down the hills in the wintertime.

Mrs. New has told me a little about your difficult experiences when you first came to this country. I can easily understand how hard those experiences must have been when you did not have so many friends and then were faced with medical bills. I am thinking that I will take it up with the College office in New York and I hope that some committee can be asked to give special care to our graduates. Emergencies and accidents do happen and it is a time when the Board here could give some attention to the alumnae of our College in their times of need.

I am much interested in your work at Cornell and how you are expecting to finish your doctor's degree by next year. In regard to your thesis, I wish to write to you frankly with regard to the subject you have chosen. I am afraid it will be a very difficult one for you to do a doctor's thesis on. First the air mail service is still very uncertain between the United States and China. Unless you have a co-worker in China who can spend a great deal of time in collecting and condensing materials it will be impossible for you to secure enough data for you to complete your thesis. Second, even if you have a good friend who has the time and is ready to help you it will not be easy for her to get the kind of material which is usable in a doctor's thesis. This is because the Ministry of Education has definitely decided upon keeping the normal training in the government's hands. That is, the normal colleges for the training of secondary school teachers are established only by the Ministry of Education. There are several such normal colleges in the large universities, such as Central University, Southwestern University, Chung Shan University, Northwestern University and Szechuan University. Besides there is a National Normal College for Women in Kiangtein and one National Normal College in Lan Tien, Hunan. Personally I should judge that the Normal College in Lan Tien is the best because the president there is a man interested in secondary education and has had much experience as the principal of Kwan Hwa Middle School in Shanghai. Even then this college is only two

years old and they may not have the time and the books available to make a really scientific study of the training of teachers for middle schools. In the other normal colleges they too are greatly limited by the lack of books and the lack of time. I do not mean that their professors are teaching so many hours, but practically all of the faculty have to secure additional income through outside work or writing. I do not need to tell you how the high cost of living is affecting everybody, particularly the professional classes, in China these days.

What I wish to do is to give you the picture as I know it, and I wish to tell you frankly that I am afraid you may be disappointed even after waiting for months for material to come from China on the subject on which you propose to write. If you have not given too much time on this subject and would like to consider some other subject, I wonder if you would be interested in considering some phases of rural education. I noticed that you mentioned your major in secondary rural education and your minor in home economics. So I wonder if you might not think of some subject in the field of rural education but related to home economics. For instance, the question of nutrition for the children in the rural districts or adult education for the grown-ups who have not received proper education when they were young, or continuation education (this term is used in England to indicate different forms of vocational training or popular cultural education for those who have finished the compulsory education of the grade school). I have not gone into these fields carefully myself, so perhaps what I have suggested will not be of any value to you. However, I only mean to think along the same lines as you are thinking. While you are studying here you want to fit that study into the needs in China. Rural reconstruction is becoming a more important phase of the large program of reconstruction in China. Furthermore, in our effort to set up a really democratic government, popular education for the masses in the rural regions is important. I realize that conditions in America are so different from those in China that what you are able to observe and study here is not likely to be applied in China. However, it may be well for you to give some study to such projects as those in the reclamation work in Alabama where education is not so well developed as in other states. If you will talk this matter over with your professor of rural education, I am sure he will be able to give you suggestions and help you to see if there may not be some topic which you can profitably use for your doctor's thesis. Mr. John Reisner, Executive Secretary, Agricultural Missions Foundation, 156 Fifth Avenue, may be able to give you some suggestions along this line. If you have further questions to ask me, I shall be very glad to answer them.

Mrs. New told me also that Mary Chen has written to invite you to join the faculty in the University of Nanking. I heard some time ago indirectly from Helen Djang that Mary was very anxious to secure you to be Dean of Women at the University. So I was not surprised that Mary has written to extend the formal invitation. I realize that she has been a very good friend to you, giving you help in your time of need, and she is a splendid person to work with. It seems to me that one should give careful consideration before one makes definite decision in regard to the type of work one is going to take up. As for teaching, I had in mind to invite you to return to Ginling and join the faculty, and I am still happy to extend to you the invitation from Ginling. I have often found it very difficult to decide whether to keep our own alumnae for Ginling or to prefer to secure other people from other institutions. So I do not wish to ask you to decide at once. Particularly, I would not wish Mary to think I want to drag you away from the University. But being of a deliberate nature myself, my advice would be to give consideration to different kinds of openings and make the final decision later.

I have written to Chengtu and asked the Board of Directors to work out the written

JUL 9 1943

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page 3 - Miss Li

form of what we have been doing during the war years in regard to paying travel expenses for new faculty members returning from America. What I mean is that our Board of Directors had intended to work out more definite regulations governing this matter of meeting emergency conditions in wartime. From my experience in recent years, I have come to the conclusion that for such an established institution as Ginling, it is much better to have privileges and obligations clearly defined when we approach candidates for the faculty. Personally I have been inclined to be informal and it sometimes does lead to a different understanding on the part of the college and the candidate.

Mrs. New has gone to the Summer Institute of Euthenics at Vassar College. She is specially interested in student counselling and wanted to watch the development of personality from childhood on. I have asked Mrs. New to come and help Ginling in this important work of counselling, not only for the college students but also in training others to do this work in the middle schools. As you know, the conditions of the large middle schools are such that adolescent children are neglected and yet they are most responsive when someone is really interested in them.

I came from Washington on June 15 and have been keeping a rather full schedule in attending committee meetings and contacting people. For August I shall have my month of rest when I also hope to do some reading. I am sorry to hear that you are having some pain in your arm. If it should really be a dislocation, it ought to be readjusted right away. I hope that your doctor has been able to help you that that your arm is improving.

With all good wishes to you for a good summer, I am

Sincerely yours,

Yi-fang Wu.

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December 28, 1943

Miss Li Mei Lun (I sent the letter directly to her)
c/o Jimling College
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mei Lun;

I am sorry to have delayed answering your letter, but actually I can't help it. One day early last week I had a pile of unanswered letters in the brief case and was going to the office to spend a whole day answering them, but I forgot about my brief case in the subway station, and being absent minded, I never thought of it until I got to my office. I went back at once to the 16th street station and looked for the brief case, but I am sorry to say it was gone. Mrs. Mills applied at once at the Loss and Found department of the police station, but she has not sent me word that the lost has been found.

Now I won't wait any more, but will send the letter to be forwarded by your office.

On behalf of the college, I wish to extend to you a cordial invitation to join our faculty as an assistant professor beginning from the fall of 1944. I shall be glad for you to fill either of the following positions: namely, a member of the Rural Service Staff or a member of the Home Economics staff.

Before you left Chengtu, you know that the college started the Rural Service Station in Jenchow. We carried out a very successful program and the local people wanted us to continue there, but it is only because of the long distance and great expense of travel that we had to close that station. However, a new station was opened last spring at Chung-Ho-Chang only 20 li from Chengtu. This work is now conducted under the leadership of Tsu-Yu-D'ji in 1934. You may remember her in college. She went to Li Chuan-Kiangsi after she graduated in 1934. Before she came to Jinling last spring she was on Dr. Jimmy Len's staff for several years.

As you know, we have a three fold purpose in carrying on this rural work. First it is to give direct service to the rural homes. Secondly, it is to provide a laboratory for the Sociology research students. Thirdly, we tried to do research and develop a well worked out program for serving rural women and in carrying out other student projects in rural sociology. Furthermore, from the view point of a Christian women's college, we wanted to emphasis the training of workers with a spirit of Christian service. Such women workers will be increasingly needed in view of the important rural reconstruction and the attention our Government is giving to developing this program. It is clear that we shall need to strengthen our program if we wish to carry out satisfactorily our purposes. I wish, therefore, to invite you to give your contribution in this important line of work.

From your letters to me in regard to your doctor's degree, I know you are interested in rural education. There will be plenty of opportunities for you to carry on a practical program while at the same time to do some research projects.

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In fact, Miss Hsuing-Ya-Na, one of our rural staff, has written a set of text books for teachers to use in the rural places. Miss Tsu gathered material for a set of her readers for the women. In fact, I do not know of any other institution that is giving rural service for the women, so there is a real challenge for Jinling to develop further this field and we shall welcome you very much if you shall be at all interested in coming into rural service.

At the same time I know that you have your master's degree in Home Economics, so I shall be equally as happy if you should be interested to come and teach in that department. In fact, there can be much correlation and cooperation between the home economics and a rural service station. For instance, such problems as nutrition, clothing, and toys for the children in the rural places can be worked out under the direction of the professors.

I do not happen to know what special subdivision of this large field of home economics you are interested in. However, since we have only Miss Tang the full professor for the department, I am sure there will be courses which you will be prepared to teach. Perhaps, you could write and let me know the lists of courses that you, yourself, would especially prefer to teach in this department. Then upon my return I could consult with Dr. Chester, the Dean of Students in regard to the curriculum of that department and how your specialties will fit into the program.

In regard to the financial side, I wish to say that the salary scale of our faculty is now exactly the same as that in the other Christian University in Chengtu. I am not ready to give you the exact figure because, in fact, I do not know at all what it is at present. This is because one part of the bonus is worked out according to the index of the cost of living. However, I can assure you that while the total income of the faculty is by no means adequate in view of the abnormal high cost of living, it would compare quite favorably with that in the Government University. Partly it is because our college grants medical expenses in addition to the other kinds of bonus. In regard to the traveling expenses back to China, the college will be ready to pay the boat passage to India and by air from Calcutta to Chungking. This will be on the conditions of a term of service of at least three or four years. I am not sure of the exact number because that has to be decided by the Board of Directors in Chengtu.

As for the living conditions, you know them well. Briefly, the college provides a furnished room and you, yourself will have to pay for the food and the service in the faculty dormitory. Last summer our faculty moved into the Canadian school building and some of the younger teachers have to share their rooms, but I hope that those of the professor rank shall have single rooms to themselves.

I shall greatly appreciate it if you could please let me know your response to our invitation. If there should be any questions, please don't hesitate to write me. I shall be glad to answer as fully as I can. I wish especially to know your preference as to which line of work and what type of work you, yourself, would be interested in taking up. With your long experience of working in Mission schools and Government schools, you will be able to tell as to what work you wish to give your service to upon your return to China.

I expect to return to New York on January 1, and then go to Washington on January 6 to wait for the departure home ward. My home address in New York

DEC 28
1943

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is 417 West 121st Street, New York, 27, New York, and my address in Washington is c/o Mrs. Gordon Bowles, 4801 Brandingwine.

I hope you have had a good vacation during the Christmas Holidays and have been able to have some rest. I am sorry that I have to go home earlier than I first planned. I am really sorry to hear that Dr. Jang has high blood pressure and her doctor advised her to be relieved of the extra burden she has been carrying during my absence. This made me very anxious to be back as soon as possible. Both you and I know her well enough to know how seriously she takes her responsibility and that the only way to relieve her is by my arrival at the college. I earnestly hope that after she is relieved of the heavy burden she will recover rapidly.

I fully understand the unusual strain she has had last summer, particularly after her mother and sister-in-law's arrival in Changtu. As you know, it was so difficult to find any house for the family and finally the probably was solved by fixing up a room in the house where Mrs. Luther Shau is living.

Have you any special message for her? I shall be glad to take a letter for you.

With best wishes for the New Year and looking forward to receiving a favorable reply.

Sincerely yours,

Wu Yi-fang

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Li Mei-zun⁽¹⁷⁾

School of Education and Rural
Education, Stone Hall
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York
January 6, 1944

Dr. Y. F. Wu
c/o Mrs. Gordon Bowles
4801 Brandywine Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Wu:

Thank you very much for your letter of December 28.

I greatly appreciate your inviting me to join Ginling Faculty. I regret that I can not come to see you, because of having caught the flu lately. However, I am very much interested in the work which you described in your letter. I have had experience in secondary education and am now trained in Rural Education and Home Economics, and I hope that I may get a proper job so that I can make full use of my knowledge. I have been asked several times by Nanking University through Miss Mary Cheng's letters to join their faculty. This naturally makes it difficult for me to decide which invitation I should accept. But as a matter of fact, I am planning to take 6 to 10 months of post doctorate studies, during which time I expect to visit several centers of rural education and home economics in this country. It seems better for me not to make any decision before I actually finish my studies here. If it

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is agreeable to you I would like to say that I will consider all the invitations carefully for some time longer, and I will consult Mrs. New if any decision can be made.

I have written a letter to Dr. Djang lately and I hope that her health is improving rapidly.

It seems unfortunate that you must leave this country in such a hurry. I hope that you are having a very pleasant trip back to Chengtu.

With best wishes to you and all the friends in Chengtu.

Yours very sincerely,

Mei-yun Li
Mei-yun Li

Qinling

Li ming-dju

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院學理文子女陵金
GINLING COLLEGE
NANKING CHINA

Li Ming-dju
1937

室公辦長院
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 15, 1947

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that Miss Li Ming-dju in 1937 with a major in History and minors in Geography and Education. Before coming to Ginling, she had studied in a normal training school, and had had some teaching experience. After graduating, she taught Geography in girls' middle schools for eight years. She was a good teacher, and exceptionally successful in creating in her students an active interest in Geography as a live subject.

When the War in the Pacific started, Miss Li went to West China by the overland route and learned much about the geography of China by her travel through these regions. Both in Chengtu and in Kweiyang, she worked in the Y. W. C. A., meeting an urgent need for community service during the war years. After the surrender, she returned to her native town, Soochow, and has been teaching there in the Laura Haygood Normal School.

Miss Li is an experienced teacher and a capable and conscientious worker. She is well prepared to do graduate work, and will be greatly benefited by further study and enabled to render greater service upon her return to China. I wish to recommend her for your favorable consideration.

Very sincerely yours,

Yi-fang Wu
President, Ginling College

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Qinling

Li Tien Lu

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1029 W 35th Place,
Los Angeles, Cal.
November 18, 1940.

Mrs. T. D. Macmillan,
Ginling College Office,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Macmillan:

Many thanks for your letter dated November 6 coming by air mail. It was not delivered until November 12 or two days after the pictures had been shown at the Wiltshire church. The reason for the delay was probably due to the mistake in the address, which instead of 35th Place was written 25th Place on the envelop. Today I received a letter from Mrs. George T. Scott by air mail dated November 14th, evidently having met with the same fate because of the same mistake in the address. However, this is beside the point.

Both Mr. Wood and myself were happy when we found out upon the pictures being shown in my house here that there was ample annotation to make the pictures quite intelligible and interesting. It happened that the chairman of the Chinese students association of the University of Southern California was in the house at that time and saw the pictures. We immediately took advantage of the occasion and prevailed upon Mr. Wood to show the pictures to a meeting of the Association to be held that evening. I need not tell you how immensely the group of nearly forty Chinese students enjoyed seeing the pictures, both the Ginling Refugee Work and Harmon's Glimpses of Modern China. But on Sunday I met my appointment and went to the church where I gave a general introduction about Ginling College and the Relief work done by the Ginling staff members before the showing of the films. The audience was greatly delighted with them and received much inspiration therefrom. I only wished that your notes had come earlier that I might have made good use of them on the occasion.

You might be interested to know that my daughter Miss Li Huai-Fen is here together with me in Los Angeles. She has got a scholarship in the Physical Education department of the University of Southern California. She graduated from the Physical Education Short Course in Ginling College 1932, and has been teaching for the past eight years. She is on a leave of absence from Soochow University, where she has been teaching and directing physical education work among the women students for the past three years.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Li Tai-h

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