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UBC HEAD ARCHIVES
COLLEGE FILES
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Girling
Corres.
Lobenstine, Edwin C. 1937-1945
Loh, Homer C. 1946
Loomis, Helen M. 1932-1935

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Gintling

Edwin C. Lobenstine

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EDWIN C. LOBENSTINE
ROOM 5413, 49 WEST 49TH STREET
NEW YORK

Feb 5th 1937

My dear Miss Grist

I have read Mrs. Kwei's letter with great interest. It reveals an aspect of Chinese thinking to which we have not yet become fully conscious, the desire that Chinese womanhood should achieve wider recognition. Both Madame Chiang and Dr. Wu are certainly doing this today.

Whether the Board of Founders should express itself formally with regard to the deanship may perhaps be questioned as this is an unofficial letter. We should all agree probably that the early securing of a dean is desirable. I am not so clear as to the other proposal to add a faculty member as a person in training for the presidency, unless the Trustees in China feel that the time has come for Dr. Wu to step out into some "larger" field, & that they therefore wish to call a successor & have her have a period of training under Dr. Wu. If there is on the faculty some one capable of assuming the Acting Presidency during Dr. Wu's longer absences, such a person could, if she makes good both in her teaching and administrative work, be called later to the Presidency.

Unless I am unaware of other recent developments than those contained in this letter, it would be some years, I should think, before the question of a successor became acute.

In appreciation of your own devoted service to the College, I am

Yours sincerely
Edwin C. Lobenstine

EDWIN C. LOBENSTINE
ROOM 5413, 49 WEST 49TH STREET
NEW YORK

April 20 - 1937

My dear Miss Grist

I enclose here with my check on the
Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank for one thousand
dollars Chinese Currency in fulfillment of my
pledge of this amount for the Building Endowment.
Please note the date August first, before which
the check will not be honored as I do not
happen to have that amount in the bank at the
present time. In forwarding it to China kindly
call attention to the date, if it is sent before that
date.

Yours sincerely
Edwin C. Lobenstine

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EDWIN C. LOBENSTINE
ROOM 5413, 49 WEST 49TH STREET
NEW YORK

May 4, 1937

My dear Miss Griest:

Thank you for the extracts from the letter of Dr. Wu, in regard to Mrs. Thurston's financial campaign in this country. I am glad to have the information before we meet to discuss what is best under the circumstances. It is very clear that Dr. Wu and her colleagues feel keenly that the increase of the annual income through the raising of an endowment is of primary importance and that they would not have anything done by way of a campaign for the dormitory that would interfere with this.

I think that Dr. Wu is right in her feeling that, if the campaign for the dormitory is to seek a good many gifts, such a campaign would interfere with the one for endowment. The only possible chance might be that Mrs. Thurston should find some one person who would be willing to make a gift of the total amount of the dormitory. This is under the circumstances, I believe, exceedingly improbable.

We are to meet, I understand, on Wednesday next, when this matter will come before us.

Sincerely yours,

E. C. Lobenstine

Miss Rebecca W. Griest
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

ECL:K

P.S. I am deeply shocked at the news of Dr. Loei Sun Kew's death. It would be a gracious thing if the Counciling Board would send a cablegram of condolence to Mrs. Kew.

*Dear Miss
Griest:-
Please read and
return immediately
to R. W. S.*

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*To G. B. Annual Meeting*EDWIN C. LOBENSTINE
ROOM 5432
49 WEST 49TH STREET
NEW YORK*presented 6/5/39 to G. B.*

April 27, 1939

No. 5

My dear Miss Hodge:

From an unimpeachable source I have learned that the Japanese have their eye on a number of valuable mission properties, which they apparently would very much like to take over. You will remember that some months back the Southern Methodist Mission was told that it must reopen its education work in Soochow under pain, if they did not, of having the Japanese occupy the property. I am given to understand that they are insisting on the sale to them of the campus of Shanghai University. They are prepared to pay US\$6,000,000 for the campus and buildings, which they wish to use for their Yangtse Naval Base.

I am told that the government is utilizing Japanese Christians in urging that Ginling College be reopened in Nanking under recognition of the reformed government. The implication back of this seems to be that, if the College is not opened there, the Japanese government would bring pressure to bear to purchase for its own purposes these beautiful buildings.

Yours very sincerely,

*E. C. Lobenstine*Miss Margaret E. Hodge
Ginling College
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

ECL:K

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Executive Committee

One of our most important problems is the effect of the uncertainty of the duration of Ginling's residence in West China upon the whole development of the institution. If it should be moved back to Nanking how would the student body be transported? Life on a university compound like that of West China raises the question of a future relationship of a women's college to a men's college. Mrs. Way-Sung New admires and thinks most satisfactory a relationship such as that which exists between Harvard and Radcliffe. However, Wu Yi-fang feels that there is a distinct place for a women's college, that a great many women lose out on the chance for leadership when their school is united with a men's institution.

There is no change in the general status either in Chengtu or in Nanking. St. John's and Shanghai want to get back to their own campuses.

There seems to be so little realization of the effect both of the war in China and of the war in Europe upon the future of Christian education in China. We are moving into a new world and in the last analysis, I think it is going to come back to the degree with which the (mission) boards are going to finance the colleges. We have to have some kind of outside pressure on it. Our present methods of raising money are exceedingly costly. The Associated Boards setup is very costly. The institutions are finding it difficult to explain how the total received from the Rockefeller Foundation is used. We know that it means that thirty per cent of what is given has to be taken out of other keepings to live up to the pledge. The church constituency, unless we can tap entirely new sources in this country, is the one which has to be relied upon for keeping these institutions Christian. Our institutions are not distinctively enough Christian on a Christian basis and the Christian Chinese community is still far too weak to support/the institutions that we have established. One is thrown open to pessimism on this question.

Both Mrs. New and Dr. Wu feel that the Ginling faculty is not nearly as strong as it ought to be. They have lost some people who were exceedingly helpful. Nothing has impressed me more than that our major contribution is that we try to send the right type of personalities. We must choose those with a basic Christian outlook and faith as well as technical training. Some of the faculties are terribly

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weak, and in many they are asked to do only their teaching.

Dr. looks to Miss Priest in matters of policy. She is running the finances of Ginling, Nanking, Cheeloo, Hua Chung, and West China Union University.

To continue with the attitude of the faculty - you are more likely to get a strong Christian faculty by a somewhat larger proportion of foreigners than Chinese. One often missing quality is the lack of Christian interest in the students. In talking with a Chinese professor he stressed the importance of character building and felt that it would be desirable if possible to have some larger freedom in curriculum. He preferred the Confucian system, even though he had studied at great length our Western customs and ideas.

The question of whether or not more or less foreigners are needed in a given faculty to maintain its standards and Christian character depends on the type of foreigner you can get and especially what Chinese you can get.

I have noted here that Mrs. Way-sung New told me of her own sense of God as standing in a personal relation with her. She thought that Miss Spicer did not have the keen Christian view. Her remarks and those of others were not meant as criticisms but merely wanted to point out that something was needed in those institutions which hadn't been sufficiently stressed, something that was invaluable to those smaller colleges as Ginling wherein there was such an intimate relationship between students and faculty. It is probably the result of the appeal of the larger stimulus that you get such excellent faculties in some of the larger institutions. Having been asked to acquaint myself more fully with the Chinese program of the Rockefeller Foundation, I have seen more of professors and doctors than I have ever seen in my years in China. You can see where these people may be appealed to successfully by the larger institutions.

The last few years have been a very hard time for everybody and there have been a number of times during these years when Dr. Wu has been very much discouraged. She is now, however, in a very different frame of mind than when she came back from Madras. She has held herself aloof from an invitation of Madame Chiang Kai-shek to join her in her work. Ginling is her main interest.

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There are some things perfectly tragic - in West China - in the whole situation. Rice is \$50 a pickle(?). What is the reason? - Transportation costs, inflation of currency, and profiteering, the last-named being the most responsible. T. L. Soong is in the middle of this business. _____ Ling has lost any leadership. He is looked upon as out of date by his faculty.

Why wasn't General Liu who lost out at Canton shot? Why wasn't the general who lost out at Nanking shot? China is half way between the old and the new. You can hardly blame the Chinese for muddling along when you look at the muddling done by the British and the Americans.

Miss Liu En-lan feels that apart from the emphasis on the intellectual side the faculty don't take Christianity seriously enough. She says that Dr. Wu knows that you lose un-Christian students as soon as they are graduated. Dr. Wu doesn't quite feel that personal relationship of God. She is terribly conscientious, is not allowing herself to become distracted. She has held off the Madame from throwing her lot in with her. However, I don't think that there is any lack of religious feeling in Dr. Wu. •

Another note of interest is that there was laxity of administration during Dr. Wu's trip to Madras. The alumnae and students were not happy at Dr. Wu's frequent absences. She realized when she came back the lack of secretarial help. As far as the question of finances and salaries is concerned, I wonder if any of our foreign staff in any mission institution is getting more than that needed under the circumstances. There are so many strict limitations. Bare necessities are the only things you can get in. The Chinese have it infinitely harder. I am not in favor of an arrangement by which foreigners who all have certain types of foreign needs should be paid on a Chinese basis. Foreigners in Hua Chung are having a hard time because they are being treated like Chinese. Dr. Wu spoke about the question of the basic support of the College in the future. I can't give you any idea as to what is going to happen to the currency. The Minister of Communications, who was once connected with banking, spoke to me as though he thought China was in a bad state. Though the price of commodities is rising rapidly, it could be controlled. The Protestant Episcopal Church voted up to 40 per cent increase in salaries.

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Dr. Wu said that Ginling almost had too many opportunities - that students of last year's graduating class could have had five choices. There is no problem about their getting placed. In a meeting in _____, 70 per cent were Ginling women. At the present time they are getting along very well and there is a tendency to try to conceal all they have.

BOOKS - The library in West China Union is tragic. They haven't been accustomed to reading very much. Claude Thomson has been down to Haifu trying to get a supply to Nanking. The National Government has 150,000 tons of necessities at Haifu waiting for transportation. The total capacity of the railroad is of the outside not over 23,000 tons a month. The army medical work and the Red Cross units cannot move supplies to the front. In spite of the number of men who die on the fields chiefly because of the lack of medical supplies, it has not had a harmful effect on the morale of the Chinese soldiers. Their morale has been going up while that of the Japanese has been going down.

The dearth of books is tragic - Nanking took some along, but many of the others are without an adequate supply. Can you not supply out of your separate funds the purchase of necessary textbooks and try to get them in? In a meeting of Pacific Relations at Columbia, it was agreed among us that the only possible way to get books delivered is either to mail them individually by post, or better to send them by way of Rangoon, than to Lach _____, have someone meet them at L _____ with flat carts with rubber tires, and then take them overland until you get them distributed. Over 50 per cent of the trucks sold to China during the last few years are out of commission now. I was in three cars - the first had its foot brake go out of commission - the second had its driving shaft broken - the third, a Ford small truck, had to have its front axles swathed in six pairs of sandals. The condition of the roads is entirely responsible for these mishaps. (Get in touch with I. P. R. to get books in - a Mr. Taylor will take the consignment up.) The microphoto will take and photograph on film hundreds of pages of a book in an hour. Large numbers of books can be done in that way. I should like to see a library in each of those large cities. Film libraries of necessary books in sufficient quantity should be had so that different parts of different books could be taken out and

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read by means of reflecting projectors. P. U. M. C. has one of these machines being set up and its faculty have gone through what they feel to be a satisfactory library for each department. They are hoping to reproduce those and make them available for the medical schools. Mr. Stevens said that for eight or nine dollars each we could buy a number of desks, purchasing the lenses separately. Reading periods should be established - the book is thrown on a screen and is given page by page. This is perfectly possible and need not be confined simply to such institutions. This system is especially good for big government institutions. To depend on the lectures of the professor only is not nearly as valuable.

The question of the Japanese evacuating East China depends on Washington and Generalissimo Chiang. The Generalissimo, when asked for his opinion on such an evacuation, said:

1. Let America do everything she can to support the nine-power treaty. Consult England on this.
2. Put the pressure on Japan so as to make her purchase of war materials here more difficult, and, if possible, put an embargo on her sales.
3. There is no possible chance that Japan would start a war against the United States. She can't defeat us with your help, so she certainly couldn't fight you alone.

The Japanese hate us as missionaries. I am more and more convinced since visiting Tokio that the Shrine and Confucius issues are being pressed to knock us out of China. We should be prepared to get out if necessary. We were driven out of China during the Boxer Rebellion and in 1911. ^{If} We can save China's national independence by leaving, the missionaries probably would be willing to do it. On the question of an embargo, we should not object, even if we have to risk our colleges.

I think that a good many would feel that way. Perhaps official administrative boards could not, as a body, agree, but probably would if approached on the subject individually.

At a luncheon which I attended, and which was also attended by a large number of Ministers of the Chinese Government, I was somewhat astonished that they were all in favor of our carrying on elementary and secondary work in China, that it was much better to have this happen than to have it stopped by the Japanese Government.

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They did not think it wise for any institution which had moved from occupied China to Free China to go back under present conditions. The presidents of the four universities in Shanghai said "We will close rather than register with the present government. We are broken up into parts. It is to the Japanese advantage to deal with this piecemeal rather than deal with facts." The Vice Chancellor of a university said "I am convinced that the time has come for the Americans and British to force peace on both Japan and China. Neither could possibly draft any terms of peace to which they could possibly agree, so that they need an outside group to come in and set terms which neither would dare not to accept without the overthrow of ~~their~~^{its} government."

Generalissimo Chiang said "this is not the time for peace". He has two million fresh troops ready for a push, - enough material for a major attack. Bishop Ward is responsible for the statement that it is agreed by a great many that the monthly casualties of the Japanese in the Northern area amounts to 25,000 men. The Japanese have to keep supplied a quarter of a million men. Chiang feels that the Chinese can outlast the Japanese in that game.

Dr. Wu wrote me that I could meet Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-shek. She flew down to Chungking on February fourth and happened to take the same plane which I did. I met Madame Chiang at a luncheon. Dr. Wu was a little tense, but on the whole she has been in good spirits and in good health, far different from some times when I knew her to be very depressed, feeling that she would have to give the whole thing up. She is happy in her work - her relationships with her faculty are excellent. ~~It has been a little hard to amalgamate a group of girls less well prepared.~~ On the whole, it seemed to me that things are well at Ginling. In regard to the Government, she was concerned with the Generalissimo taking so much on himself.

Three of the Government universities _____, _____, and _____ have all formed a union university and for the last two years all students have been taken into this one union university. They have teachers from all three schools - a complete amalgamation. The West China setup is out of date because it emphasizes denominationalism. The only aspect of work really unified

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is that of medicine and dentistry.

H. H. Kung indicted. Cause not certain.

T. B. Soong better financier. British have no use for Kung. Soong made certain demands if he were to go in which would give him too much power. He is too westernized to deal well with war lords and typically Eastern customs.

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EDWIN C. LOBENSTINE
ROOM 5413, 49 WEST 49TH STREET
NEW YORK

Dec 19, 1940

My dear Mrs. Macmillan:

I do not know who is responsible for mailing to people copies of "The Opium in China". It is an expensive and to many a very annoying way of raising money. It places the recipient at a disadvantage & is all irritant. Foolishly I sent a check and now must take the trouble to return the book which I do not want. This is not good publicity unless the individual addressed is not prepared to contribute more than a dollar or two, & meets his obligation by sending \$1.25 from which must be deducted cost of the book, cost of handling, typing, mailing etc.

But of far greater importance was the tragic failure of the dinner meeting at the Cosmopolitan Club! It was as you know only too well a tragic loss of an important opportunity. When Dr. Hu Shih refused to speak to the point and to commend the work of Kueiling he should have been politely told that the meeting was for the sake of arousing interest in Kueiling and that if he was unable to speak in favor of what the institution is doing, they must call off the invitation. And as to Miss Constock the less said the better! All I remember of her talk about Kueiling were the lovely up turned roofs.

Yours sincerely

Edwin C. Lobenstein

20 December 1940

Dear Dr. Lobenstine:

It was good of you to write to me so frankly about The Epicure in China and about the dinner meeting at the Cosmopolitan Club. I am glad to give you some of the details in these two connections.

Before speaking of the distribution of the copies of The Epicure, may I speak of the original purchase plan? The merchandising of any item - even an attractive small book - is not a welcome addition to any office, and Mr. Evans and I took on the realization of Mrs. Morrow's desire in the matter of The Epicure with the greatest reluctance. The special edition of 500 copies with the Ginling Anniversary imprint was purchased outright. Mrs. Morrow's enthusiasm was shared by Mrs. Hoskins and the entire committee group, and, in fact, it was the original plan to add a brooch to the sales items! You will be glad to know that the book is being a great success, and that the special edition bids fair to be exhausted long before the demand for it ceases. We now have on hand only 113 of the 500 copies.

Members of Mrs. Morrow's national committee have voluntarily put The Epicure on sale in nine bookshops in widely separated cities. Many persons are buying more than one copy. Yesterday we had telegrams from Washington, D.C. and from Boston requesting three sets of ten copies each, one of these from Mrs. Richard P. Strong, who is using the books for gifts. The morning's mail - along with your note - brought a request from Mr. Neilson for several copies. The fineness of the typography has been a close second to the attraction of the recipes. Mrs. Hoskins is one of those who have found the menus a great help in her winter's entertaining.

Now to speak of the distribution of the book. On its receipt in this office, copies were sent only to Board and committee members for the reasons stated in Mrs. Hoskins' note - namely, as the only way to let the members of the Ginling family know that the book was available and to allow them to examine it. The fifteen people present at the committee discussion had asked that copies be sent to them as soon as they were in hand, and it would have seemed strange to assume that the members of the Board of Founders would be less eager to see the book. Neither would it have occurred to me to omit the male members of the Board, particularly in view of the fact that Mrs. Morrow's personal plan has been to use The Epicure as her gift to her

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bachelor friends. The spirit in which Mrs. Hoskins directed the program of distribution and sale indicated that she considered she was conferring a favor upon the Board and committee members in getting copies to them immediately.

To me personally the book is simply a pleasant connecting link between the deliciousness of Chinese cookery and the career of one of our conspicuously valuable Ginling alumnae, for Lu Gwei-djen's work has already brought her to the forefront of biochemical research. Since she took her Ph.D. under Sir Gowland Hopkins at Cambridge two years ago, she has been called hither and yon to read papers to scientific congresses, and the laboratory desk with subsidy which she holds at the Institute of Experimental Biology of the University of California was given to her because of her importance in her field. We could wish she were not too busy to write us more often of the progress of her research.

As to the value of the affair on December 5, everyone would agree with you as to its brilliance and importance. Probably, to some, the friendly give and take between the Ambassador and Mrs. Morrow added to the interest of what he said, and has sharpened their memory of it.

Miss Comstock was chosen to be the one to point up the evening as the result of a committee discussion in which both the men and the women spoke of her as by far the most eloquent woman speaker of the present day. There is no question but that she was feeling less strong than usual that night, and that she was not in one of her most brilliant moods. I believe the dinner table conversation had been a tax on her strength, none too great at best. We are expecting that she will rewrite the notes which our secretaries took, and that the result will be a useful statement. I enclose herewith the transcription of the stenographic notes as they stand at present. There is probably no possibility that a Smith College alumna can think of Miss Comstock dispassionately or even temperately. During the last half of her speech on the fifth, I found myself actually growing taller in pride of Ginling.

Mrs. Morrow is very well aware of the high resistance to appeal which is possessed by such people as those who attended on December 5. She has repeatedly said that gifts would not be obtained through any written message. She is in process of approaching each one of her guests personally. Her work has already begun to bear fruit in a few large gifts, and I know she will be able to secure the same kind of work from a few members of her committee. The degree to which Mrs. Morrow is investing herself is impressive, and at time it fills me almost with apprehension for its effect upon her strength. I have now been with her on three occasions in which she has spoken to large groups and sent them away with inspired energy on behalf of Ginling. The fact that she allows situations to develop naturally, rather than with any obviously planned technique, seems to add to the final effective result.

We all face the fact that a special committee which undertakes to do something for so fine, even precious, a project as Ginling College, is sometimes led to do or say things which result in a bit of a cringe on the part of those who have long been close to that project. At one time recently I had to fight and bleed and almost die to secure the elimination

from a public statement of the fact that a major member of the present Ginling faculty is the daughter of an American-Chinese laundryman. I could give other instances when new friends of Ginling light upon something which appears to be of publicity value but of which the good taste and wisdom appears questionable. We are obliged, of course, to use infinite patience and sympathetic tact in achieving a compromise between discarding all new ideas, with resultant discouragement to new friends, and giving a special committee complete freedom with somewhat appalling results.

In the problem which Ginling is at present facing, I am hoping that the balance can be preserved through many beneficent influences, and one of these is increased activity on the part of the members of our fine Board of Founders. If each member of the Board can be constructively more active during this Anniversary year, we need have no fear that the end of June will find Ginling more deeply appreciated and more completely understood for its distinction and its finest contributions of life and spirit.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. T. D. Macmillan

Dr. E. C. Lobenstine
1165 Park Avenue
New York New York

enc. notes on Comstock address

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EDWIN C. LOBENSTINE
ROOM 5432
49 WEST 49TH STREET
NEW YORK

Dec 22 - 1940

My dear Mrs Macmillan:

Thank you for your letter. I return the check herewith and shall pass on the book to someone who may find in it what so many others have found. Pardon me if I was lacking in appreciation and if I was unduly critical of the speeches at the Kinkaid dinner. As a matter of fact I personally enjoyed the Ambassador's address. His references to the beauty of Chinese home life were most interesting. My difficulty was not in what he said but in what he left unsaid and in implications that might easily have been drawn from what he said. That I heard no endorsement of Kinkaid on any occasion where one would naturally have expected it may have upset me unduly and that may have influenced my attitude toward the remarks of the second speaker.

I am delighted to hear that the campaign is proceeding so auspiciously and do wish it all success.

Yours most truly
Edwin C. Lobenstine

EDWIN C. LOBENSTINE
ROOM 5432
49 WEST 49TH STREET
NEW YORK

January 17, 1941

Dear Mrs. Macmillan:

I have your note informing me that Dr. Wu Yi-fang is expecting, if conditions are favorable, to fly to America by the Clipper in mid March. I am writing to say that during her stay in New York Mrs. Lobenstine and I would be very glad, indeed, to have her as our guest for a few days at least. I imagine she will be very much in demand but should like to have her with us, if possible.

I should like to apply at this time for one evening of her time in connection with a dinner which I should like to arrange for at the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church. I am hoping that some of the people in that Church may become interested in Ginling College. I realize that it may be difficult for you to work this into your schedule but I should like to have you keep it in mind, if at all possible.

Yours very sincerely,

Edwin C. Lobenstine
k

Mrs. Thomas D. Macmillan
Associated Boards
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

ECL:K
Dictated by Mr. Lobenstine
signed in his absence

*Sh.
C. Y.*

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EDWIN C. LOBENSTINE
 ROOM 5432
 49 WEST 49TH STREET
 NEW YORK

July 7-1943

My dear Mrs Keills:

I enclose herewith a check for \$25.00 for Keilling College, to be used for anything & for any way designate, either as part of the regular college funds or for some other purpose.

It is grand to have her here. She holds such a unique position among college Presidents in China on the one hand and in Church circles as well, through her Chairmanship of the National Christian Council. In addition to all this she exerts a constructive & wholesome influence in Government circles through her election as one of the Vice Presidents of the People's Political Council. The Associated Boards are fortunate indeed to have her in this country for counsel at this time.

Yours very sincerely
 Edwin C. Lobenstine

EDWIN C. LOBENSTINE
ROOM 5432
49 WEST 49TH STREET
NEW YORK 20

October 8, 1943

My dear Mrs. Mills:

Would you be good enough to let me have a statement giving the total cost of Ginling College in U.S\$ for each year beginning with 1937-1938, including the estimates of total costs for the year 1943-1944? If you have these figures also in NC\$ since Ginling moved to West China, I should appreciate having them in columns parallel with the other items.

I want this in connection with the meeting at the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, which Dr. Wu Yi-fang is to address, and also with the Benevolence Committee of the Church which meets October 13th.

I do not wish to cause a great deal of work, but let me have what the office can supply without ~~too~~ much work.

I can imagine what an immense relief it is to you to know that Plummer is safely on his way to this country. It will be a great joy to all of us, especially to those who have members of the family on the Teia Maru, when the good ship Gripsholm arrives in New York.

With warm thanks,

Yours very sincerely,

Edwin C. Lobenstine

Mrs. Plummer Mills
Ginling College
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

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October 11, 1943

Dr. E. C. Lobenstine
49 West 49th Street
New York, 20, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Lobenstine:

Enclosed I am sending you some information which I hope will answer your questions in your letter of October 8th about the cost of running Ginling College.

I think perhaps I should offer a word of explanation about the way in which we arrived at these figures, especially the rate of exchange that is given. As you are well aware, the College has two sources of income, one in U.S. money and the other in National Currency. The figures given in the first column are the total amounts used by the College for the given year. It would have involved a great deal of calculation to separate the National Currency from the U.S. currency and arrive at a true rate of exchange for the latter. We have, therefore, used an arbitrary rate of exchange which simply turns the National Currency into its equivalent in U.S. Currency. Therefore, the figure given as U.S. money does not really represent only the contributions made by America to the College, because it includes all funds received in China, as well.

I hope this is clear and will serve the purpose for which you want it. If there is any further question that you would like answered, I should be most happy to give you all the information I have.

Thank you for your kind words of welcome to my husband. It will indeed be a happy occasion when the good ship Gripsholm arrives in New York.

With all best wishes, S

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills

CSM:ef

Enclosure: Statement of Ginling Costs

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October 1943

GINLING COSTS TAKEN FROM ANNUAL STATEMENTS

<u>Year</u>	<u>National Currency</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>U.S. Equivalent</u>
1937-38	C\$ 134,858.38	3.10	US\$ 43,503.00
1938-39	C\$ 263,408.14	3.30	US\$ 79,802.00
1939-40	C\$ 226,015.37	3.30	US\$ 68,489.00
1940-41	C\$ 490,301.00	4.32	US\$113,496.00
1941-42	C\$1,608,814.48	14.66	US\$109,741.00
1942-43 Budget	C\$1,792,751.90	15.60	US\$114,279.00
1943-44 Budget	C\$2,689,127.85	16.10	US\$167,026.00

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EDWIN C. LOBENSTINE
ROOM 5432
49 WEST 49TH STREET
NEW YORK 20

October 27, 1943

My dear Mrs. Mills:

At a meeting of the World Service Council of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church last evening an enlarged amount was included for Ginling College.

Since the budget prepared by the World Service Council must be approved by the Session and Trustees of the Church, we are not in a position to say that this increase will be granted. Even if it is we desire the matter to be kept secret until after the meeting of the Madison Avenue Church's Women's Guild at which Dr. Wu Yi-fang is to speak.

I am trying to arrange with the Presbyterian Board that this amount of money if granted be not paid through the Associated Boards lest it add nothing to the total amount of money received through United China Relief from other quarters. Therefore, it will be included as a special gift and passed through the books of the Presbyterian Board for payment not as a part of any regular grant to Ginling but as an addition thereto.

Please keep this quite confidential for the time being.

Yours sincerely,

Edwin C. Lobenstine

Mrs. Plumer Mills
Ginling College
150 Fifth Avenue
New York 10, N. Y.

ECL:fa

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27776

EDWIN C. LOBENSTINE
 ROOM 5432
 49 WEST 49TH STREET
 NEW YORK 20

November 29, 1943

My dear Dr. Wu:

Thank you very much for your most appreciative letter. It was really a great joy to succeed in securing a grant of \$1,000 from the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church as a special gift for Ginling College.

I realize fully the exceedingly serious situation existing at Ginling and some of the other colleges. I am particularly glad that the gift made in this way will make it possible for you, I hope, to retain the services of certain members of your staff whom you might otherwise lose.

I shall do my best to have this transaction carried through to completion before you leave. There are certain steps which will have to be taken to secure authorization of the Board of Missions to make the payment as a "special" at once. Had it not been possible to secure a promise that they would accept the gift on these terms I feel that even though the church had voted the amount you would have received no more than what would normally have come to you from the Board of Missions.

You ask what persons you might write to to express your appreciation. The only person you need to write to in the Guild is Mrs. Preston Witherspoon, 221 E. 71 Street, New York 21, N.Y. If you would write a note also to Dr. George Buttrick, 921 Madison Avenue, New York 21, N.Y., I am sure he would greatly appreciate it.

I was so happy that you could attend the Guild meeting and I know that you did a good deal of good by your presence there. I trust that the meeting and the gift will awaken a keener interest in the future of the Ginling College and of what the Christians are doing in the field of higher education in China generally.

With warm regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

Edwin C. Lobenstine

** Chairman of the Women's Guild.*

Dr. Wu Yi-fang
 c/o Mrs. Gordon Bowles
 4801 Brandywyne Street N.W.
 Washington, D. C.

ECL:r

0096

over

ATWATER 9-1489

EDWIN C. LOBENSTINE
1148 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

July 4, 1945

Dear Mrs. Kells.

I am enclosing a check for \$100 made out to Guilford College will you please regard it as a special to be given, in whatever form or use may desire to Dr. Lee for such uses for the college as she may designate apart from the budget.

I am enclosing a further check for \$3.50 with which I should be grateful if you would purchase and give to Dr. Lee from me the two books

"The Road to Serfdom" by Friedrich A. Hayek, and Douglas Steere's "One Beginning from which."

The former is \$2.50 and the latter \$1.50. I found both books at Brentano's after failing to find either at Scribner's.

Thank you.

Yours sincerely
Edwin Lobenstine

over.

0097

JUL 4th 1945

You would I think be interested
in both books. The Road to Freedom
might present a point of view that
would be useful to Harriet in her
interpretation of the Chinese
situation.

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July 12, 1945

Dr. Edwin C. Lobenstine
1148 Fifth Avenue
New York 28, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Lobenstine:

Your letter of July 4th with the checks enclosed reached me promptly. I turned over to Dr. Wu the check for \$100, and she immediately designated it for "Faculty Aid". You know that this is her pet project. The needs that this fund meets are always on her heart and she puts all such extra gifts into this account. I am sure that you will hear from her directly about it.

I secured the two books that you wanted and have given them to her.

She went into the hospital yesterday afternoon for some tests and check-ups, and I am sure will find your books interesting reading as she rests there. I have had no report as yet, but I am going up in a few minutes to see how things are with her.

My best to Susan. I hope you both have a comfortable and pleasant holiday.

Cordially yours,

Mrs. W. Plugger Mills

CSM:ef

Enclosure: Receipt

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ATWATER 9-1489

EDWIN C. LOBENSTINE
1148 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

July 16-1945

Dear Mrs. Kells:

Thank you for your letter and for attending to the commission for Dr. Lee Yi-fang for me. I trust that her medical check-up will find nothing seriously wrong and will prove helpful in getting her thoroughly rested and built up physically and spiritually before she leaves for England and Chungking.

By the way do you happen to have read Douglas V. Steere's book "On beginning from within". I think Mrs. Kell would be very much interested in it, and perhaps Dr. Lee also.

It occurs to me that Harriet would be interested in Reinhold Niebuhr's vindication of democracy and his critique of its traditional defense in his "The Children of Light".

JUL 16
1945

and the children of Parkers". I believe
he would also find it worth while
to read "Winged Peace" by Air Marshal
William A. Bishop and Hayek's
book "The Road to Serfdom". These
are difficult times in which to get
"whole views" of life and of our
confused times. The thermometer
on our verandah stood at 57°
this morning. We are completely
in the dark as to the outside
world!

Yours sincerely
Edwin Christies

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Lobenstine

September 4, 1947

Mrs. E. C. Lobenstine
1148 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Susan:

Enclosed I am sending you a copy of Mrs. New's schedule during the early weeks of her return to China. She has suggested that I send it to you, with the request that you forward it to Mrs. Hume and Mrs. Sam Mills. Please ask one of them to send it to the other. Just in case you don't have it handy, Mary Mills' new address is 25 Grandview Avenue, White Plains, N. Y.

This schedule shows how very busy Mrs. New has been and how much she is already involved in work for Ginling. I am sure she will be of great help to Dr. Wu.

I hope you have had a pleasant summer and have good word from all the members of your family.

Looking forward to seeing you sometime soon,

Affectionately yours,

CSM:ef

Enclosure: Mrs. New's Schedule

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Homer C. Loh

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Loh

C O P Y

April 8, 1946

Dr. Yi-fang Wu
Ginling College
Chengt'u, China

Dear Dr. Wu:

This morning I sent you the following cable which I am sure has already reached you. "Regret unable accepting your invitation to join Ginling faculty. Letter follows. Homer C. Loh."

Ever since I received your kind invitation, I have been wishing I could find my way clear to join your college and to fulfill my long-cherished wish to promote college education in China. It would be also my great personal satisfaction if I could work under your capable administration and associate with such intimate friends as Mrs. New and Edwin. The situation, however, compelled me to decide otherwise.

I had a few long and serious talks with Mr. S.C. Leung since he arrived in this country. The fact that the YMCA has long expected me to join the movement, and its new challenges in post-war China have made me decide to join the YMCA movement in China for the next few years.

Again, the teaching of sociology is not like that of other fields. Because of my long departure from China it necessitates some time to collect up-to-date sociological data in China for my lectures.

Thank you very much, Dr. Wu. I am very appreciative of your invitation and have considered it as an honor. I still hope that sometime in the future I shall have the privilege of serving Ginling. With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

HCL:mc

Homer C. Loh
General Secretary

0104

Loomis, Helen M.

1932 - 1935

JUN 23 1932

630 Indiana Avenue, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.,
July 22, 1932.

Mrs. H. W. Jagger,
Secretary to Miss Sandberg,
153 Madison Avenue,
New York, New York.

My dear Mrs. Jagger:

Upon my return from New York City, I found the contracts here for my signature. I am returning them herewith, properly signed. They spoke to me about these contracts when I was in Mr. Carter's office. If they should be sent to that office, will you kindly do so. Please send my copy to me at Tusculum College, Greeneville, Tennessee. If it is sent so that it will arrive there before July 27th, kindly mark it "hold".

I shall be glad to take care of the inoculation and vaccination within the next few days.

I have obtained my pass port and will get my Chinese visas and other necessary papers within the next day or so. Everything seems to be in fairly good order for my trip. I am not sure, of course, that I am adequately outfitted, for one is fearfully ignorant when he actually gets at the task of packing! However, I am looking forward with real pleasure to the experience and trust that I shall be able to be of real service in the job.

Thanking you for your courtesy, I am

Sincerely yours,

Helen M. Loomis

Helen M. Loomis.

0106

院學理文子女陵金

GINLING COLLEGE

NANKING, CHINA

院長辦公室
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

May 31, 1934.

Miss Alice G. McCormack,
Chief, Educational Statistics
and Apportionment Bureau,
State Education Department,
Albany, New York.

Dear Miss McCormick:

Miss Florence G. Tyler, Secretary of the Ginling College Committee has forwarded your letter of April 25th to Dr. Wu for answer, and in Dr. Wu's absence I am answering the letter.

The figure \$1,068,897.88 is the correct figure for total property value under Item 6 of the report for 1932-1933. I regret this error very much. It may have happened in this office, although we checked carefully by reading back figures. I am sending under separate cover a copy of the Minutes of the Meeting of the Board of Directors for this past year in which, on page 28, the report of the "Grounds, Buildings, and Equipment" appears. This will confirm the above figure as correct.

With regard to your other question, about the Chinese currency, I find that the ratio 2.10 to 1 was used in the change from gold to the local currency. This is the first year that this form has been used, but from now on these figures will appear in all printed reports in the Chinese currency.

Since this error has been made, it draws to our attention the fact that it might be better for the New York office to have a copy of our report to the Regents. Will you therefore send us four copies of the form to be submitted, so that we may have one copy for you, one for Miss Tyler, one for our treasurer here on the field, and one for the president's office?

Regretting any inconvenience that this error has caused and thanking you for your continued cooperation, I am

Sincerely yours,

Helen M. Loomis,
Secretary.

院學理子女陵金

GINLING COLLEGE

NANKING, CHINA

室公辦長院
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

May 31, 1934.

Miss Florence G. Tyler,
Ginling College Committee,
419 Fourth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Miss Tyler:

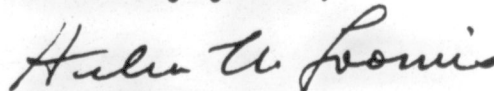
Your letter enclosing one from Miss McCormack about the error in the financial report has come during the absence of both Dr. Wu and Mrs. Thurston, and I am therefore answering it. I enclose a copy of the letter I have written.

I am very sorry for the error--I do not have the original in Miss Priest's handwriting, so cannot tell just what caused it, and since three of us looked it over it seems strange that it slipped by all of us. With regard to the figures in Chinese currency, Miss Priest remarked one day that it might cause some question since this is the first year it has been done this way. However, I was able to get the rate used in the change from the treasurer's office, and I feel that this information will answer Miss McCormack's question.

As Mrs. Thurston wrote you, Dr. Wu has been taking a trip south. A cable from Java told us that she has been unsuccessful in her search and therefore went on to Mankla. She will arrive in Shanghai on the 11th of June. This trip and all the difficulties involved is making this second semester a rather trying one for Dr. Wu, and I am afraid the burdens of the close of the year will be rather heavy for her. There are so many things that others cannot do for her.

With good wishes to you in your work, I am

Sincerely yours,



Helen M. Loomis,
Secretary.

院學理文子女陵金
GINLING COLLEGE
NANKING, CHINA

室公辦長院
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 19, 1935.

*Miss Tyler: This
letter just re-
ceived in 1.0'clock
mail.*

Miss Florence G. Tyler, Secretary,
Ginling Board of Founders,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York City,
U.S.A.

Dear Miss Tyler:

A few days ago Dr. Wu received your letter of March 19 written on the new letter-head, and she was reminded of two matters about which she has intended to write to you before.

The first is the cable address. The cable address used here in China is GINLINGCOL. The fact that this does not appear on the letterhead made her wonder if that address is understood in New York.

The second is the matter of the printing of her name on the letterhead. She would like to suggest that in the future a hyphen be placed in the Yi-fang. This is for two reasons. It is the way she actually signs her name in romanized form and it helps to avoid mistaking "Yi" as her family name.

This is Holy Week, and we have been having a series of special chapels and other services. This morning in place of the usual Friday required assembly we had a Good Friday Service. The majority of the student body attended, and it was a most impressive service.

We are glad to have this copy of the new letterhead for it enables us to list the Board of Founders in the printed Minutes of the Board of Directors.

Dr. Wu has been particularly busy during the past few weeks, and continues to have a very heavy schedule. She will write to you a little later.

Sincerely yours,

Helen M. Loomis

Helen M. Loomis,
Secretary.

院學理文子女陵金

GINLING COLLEGE
NANKING, CHINA

室公辦長院
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

June 27, 1935

RECEIVED

MISS M. E. HODGE

Rec'd Chestnut Hill 7/27/35

letter from Miss Loomis dated June 27 '35

Miss Margaret E. Hodge,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York City,
U. S. A.

Miss Ernst 7/29

Mrs. Macmillan

Miss Tyler

Miss Bender 7/20 Return to Miss Tyler

S.R. with thanks

Dear Miss Hodge:

Dr. Wu had to leave last evening for Shanghai where she is starting today a series of three commencement addresses to middle schools. Commencement here at Ginling was on Tuesday, and so you can imagine how very busy she was yesterday. She had two different faculty meetings which she attended, a meeting of the Committee on Cooperation between the University and Ginling, an interview with a new teacher, and a guest for dinner--in addition to clearing up a deal of important routine and packing. So she asked me to write to you about the close of school and the Commencement events.

Commencement Reformed

The guest was the Board Secretary from the Lutheran Church, Mr. Castleman. Dr. Hsiung met him in Shanghai and is taking him up-river. He brought us rather encouraging word from the women of his church, for we feared from recent news that that group would no longer cooperate in the support of Ginling. Of course, his encouraging news may not be official, but we hope that it is.

EC

The events of Commencement were very successful this year. The political situation had quite a dampening influence on the atmosphere for the few weeks just preceding the close of school, but the actual effect was surprising small. Conditions kept Dr. Wu from approaching certain people whom she had expected to ask to be present at the Commencement Exercises, and of course both the Baccalaureate and Commencement speakers referred to conditions and the need for courage.

Baccalaureate Sunday was an extremely stormy day with heavy wind and rain, but it was cool. The combination of the storm and the torn-up road kept most guests away, but the student body with those who did come made a fairly large audience. Dr. C. L. Hsia of the Legislative Yuan was the speaker, and both Mrs. Thurston and Mr. W. P. Mills participated in the service. Dr. Wu presided with her usual grace and dignity. The music was particularly lovely--the Glee Club always seems at its best on Baccalaureate! I shall enclose the hastily-written material which was sent to the Shanghai papers.

This year we changed the time of both Baccalaureate and Commencement, but the stormy weather made it impossible for us to judge in the case of Baccalaureate whether the change was for the better. Commencement was held at four-thirty in the afternoon, and there was a good audience.

Dr. Wu was very fortunate in her choice of a Commencement speaker. Dr. Hsu Mo, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, is a clever and entertaining speaker. The head of the Division of Higher Education of the Ministry of Education represented that body and gave a very long, but well-prepared speech, on the place of women's education, and of Ginling, in China. Then the Mayor of Nanking was there, and he, too, made an address. While his was not as long as the first, it was long enough to make the audience glad of a change in style, and it was amazing to see the response to Dr. Hsu. It made me think of the influence which Dr. Kung had on the Founders' Day audience in November. The good-will and friendly spirit which such speakers create is worth more than anything they can say, it seems to me. Again at these Exercises, the Glee Club did a good piece of work. They sang Tschaikowsky's "Pilgrim Song" in a most effective way. Mrs. Thurston felt that the singing by the student body of the National Anthem and the College Song were worthy of note, for Ginling girls sing so well!

The night before Commencement, the seniors had their Class Day Exercises. The difficulties with road building provided a basis for some of the fun of the evening, and for the more serious part of the program, Ibsen's "The Doll House" was given. This play was given in Chinese and was well done. Some of us are afraid it was a little high-brow for the audience, but it is interesting to see the choice of the students. } Etc

As I have stated in the write-ups which I am enclosing, thirty-three girls received their degrees. This includes two who returned from Peiping Union Medical College after one year of medical work and two who have finished their nurses' training at the same institution. It also includes the girls who actually finished their work at the end of the first semester but whose degrees were awarded this June. Most of these girls already have positions, and there are many more than one opportunity for most of them for next year. One of the encouraging things about educational work in China is that the graduates are really wanted and there is important work waiting for all of our graduates. } Etc

The week-end before the Commencement week-end was complicated by extra entertaining which Ginling helped to do. As you may have known, about one hundred and fifty people, representing the Garden Clubs of America, took a trip under the auspices of the Japan Travel Bureau and the N. Y. K. Lines. They were invited especially to Japan to see Japanese gardens, but some of them wanted to see China also. About thirty-five came to Nanking, of the seventy who came to China. So on three days we had luncheons for them in the Social Hall of the Smith Building. The Women's Organizations of Nanking were the hostesses but used our building. In this way it was possible to show them Ginling and a little of the work we are doing. Mrs. James Cushman of New York had written to Dr. Wu and to Mr. W. R. Wheeler about the coming of these people and asked us to extend the courtesies of Ginling. Mrs. John S. Barnes, a Smith alumna seemed particularly interested. } Etc

Miss Kirk leaves Nanking this evening on her way home for this

coming year. Dr. Werner will leave in a few days. She has had a bad attack of malaria, so is really not in condition to travel. Fortunately, Dr. Trimmer will be traveling by the same boat. Miss Tappert has gone home for the summer, and Miss Mossman will go by way of Europe on the same boat with Dr. Werner.

Exc

Information sent to Miss MacK. 7/28/35

We have recently had word that a Miss Margaret Thompson will join our English staff. Dr. Wu will write you officially about it, but I can give some of the details. This Miss Thompson has been teaching under the government in schools in Turkey, and is a woman with years' of experience in teaching English, so she seems to fit into our need. She is willing to pay her own traveling expenses and to come for board and room. She is recommended by the American Board people, and Ginling was recommended to her by Miss Fosdick and others whom she has met. She was planning to come to China for next year, and wanted if possible to do some work of the kind we can offer her.

Exc

The movie is finished, if there are no pictures to be retaken. Miss Spicer is in Shanghai for a few days now, and when she returns we shall know whether there are still a few scenes to be redone. We hope it is successfully finished! Those who have seen parts of it are quite enthusiastic. It has taken a lot of work, and since no one here was really expert in the matter much of the work has been difficult. We are hoping that it will prove to be a good piece of publicity and that many will get new interest in Ginling because of it.

Exc

When Dr. Wu returns at the end of the week we shall work on further plans for the Twentieth Anniversary. This celebration will come early in the fall, and we are hoping to really be ready for it ahead of time.

Exc

I trust you will excuse this informal letter. I have just written as things came into my mind--and I have not tried to be ^{like} Dr. Wu this time, so please excuse any lack of finish!

With all good wishes to you, I am

Sincerely yours,

Helen M. Loomis.

Helen M. Loomis,
Secretary.

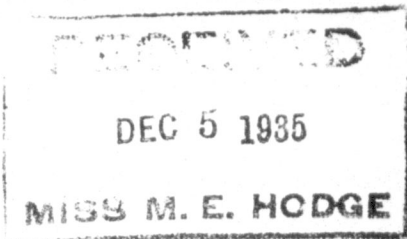
I shall send Commencement material second class to save postage.

A.M.T.

院學理文子女陵金

GINLING COLLEGE
NANKING, CHINA

室公辦長院
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT



November 12, 1935.

Return this letter to (M.E.H.)
FACT

My dear Miss Hodge:

Last week I sent Miss Tyler some of the pictures which were taken at our "big celebration". I also sent pictures to the Associated Boards.

Now I am sending you copies of three of the articles used in the English papers in Shanghai. These will give you details about the programs. When you have finished with them, will you kindly forward them to Miss Tyler.

Dr. Wu leaves tomorrow evening for Shanghai to be gone for five or six days in connection with her work with the National Christian Council. Upon her return she will write a general letter which we will send out to our mailing list from China. This letter will cover the celebration briefly, and may be illustrated, but it will also be a general news letter telling a little of other college news.

I wish you might have been here during the Anniversary Celebration. It was a great success. I have never seen a more effective program than the one on Monday evening, and the more informal one in honor of Mrs. Thurston on Saturday evening was just as successful. It was so beautifully done and was so appropriate that in spite of all Mrs. Thurston's feeling that she did not want her birthday celebrated, she was truly and sincerely pleased and happy.

The cable from the Founders was read at the Banquet on Saturday evening along with those from Smith College and the President of the University of Michigan--and many, many telegrams from all over China. There were three hundred and fifty at the banquet this year. The increased student body is making us limit our outside guests considerably. "The Chambered Nautilus" was the subject for toasts, and while it required a deal of explanation in the Chinese, it was effectively carried out in the decorations and place cards as well as in the toasts themselves.

Miss Kirk has written me enthusiastically of your letters to her. I hope you will be able to meet her while she is at home. She is a fine person, and we are looking forward to her return next fall.

With all good wishes to you, I am

Sincerely yours,

Helen M. Loomis
Helen M. Loomis.

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Miss Loomis

GINLING COLLEGE
NANKING, CHINA

November 12, 1935

My dear Miss Hodge:

Last week I sent Miss Tyler some of the pictures which were taken at our "big celebration." I also sent pictures to the Associated Boards.

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Miss Kirk has written me enthusiastically of your letters to her. I hope you will be able to meet her while she is at home. She is a fine person, and we are looking forward to her return next fall.

With all good wishes to you, I am

Sincerely yours,

(Signed)

Helen M. Loomis

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Exercises in celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the founding of Ginling College, Nanking, were held on Saturday and Sunday, November 2 and 3, 1935. A large group of alumnae returned to the College and greetings by letter, telegram, and cable were received from alumnae and friends of the institution in various parts of China, including Szechuen, Yunnan Canton, Peiping, and Tientsin, and in Java, the Straits Settlements, and the United States.

Formal Anniversary Exercises were held on Saturday afternoon, Dr. Sun Fo, President of the Legislative Yuan, and Dr. LO Chia-Lun, President of the National Central University were the speakers. The academic procession of faculty and students came across the campus where hundreds of chrysanthemums were on display. The President of the College and the speakers, joined the procession at the Library and marched to the Chapel where the exercises were held. The Processional March, which was used on Sunday as well as on Saturday, was written by Miss Stella Marie Graves, of the Department of Music, and was dedicated to President Wu.

Dr. Sun Fo was the first speaker. After extending greetings to the College and congratulations for the accomplishments of the past twenty years, he went on to say that in the early dates of modern education in China the mission colleges and the universities were stronger than the government institutions, which were developed later. However, in recent years, since the government institutions have received larger appropriations, they have naturally developed quickly and have become larger than the mission institutions. From the statistics it is found that the cost per capita in government institutions is sometimes twice as much as in the private schools. Dr. Sun thought that the government institutions should be better managed and more economical in the future and on the other hand the missions institutions should try to increase their financial support. Generally speaking, he said, the government should provide education for the people, but in China there is still a place for the private institution to supplement the government schools. He also commended the policy on the part of the government of helping to strengthen the private institutions by giving government grants. He expressed his best wishes for Ginling and the hope that the College would continue to contribute to the higher education of women in China.

Dr. Lo Chia-Lun, the second speaker, also brought congratulations to Ginling and to Mrs. Thurston and Dr. Wu. He spoke on the position of women in China, and pointed out that in ancient times in Chinese history, particularly before the Sung dynasty, women had more freedom and had practically the same standing in society as men. They had strong physiques and had not the limitations of the women of later years. He recommended that in this modern day something of the past should be recovered and women should receive better physical as well as mental development in order that they Chinese as a race may become a physically stronger people. He also spoke of the need for a reestimation of values in the present day when women as citizens are sharing with men in the responsibilities of national life.

Between the two addresses the Glee Club, under the direction of Miss Kathleen Bond, sang a song which was written specially for this occasion. Miss Shen Ru-gia of the class of 1937 wrote the words and the music was composed by Miss Hu Shih-tsang, who is now teaching music in St. Mary's Hall, Shanghai.

Dr. Wu presented a brief account of the development of the College during the first twenty years and paid tribute to Mrs. Thurston, the first President of Ginling. She referred first to the strong faith Mrs. Thurston showed during the early years of struggle before and after the College was founded, a faith which has extended throughout the years and carried her through the hardships of building up the institution. Dr. Wu then spoke of the high ideals Mrs. Thurston had in maintaining the standards of academic work, of college life, and of architectural

beauty. She pointed out the greatness of personality which Mrs. Thurston demonstrated in her attitude at the time of the reorganization of the College in 1928 and in her willingness to serve the College as adviser and professor. After the new President took office, Mrs. Thurston purposely went on furlough for two years in order that her successor might have opportunity to establish herself in the institution without interference. Since her return to China in 1930, Mrs. Thurston has continued to give her best to Ginling selflessly wherever her counsel and help are needed. Dr. Wu went on to say that just before the Exercises, the Alumnae had given appropriate expression of their loving respect for Mrs. Thurston at a luncheon in celebration of her sixtieth birthday. A scholarship fund of \$2,000 had been presented to the College in Mrs. Thurston's honor.

On behalf of the College, Dr. Wu expressed appreciation and thanks to the many friends and alumnae who presented greetings and gifts for the occasion of the Twentieth Anniversary. She especially mentioned the gift of \$10,000 for the building of an infirmary, given by Mrs. Hsien Wu of the class of 1921 and Mrs. T.T. Zee of the class of 1925 and their two younger sisters, as a memorial to their father. Dr. Wu also announced a gift of \$1,000 as a scholarship in memory of Dr. Tand Meiling; a former member of the Ginling faculty.

Founders Day Service, Sunday, November 3.

Dr. Chang Po-ling, President of Nankai University in Tientsin, was the speaker of the Founders Day Service on Sunday morning. This service is held annually at Ginling College and is one of the most impressive occasions of the year. There was an academic procession of speakers, faculty, and students. The Ginling Glee Club was on the platform as a choir and sang two anthems, Barnby's "Sweet is Thy Mercy" and Stainer's "Ye shall dwell in the land." The invocation was made by Dr. Li Tien-lu, Dean of the Nanking Theological Seminary and Chairman of the Ginling Board of Directors. He also read the scripture. The Anniversary Prayer was made by Mrs. Lawrence Thurston, first President of the College. The Rt. Rev. John Curtis of Hangchow was among the honored guests and pronounced the benediction at the conclusion of the service.

Dr. Chang brought his personal congratulations to Mrs. Thurston and Dr. Wu on the occasion of the Twentieth Anniversary. He also brought greeting as the President of another private college. He expressed his understanding and sympathy with the problems of the College, and in his description of a private institution he used two phrases. First, without money the private institution cannot be carried on. Second, money alone cannot build a college. He pointed out that as important and beautiful as the buildings may be, these and the equipment are not the most important. Spirit and personality are needed to maintain an educational institution. Dr. Chang emphasized the value to the Christian institution of the example of Jesus Christ. He stated that two of the worst faults of the Chinese people are selfishness which leads to lack of cooperation and being contented with merely getting by for the present. At Ginling the Founders, the faculty, and the donors have given and are giving not for their own fame nor for the present only, but for others and in order to build for the future. This spirit should be followed by the students who can look to their leaders, Mrs. Thurston and Dr. Wu as examples. They receive strength to carry on their work for others because of their faith in Jesus Christ. It is the spirit of self-sacrifice, the spirit of Jesus Christ, which the students in a Christian institution should get from their education and which they should take into their work after college.

Twenty Years at Ginling.

More than twenty years ago women working in the mission middle schools for girls in the Yangtze valley realized the need for higher education for women in

China and began planning for a college. In 1915 Ginling opened with nine students. Its first building was an old official residence in Nanking. Of that first class five were graduated, and four of the five were able to return for the Twentieth Anniversary. The fifth member of the class of 1919 sent greetings.

During twenty years of history Ginling has grown in many ways. From a student body of nine there has come to be two hundred and thirty-eight students coming from seventeen provinces and from eighty preparatory schools. In addition there is a Practice School, maintained under the direction of the Department of Education which has eighty students this fall. The faculty has grown from eight to over fifty. Instead of being housed in one rented building the College now occupies a campus of more than forty acres and has about twenty buildings. The major buildings are in the Chinese palace style of architecture adapted to modern use, and were designed by and constructed under the supervision of Henry K. Murphy. Campus, buildings and equipment and books are valued at about \$1,500,000. The college budget for the first year was about \$10,000 and has increased to fifteen times that amount for this present fiscal year. The library started with one set of encyclopedias and now has over 23,500 volumes.

Three hundred and sixty women have gone out from Ginling to work in most of the provinces of China, including Yunnan and Kwangsi in the south-west, Szechuen in the west, Hopoh and Shantung in the north, and Kwangtung and Fukien in the south. About sixty per cent. are in educational work, either teaching or serving as administrative workers in middle schools and colleges. Next in size is the group doing social and religious work. Another group is in medical work and next in size is that engaged in public service. Thirty per cent. have had graduate training abroad or in China. Ginling is encouraged from year to year by the fact that these in charge of placing the graduated in positions receive many more requests for teachers and workers than there are graduates to fill the positions.

FIRST PRESIDENT OF GINLING COLLEGE HONORED IN CONNECTION WITH TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY

The sixtieth birthday of Mrs. Lawrence Thurston, first President of Ginling College, was celebrated on November 2 in connection with the Twentieth Anniversary of the founding of the College. This came as a complete surprise to Mrs. Thurston and was planned and carried out by the alumnae of the College.

Mrs. Thurston is a graduate of Mt. Holyoke College in the class of 1896, from which institution she received the honorary degree of Litt. D. in 1925. After graduation she taught first in the High School in Middletown, Connecticut. Later she went to the Central Turkey College for Women in Marash, where she taught for two years. In 1902 she married and came to China with her husband, a graduate of Yale University, to establish the work of Yale-in-China in Changsha. After the death of her husband she was a Secretary of the Student Volunteer Movement, working in the interest of foreign missions among the college students in the United States. In 1906 she returned to Changsha and taught in the Yale Collegiate School. In 1913 she was elected first President of Ginling College, two years before the College was opened. She served Ginling in that capacity through the days of preparation, the pioneer years of small beginnings and the period of expansion when the permanent campus was developed. In 1928, Dr. Yi-fang Wu, a member of the first graduating class, was called back to take the presidency, and Mrs. Thurston has been Adviser and also part-time Professor. She has continued to give her best to the College which she was so instrumental in establishing and much of whose success is due to her planning and administration.

On Saturday noon the Alumnae gave a luncheon at the College which many of Mrs. Thurston's friends attended together with the faculty and alumnae. The Social Hall was made festive with the red silk and gold banners of congratulation and the banners of the classes which have finished college during the twenty years of Ginling history. There were twelve tables of alumnae and guests. Miss Chen, President of the Alumnae Association was toastmistress and toasts were given to Mrs. Thurston as missionary, teacher, friend, and co-worker. Miss Anna Moffat, of the Nanking Presbyterian Mission, of which Mrs. Thurston is the senior active member, gave the first toast. She told of the early years of Mrs. Thurston's life in China and as a missionary in Turkey and spoke of her coming to China with her husband to found the work of Yale-in-China. She described the devotion and energy which Mrs. Thurston has given to the work of the Presbyterian Mission in addition to her duties as President and Adviser in an educational institution, and expressed the appreciation and the feeling of honor which the Presbyterian Mission has in having one of their number in this position of leadership in the education of Chinese women.

The second toast was given by Dr. Liu Gien-tsui, of the class of 1919, and of the Concord Hospital in Shanghai. She was one of the first nine students who with the faculty of eight members spent the first year together in the old Ginling, laying the foundations for this College which has come to have such a strong place of leadership in the Christian education of women in China. She paid tribute to Mrs. Thurston as an administrator and teacher through those difficult years of organization and beginnings, and to her vision through the years of expansion when she, with other women working for the education of women in China, dreamed of a greater Ginling and was instrumental in making those dreams come true. The third toast was made by Mrs. Hwang, who helped Miss Lyon in building up the Christian Girls' School, and one of Mrs. Thurston's first friends in Nanking. She spoke with much appreciation of the friendship and service of Mrs. Thurston. She told about the difficult days Mrs. Thurston had in looking for a house for the College and the doubtful attitude of many people, including herself, toward higher education for girls. But Mrs. Thurston was steadfast in her endeavor and was successful in developing this splendid College for women. As a friend she extended hearty greetings to Mrs. Thurston that "her blessedness be as vast as the East Sea and her longevity as high as the South Mountain." Miss Eva Spicer, representing the faculty, brought the last toast, speaking as one who has worked for and with Mrs. Thurston over a period of years. Miss Spicer recalled the toast of one of the students at Mrs. Thurston's fiftieth birthday. This student had spoken of the soundness of Mrs. Thurston's convictions and the steadfastness of her position. Miss Spicer said that in addition to this she would like to add that Mrs. Thurston's eyes were searching the heavens. She has high ideals and aspirations, and while her feet are set firmly on this earth, she is looking up and above for what she can find there. Miss Spicer spoke of the beautiful Ginling buildings as a monument of the foundation which she laid but said that while these are complete Mrs. Thurston will still continue to help by her upward and onward look.

At the conclusion of the toasts, the children of the members of the class of 1925 came to Mrs. Thurston bringing greetings, flowers and a gift. A watch, appropriately inscribed was presented in loving appreciation by the Alumnae Association in honor of her birthday. At the same time, the President of the Alumnae Association made announcement of the gift by the Association in honor of Mrs. Thurston of the Thurston Scholarship of \$2,000. This is to be used to help worthy students. No gift could better commemorate the birthday of Mrs. Thurston, for she has devoted her whole life unselfishly to the cause of the Christian education of women.

The most spectacular event of the celebration of Mrs. Thurston's birthday

came in the evening. At the conclusion of the Founders' Day Banquet, faculty, alumnae, students, and guests were invited to the auditorium. A short concert was presented by the alumnae. Vocal and piano numbers were presented by Miss Chang Kwei-chi of the class of 1932, Miss Lan Chien-bih of the class of 1934, and Miss Liu Dzo-gia of the class of 1935. Then the students gave an original pageant "Birthday Greetings" in honor of Mrs. Thurston. The whole performance was produced with old Chinese costumes, Chinese music and dances, and was colorful and impressive. Gifts were brought in honor of Mrs. Thurston, represented in the pageant by the Goddess of Heaven, by the God of Longevity, the Fairies of the Hundred Flowers, the Fairy of the Winds, the Goddess in the Moon, the Fairies of the Snow Flakes, and Ma Ku.

At the conclusion of the program Mrs. Thurston was presented by the students with armfuls of flowers and ~~be~~ a beautifully embroidered portrait of the God of Longevity.

ORIGINAL PAGEANTS AT GINLING COLLEGE

The closing event of the three-day celebration in honor of the Twentieth Anniversary of the founding of Ginling College was a public entertainment on Monday evening, November 4. Students and faculty have been cooperating in the preparation for this program and both pageants were written at Ginling for the occasion. Chinese tunes and music were used and much of the program was in old Chinese style.

The first pageant "Birthday Greetings" portrayed the bringing of gifts to the Queen of Heaven, who for the occasion represented Ginling College. Gifts were brought by the God of Longevity, the Fairies of the Hundred Flowers, the Fairy of the Winds, the Goddess in the Moon, the Fairies of the Snow Flakes and Ma Ka. Old Chinese costumes, interpretive dances, and songs combined to make this pageant spectacular and appropriate to the occasion.

A number of people shared in the production of the second pageant. Miss Chang Teh-wei of the English Department, Miss Yen En-wen of the Chinese Department, and Miss Cheng Gin, a graduate in last year's class who majored in Chinese literature wrote much of the pageant. Dances were created by Miss Hwang Li-ming and Miss Tsai Ya-lan of the Physical Education Department. The Costume Committee and Stage Committee contributed much to make the presentation a success. The pageant "Women Through the Ages" presented incidents from the lives of eight famous women in Chinese history. In the prologue, the women of Ancient China discusses with the woman of modern China the place of women. Scenes from Ancient China were then presented. First, Lei Dzu, Empress of Huang Ti, was shown teaching the women of her court to weave silk. Lei Dzu had also taught the common country women to rear the silkworms and make silk and in appreciation they came to her court and danced for the process of silk-making. The second woman whose portrait was given was the mother of Mencius. She saw that her child was not getting the highest ideals in the environment in which they were living and determined to move her home so that he might become a scholar. Third, was Fu Nu, the daughter of a scholar, Fu Shen, After the Ching Emperor burned the classics this scholar was the only one who knew them in their entirety, and he was so feeble that it was impossible for the younger scholars to understand him as he dictated. Fu Nu interpreted the mublings of her father, and so the classics were written down to be handed on to future generations. Fourth was Ti Yung, who was only thirteen years old when her father was cast into prison. There he lamented the fact that he had no son to plead for his life. Ti Yung, the youngest of his five daughters, came to the capital and sought the Emperor's pardon for him, offering to serve

all her life in the court in order to redeem him. The Emperor, moved by the girl's filial piety, freely pardoned the father and abolished a special form of punishment. The fifth episode centered about the well-known character, Mu Lan, who to save her father, who was old and feeble, from going to war, studied books of war early and late. The Sword Dance danced by Mu Lan was most effective. After this scene, the well-known Mu Lan Song was sung by Miss Lan Chien-bih of the Physical Education Department, who was beautifully costumed in old Chinese dress and who interpreted the character dramatically. The sixth woman whose life was depicted was Li Ching Chao, the famous poetess of the Sung Dynasty. She and her husband were shown making merry and enjoying the literary and artistic efforts of one another. Li Ching Chao challenged him to compete with her in creating poetry, but he, knowing her superiority, refused. Instead he promised to change one of her poems if she would sing another to him. Episode was done in the manner of the old Chinese stage, and showed Liang Hung Yu standing beside her husband, General Han Shih-ching, at the top of the city wall beating the drum, firing the soldiers with a new love of country. The last woman to be portrayed was Chiu Gin, a woman revolutionist. She was shown conducting a meeting and speaking with fervor for the cause of overthrowing the Manchu Dynasty. Word came that the planned revolt had failed in Anking and that the government soldiers had discovered their meeting place and were coming. Many fled, but she refused to leave. When she was captured she openly defied the soldiers and refused to answer any questions about her colleagues. Even in the face of death she was certain that the cause of revolution would succeed throughout the land.

Between the episodes of the pageant a chorus of "common women" came onto the front stage singing and chanting, and so created just the right background for the action of the rest of the pageant. At the conclusion of the portrayal of ancient China, the woman representing modern China spoken for woman in the modern age and from the back of the auditorium came processions of modern girls, dressed in white, chanting as they came. In conclusion of the program this chorus of modern women expressed in song the spirit and faith of this generation.

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