GINLING GRADUATES ENGAGED IN SOCIAL WORK

PHOEBE YING-TSING HO - 1920

Was Vice Principal of the Y.W.C.A. Normal School of Physical Education for several years, and was then on staff of Chinese Department of Ginling before she went to study rural education in Teachers College, Columbia University. Now on staff of the Kiangsi Branch of the National Economic Council in Nanking. She is stationed in small districts doing special work for women.

✓ DJU YU-BAO - 1924

After her return from America, where she did graduate work in Peabody College and New York School of Social Service, she was the welfare worker in a silk filature factory in Wusih for several years. She then served one year as part time member of the staff in the Department of Sociology at Ginling and medical case worker at the University Hospital. She is now on the staff of the Shanghai Municipal Council; and made rickcha investigation and study of condition of taxi-drivers in Shanghai.

LIU YU-HSIA - 1929

She started the Y.W.C.A. in the rural district of Tai Shan in Kwangtung. She was there for the past four years. Last summer she was sent by the Y.W.C.A. to America to study rural work in Columbia University. She will also spend some time in Denmark stuyding the Folk Schools there.

Szitu Hwei-Chang - 1929

When the British Authorities in Honkong found it necessary to carry on social case work under the Juvenile Courts, she was selected to establish this new work. She has a clinic in the poor section of the city and carries on valuable work with problem and delinquent children and with families where there is difficulty due to the children in the family. She is a regular Probation Officer in the Juvenile Court and since she undertook this work, other Chinese women have been added to the staff.

GAN BIH-YUN - 1933

She has a brilliant mind and was considered by Professor Bates as his best student in recent years when she was taking courses at the University under him. She taught for one year in a mission school in Nanchang and joined the staff of the Christian Rural Service Union in Li Chuan, Kiangsi, last summer.

LIAO FENG-GIEH - 1933

She started medical case work in the Chung San Hospital in Canton.

PAN TSUI-YING - 1933

Has been medical case worker at the University of Nanking Hospital for past two years. During the summer and fall of this past year an exchange of workers was arranged with Peiping Union Medical College so that she might have the experience of work in another center.

YU HAO-DEH - 1933

Started medical case work in the Central Hospital, Nanking. After one year joined the staff of the Kwangsi Mass Education Institute in Nan Ning.

GIA DIN-HWA - 1934

Had teaching experience of several years in the middle of her college course. Now engaged in rural-social education, Methodist Mission, Changli.

LIN YU-WEN - 1934

During her senior year in college she was one of the leading promotors who carried through the campaign for establishing the new Neighborhood Center at Ginling. She is this year assistant in the Department of Sociology and has supervision of the Neighborhood House and work.

TSAI SUI-FANG - 1934

Engaged in rural Y.W.C.A. work in center near Nanking. She is doing a pioneer piece of work under the direction of that organization, conducting a school and trying to do some woman's work.

TSU YU-DJI - 1934

Had several years of experience as a Y.W.C.A. Secretary before she entered college. During her last two years in Ginling she was the Principal of the Neighborhood Day School which is conducted under the student Y.W.C.A. She responded with deep interest when Mr. Shepherd presented the program of the Christian Rural Service Union at Li Chuan. After careful consideration, both with regard to her own work and her obligations to her mother, she joined the staff of the Christian Rural Service Union in Li Chuan, Kiangsi.

KIU DZ-I - 1935 (January)

She is now a medical case worker at Peiping Union Medical College. During last summer she also worked in the case work department of P.U.M.C.

ONG HWEI-LAN - 1935 (January)

She has gone into rural work under the Y.W.C.A. in Ta Chang near Shanghai. She is very sincere and earnest in her interest in serving the common people even though she herself is a young woman of considerable

wealth. She made the initial gift of $1000 which made possible the building of the Neighborhood House, and has in many other ways given evidence of her interest.

GIN WEN-GWAN - Graduate of Special Two-year Course in Physical Education.

She is a member of the faculty of the Provincial Normal School of Rural Education near Hangchow, Chekiang.

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Please return to RWG [1]

Methodist Girl's School
Changli, Hopei, China
Oct. 16, 1935.

Dear Miss Mossman,

I attempted to write to you several weeks ago. But I fail to do it due to my busy work. How are you getting along with your study?

I will never forget your sincere advice for having me to learn understanding in dealing with people. I have taught here for one and a half month. I have learned how to teach and how to deal with pupils and co-workers. I try not to make any special friends with them, for lest they will not respect me.

I become interested in my work here. My subject matters that I teach are Rural Education, ~~and~~ Rural Social Problems, Civic, Ethic, and Chinese. The most busy work is to write textbook for Rural Social Problems. But I feel very much interested in it.

This school is for training rural leadership. Most of the pupils come from the villages. They are very industrious, serious-minded, and obedient. They have rich extra-curricular activities such as (1) Service Group responsible for whole school-room cleansing, arranging, and budgeting meals; (2) Y.W.C.A. with five divisions of work regarding to intellectual, moral, physical, social, and aesthetic aspects.; (3) Literary clubs with dramatic activity, speech contest, and debate; and (4) New Life

Promotion Association with more emphasis on arousing peoples' interest for living a new life and with the special purpose on anti-narcotic activity. This Association is composed of all Methodist workers and pupils. The Methodist Mission here has ~~a~~ established a boys' middle High School, girls' junior high for training rural teachers with primary school, a church, a community hospital, primary education association with several workers supervising primary schools throughout North China villages and cities, Rural Home Betterment headed by Miss Highbaugh, and Agricultural Experiment Station.

I was glad not to accept the work of social betterment. This work is not so interesting and ~~to~~ helpful as I expected. It only includes mass education work with stress on religious training. As to the health, and economic aspects Miss Highbough and other workers have done nothing. She wish that she can find some ~~economic~~ person specialized in home industry. Though there is Agricultural Experiment center, it has been inactive for a long time. So this work of Home Betterment is merely to teach Thousand Characters. Evidently it cannot affect much on the community uplifting. As I come to know Miss Highbough, I feel very sad about her, because she ~~shows~~ critical and despising attitude toward our villagers. She seems still lack of understanding about them. Her attitude toward them is not adequate. I wonder as she has worked

here for so many years here, she still have no understanding love with the villagers.

Chengli is one part of Hopei that has been deeply penetrated by Japanese economic, military, and narcotic aggression. When I took Peiping-Liaoning Railway, I could hardly feel to travel in China's territory that there were so many Japanese soldiers coming up and down the small station along Tientsin up to the north — Manchuria. I had not realized before how deep the Japanese influence in North China. There are so many Japanese and Koreans moving to live here. Most of them undertake illegal business especially selling narcotic, morphine, arm provisions, and establishing gambling club. Many of the ignorant Chinese have been drugged to death. Their morale have been deteriorating. The Japanese goods are more crowded here than in any of the places in South China. Most of them are smuggled through Shan Hai Gwan and Tsing Hwang Tao. They are so cheap and attractive that have displaced many Chinese goods. Such policy of disrupting our economic system and drugging our people is worse than the military aggression. Last semester Miss Muriel Lester had made narcotic survey. She discovered that there are 160 narcotic shops. After she secured the date, she went to Japanese Consulate at Tientsin for intervening such illegal business. But it was ineffective. These illegal business done by the Japanese are growing day by day. It seems that whole Hopei will be drugged and poisoned to death.

I hope that Miss Lester will report this narcotic business to the League of Nation. Our government has no authority to intervene it due to the extra-territorial right. The only thing what I can do is to train the pupils to be well-equipped for leading the mass and for awaking their spiritual life to live in a new life. Every Sunday I lead about forty pupils to go out to the villagers' homes to know them and to teach them Thousand character. Through knowing them I try to awaken their mental and spiritual state for the goal of national salvation.

As I went to visit the villagers' homes several times, I discovered many family maladjusted relationship or conflict such as the domination of parent-in-law toward the daughter in-law so that they are prohibited from going out to work or to further study, too many children with maltreatment, and conflict between ~~foster~~ second-mother and children. I feel very much to suggest the plan to have a family case work for the senior class. ~~The~~ many of the graduates here cannot find work, because the members of the primary schools are very limited. The new way out for the graduates and also a new profession for the Chinese women is Family case workers. I feel that the whole, fundamental social problems in China is the family maladjustment in dealing with the present critical situation. So the best solution is to develop social case work, especially the family case work.

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Nurse has many types of qualification. For economic limitation and health necessity many junior graduates can receive simple nurse training too. It is impossible for all the nurse to receive college training. So such situation can be applied to social case worker too. The junior high graduates can be given a simple, general principle and practice of social case work. When they cannot secure position in the primary school, they can be social case worker. Such training may help the school linking with the social welfare and betterment. I remember last year when I studied Child welfare, you wrote on my paper that for extension of social work the junior high graduates can also be trained in this aspect. But the difficult thing for this course is lack of Chinese textbooks, for it is a very new thing in China. Do you agree my such ideas of introducing social case work in this school?

Among all the sociology that I had studied Social case work, thesis writing on family discords, and Chinese Social Problems are the most interesting, helpful courses. I get most in learning to understand other through practice of case work, especially through interview that I can pass through "identification of self" and "acceptance of difference." As I tend to criticize other, I attempt to understand their background or peculiarity.

I wish you can always give me advice and inspiration through letters.

If you meet Miss Mackenzie, Miss Case, please give my love to them.

With best wishes to you.

Sincerely yours,
Ong Kwei-lan

Return to
R. M. Grieve.

Received in New York 3/28/38.

金陵女子文理學院
GINLING COLLEGE
NANKING, CHINA.
上海臨時辦事處
圓明園路一三三號
TEMPORARY SHANGHAI OFFICE
ROOM 512
133 YUEN MING YUEN ROAD.

March 14, 1938.

Dear Hwei-lan:-

Your many letters unanswered have been on my conscience for some time, but there has been no time for letters except urgent ones. Yours of Feb. 17 should have been put in that class, I guess, but I had so much on my mind relating to the details of work here that I forgot that it contained a request for help on yours plans for study.

I will enclose in this note a note of introduction which you can put into your letter to Chicago and as soon as Miss Wang Ming-djen can get time to copy off your record we will send it as you suggest to Chicago. We have the records here so there willbe no trouble about that. We will try to get it off in a few days at latest.

Miss Wu gave me the money just two or three days ago, as that is the first time she has been in to see us. Thankyou very much for doing such a good job on selling all those things. I am so sorry they did not get to you when they should have. I was also very much surprised when you spoke of not having envelopes for I sent, or thought I had sent them at the time the calendars were first suppose d to go to you. They were sent by a different company, so I still thought you had those even when I learned you had not received the calendars. By the time I had your letter saying you did not have envelopes it was too late to send them. I am sorry for you certainly should have had them. Altogether things seem to have been badly mixed up, don't they? I went myself to give the order to send you the envelopes and Miss Kirk went about the calendars, and I gave both of them your address, so I am sure it was not our falut, but mailing things has been difficult this fall, and many things have gone wrong.

We are well started now on this term's work with about 53 regular students and 14 faculty. We cannot give all the courses we need but girls can take work in one of the other colleges to take the place of those we cannot offer. Miss Vautrin and Mrs. Tsen are still "at home" and seem to be getting on pretty well, though very busy with still 3200 "guests" to look after. Dr. Wu will be here before very long though I do not know exactly when. Perhpas you will see her in Hongkong. We expect her here aboutthe end of the month.

I must not take time to write more now, but if I can help you in any other way let me know. As far as I know a letter and your record will be all they will want at Chicago.

I notice on your last envelope that you have our number wrong. It is 133, instead of 331. The room number is 512A and that will help them to find us more quickly as it is a large building.

Yours sincerely,
Ruth M. Chester.

Return to
R. N. Griest.

Received in New York
3/28/38.

191 Wanchai Rd.
Hongkong, China
Mar. 19, 1938.

Dear Miss Griest,

May I introduce to you myself? I am one of the graduates of Ginling College. I have heard your name from Dr. Yi-fang Du long time ago. You have been very zealous in helping Ginling especially in raising endowment fund. I admire your such spirit.

May I present my request for help to you? I have planned to go to University of Chicago for post-graduate work long time ago. As during the present period of national crisis I cannot do any normal work in any part of China, I think I better take the present opportunity for going abroad to study for developing myself fully. I wish after one or two years later when China will return to peaceful state, I will be back and render more service.

Not long ago Miss Yu Shiu-ping who was also one of Ginling graduates had bothered you to write an introduction letter for her to the University of Columbia. She had got the application card and send it already to Columbia. May I present the same request to you also? The reason that I delay for so long to ask for introduction is due to financial problem. Now it is solved. So I should be hurried to prepare all the necessary procedures for going to America.

I had asked Miss Chester who has been appointed to be the acting dean of Ginling in Shanghai to send my record and introduction note for me to Chicago. In her recent letter she mentioned that she had enclosed a note of introduction for me to send to Chicago. But in fact she forgot to enclose it. If I wait for her reply, it takes quite a long time. For saving time may I bother you to write for me an introduction letter to the University of Chicago? For identification of my graduation I enclose her letter mentioning my case very clearly. I hope this letter will make you know about me.

If you have time, will you write for me a letter of introduction to The University Of Chicago? Thank you very much.

I wish I can prepare very soon all the necessary steps for going to America. I plan to go there on July.

Sincerely yours,
Ong Kwei-lan

Ong Hwei-lan

Kelly Hall,
U. of Chicago
Nov. 29, 1938.

Miss Alice Moore,
Secretary in Ginling Office
150 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Dear Miss Moore,

I am glad to receive the letter from Ginling office in this country, it seems to me that I am very near with Alma Mater.

I appreciate that Ginling is so interested in her alumnie. I answer your notice right away. Enclosed is my photo.

I am doing my post-graduate work in the School of Social Service Administraion in this University. I am interested in the courses that I have taken. I feel very busy in my work. Post-graduate study is quite different from the under-graduate one. In the first two weeks I found rather hard to adjust my way of study. Lists of assignment for reading had been given for the whole quarter. Every course requires for term paper. The references have been given for the name of the whole books without noting the pages or the chapters. It is for the student to select them. At first I did not know to choose which books or how many books the professors required us. They do not tell us. It is rather a piece of independent work. I had a hard time to adjust my habit of study. The relationship between the teachers and the students is very impersonal. I have not come into contact with any of my professors yet. There are so many students about six thousand in this University. In the School of Social Service there are about two or three hundred students.

The social service in this country has been highly developed and systematically organized that I have had thrilling experience to learn them. It is a great privilege for me to come here to study. I can adjust my living here as well, and I get used to take the meals here and the climate. You are going to publish a bullentin about Ginling alumnae in this country, it must be very interesting one. I am looking forward to read it.

Sincerely Yours,

Hwei-lan Ong

Green Hall
U. of Chicago
Dec. 17, 1938.

Dear Miss Moore,

Thank you very much for sending me interesting reports about Yenching, and contribution of Americans toward college education in China. I appreciate it very much.

How should we Chinese to express our gratitude for your generous help in promotion of Christian colleges and universities in the past and in the present? We owe your service too much.

Because of such close relationship between China and America, it makes me feel at home coming to stay in your country.

Thank again.

Sincerely yours,
Hwei-lan Ong

[1]

Ong Hwei-lan

Green Hall
U. of Chicago
Jan. 2, 1938.

Dear Mrs. Macmillan,

I hope you will excuse me for delaying to reply your letter inquiring about my past work and future plan, as at that time I was kept busy for my final examination.

I am sorry that I did not write clearly about my work and plan in the last letter. I will be glad to make up that statement.

In Ginling I major sociology. After graduation in 1935 I worked in Rural Department of Y. W. C. A. in Shanghai for half a year. Then I taught in a rural normal school at Changli, Hopei. Later on I worked in Kiangsu Christian Union of Rural Reconstruction, in Yu Dong, and in Kuanshan. Most of my work in the past was rural social service, emphasizing on adult education for women.

The purpose of my coming to this University is to get further training in social service administration. Child Welfare work in this country has been greatly developed recently. I am interested in this field. In China during and after the war social work especially in child welfare field will be greatly needed. Social work in China has not been developed yet. I wish I can train personnel in this field. As Ginling after moving to Chengtu has reorganized the Sociology Department into practical social work field, I wish I can go back to help this work after graduating from this school.

JAN 2 1938 [2]

I have received the recent report on Ginling College. I am interested to read it. Thank you for sending me that copy.

I am glad to know Mrs. Thurston will be back to China again. She is the most faithful person in working for Ginling. I think she must be happy to go back to Ginling again. As she has had great vision, faith, and rich experience, she must be able to help much in working between Nanking and Shanghai, especially among the alumnae. I hope she will have happy and successful work there.

I would like to express my deep appreciation again for your generous and continuous service for Ginling and her alumnae.

For the coming year I wish you and other members in the Board of Founders will have successful and happy time.

Sincerely yours,
Hwei-lan Ong

Chantauqua, N.Y.
Aug. 3, 1939[1]

Dear Mrs. Macmillan,

I have received news about Ginling from time to time. I am glad that you have send them to me so many times. Thank you.

The recent bombing of West China Christian College was a shock to me. It is lucky none of Ginling faculty was hurt. Your sympathy and effort to help China is deeply appreciated. It is a great service to send representatives of the Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China to appeal to Washington for some effective measures to stop such autocious, ruthless bombing. If the ambargo of war materials against Japan can be applied, the invasion will be stopped and Japan will have no means to bomb or fight China again. Chinese government and the people lay great hope on American government to help China stopping this ruthless bombing. The recent action of your government to abolish the Commercial Treaty with Japan has been great enthusiasm on China. We hope that you will

continue to exert influence upon your government and the people to prevent further Japanese air attack upon cultural institutions in China. Your such sympathetic help will be greatly appreciated.

During this summer vacation I attended Side Fellowship for six weeks. I think you have known about this institute. I enjoy to be there, having opportunities to know different nationalities and to create mutual understanding, and to go nearby rural and town communities to lead church groups in vocational, educational, and religious services with the central theme of world-mindedness. I was glad thru this opportunity that I could speak for China and express my appreciation for the American missionary contribution to China.

Now I stay in Chautauqua Institute for my real vacation. It is a big colony founded by Bishop Vincent and Mr. Miller for the purpose of public education and summer resort for the older people to enjoy. I think you must have heard about this institute.

I shall be here for a month. In September I shall go to New York. I wish I can meet you there.

With deep appreciation for your service.

Sincerely yours

Hwei-lan Ing

Green Hall
U. of Chicago
Feb. 24, 1940.

Dear Mrs. Macmillan,

Thank you for your notice and letter. It is certainly a great privilege and pleasure to receive Mr. and Mrs. Harlow's offer of hospitality to let their house for Ginling alumnae to live in summer. I will be glad to stay there for few weeks.

I shall graduate in this school in June 12. Before leaving this country I will like to take some more courses in psychiatric social work and education. I have heard that Smith College has a very nice school of social work, especially psychiatric courses. I wonder when will be their summer school begin. I like to take some courses in that school. It will be nice to stay in Mr. Harlow's house and study in summer school of Smith. I haven't made up my mind yet for my summer planning. But one thing that I decide is to travel and to take some courses in summer school before I go back home, in September. What do you think about my such plan? Is that advisable to study in summer school? My family has been moved from Hongkong to Batavia, Java, since about a year ago. I shall go back home to visit my mother first before I go to China. I wish my mother will allow me to go to the interior of China to work in spite of constant bombing.

In my plan of travelling I like to visit Boston , considered as a typical city of New England, and some other communities in southern states.

If I shall not go to summer school of Smith, I will like to stay in Mr. Harlow's house for a week or two. But I am sorry that I cannot say definitely about the date of my stay there, since I has not known yet about the time of National Conference of Social Work. I will like to attend it before I go to Boston. Last Year this conference was held from June 16-20. If this year it will be held in the same date, I may be able to go to Northampton after that. May I withhold the application paper for filling the period one or two weeks longer? Until I find out the date of The Conference of Social Work, I can decide to fill out the period of stay in Harlow homestead.

Thank you very much for sending me this offer of hospitality.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Hwei-lan Ong

Green Hall
U. of C.
Mar. 5, 1940.

Dear Mrs. Macmillan,

Thank you for your kind reply. I have received Smith catalogue of School of Social Work and read it over. I found out that regular session offered only introductory courses which I have taken already in this University. Now I make up my mind that I shall not go to any school this summer. I appreciate Mr. and Mrs. Harlow's friendly hospitality for offering their house for Ginling alumnae this summer. As I plan to leave this country on July, I will not be able to accept this hospitality. I feel so sorry about it. Please forward my appreciation for their such hospitality. Thank them just the same.

My family asked me to go back as soon as possible after I finish my training here. I wish I can stay here longer. There are so much things to learn here.

Have you received any reply from other Ginling alumnae about their acceptance of this hospitality? How many of them are able to stay in Mr. Harlow's house? Thank you again.

With best wishes.

Sincerely yours,
Hwei-lan Ong

Green Hall
U. of C.
April 11, 1940.

Dear Mrs. Macmillan,

How are you getting along? I received a letter from Miss Sutherland, knowing that she will sail to China on July. Her trip will be arranged by Mr. Evans, one of the Guiling Board. I will be with her if I do not change my plan.

Now I am thinking that I still like to some courses in Smith College, School of Social Work this summer. I receive a letter from my mother recently that she will let me take some more courses and stay longer in this country until September. I have looked over the catalogue of summer session of Smith. The graduate seminar interests me very much, with the subject on "application of Psychoanalytic Concepts to Social Case Work," from July 15 to 27. I wonder how many Guiling alumnae have decided to stay at Professor Harlow's homestead this coming summer. Will you please tell me about it? Is there any vacancy so that I can join the group to accept Mr. Harlow's hospitality during July 15-27? I will be very grateful if you will answer me as soon as possible, so that I can make up my mind about it. Thank you very much.

With best wishes.

Sincerely yours,
Hwei-lan Ong

Hollis Hall
Harvard U.
July 1, 1940.

Dear Mrs. McMillan,

Haven't heard from you for a long time. How are you?

I am through with my training in the U. of Chicago. But I cannot get my M.A. degree until this coming quarter, as my thesis was handed in rather late. I am glad that I have finished my training in the School of Social Service Administration.

I am so uncertain as to my future plan. I have made my reservation for September sailing in "President Coolidge", but I cannot get any passage, as all the tourist class is fully reserved by others. The situation in the Far East has grown more serious. It seems that all the ports available for entering into interior of China will soon be blocked by Japanese occupation or possible war in Hongkong or French Indo-China. Dutch East Indies where my family lives is rather precarious to be seized by Japanese troops at any time. All these circumstances make me consider seriously as whether I can be back to China or I should better stay in this country for a year more to continue my study. If I cannot secure my passage, I plan to remain in this country and study in Chicago or some other university. At present it seems that my plan for sailing back to China is rather dim and cannot be realized. I may just as well to plan for further study here. I have been worried over this world situation.

I had been at Boston for few days. I had a grand time to chat with Gao Ren-Ying and Wu Mao-I. I am studying some educational courses in this university. It is a special privilege and pleasure to be here in this old, world-famous university. I live in the Harvard dormitory, very near that of Wu Mao-I.

With best wishes.

Sincerely yours,
Hwei-lan Ong

Gates Hall
U. of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.
Nov. 22, 1940.

Dear Mrs. Scott,

Thank you for your bulletin and the enclosed list of Ginling alumnae and friends in this country. We are so glad that we are able to celebrate for the 25th anniversary of our Alma Mater.

Do you know Mrs. D. H. Leavens who introduced herself as one of the Ginling-Smith committee for the 25th anniversary celebration in this city? She used to teach in Yenching for a while. She is very enthusiastic in giving speech for Ginling to the church groups. Gioh-fang Dju and I are very glad to know her. Mrs. Leavens suggested that she would get the Smith Alumna Association in this city to participate in celebration of 25th anniversary of Ginling. If you have any special program, will you please send one to her too? ✓She lives in 1151 E. 56th St. Chicago, Ill.

✓May I call you attention for my new address which is Gates Hall instead of Green Hall? ✓Miss Bao Swedjen has moved to 1952 W. Monroe St. Chicago, Ill.

Thank you again for sending me Ginling bulletin.

Sincerely yours,
Hwei-lan Ong

✓ noted
E. T. 26 Nov. 40

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[1]

26 November 1940

Dear Miss Ong:

Does your letter of November 22nd mean that a group of you in Chicago can possibly have a Ginling family celebration during Founders' Week, December 1st through 8th? I enclose herewith the text of that we are using, both in the program to be given as we sit around the luncheon table, and the service to be used at 4 o'clock in the Alexander Memorial Chapel. We can send you any number of copies of this material which you could use with your group.

Thank you very much for giving us your new address, and that of Miss Bao Siu-djen.

Yes, indeed, we do consider Mrs. Leavens as one of the firmest friends which Ginling has. We did not write to her about the Founders' Week celebration, because we are considering that it is Founders, former faculty, and alumnae who will be having these family gatherings. Moreover, the Smith College friends of Ginling and the members of Mrs. Morrow's special committee are being asked to keep their minds on a quite different activity, which is programs and direct money-raising furing December, January, and February. We have a hope that President Wu Yi-fang will be in this country during March, and the money-raising is to be completed before March first, so far as the special Anniversary gift is concerned, in order that it may be put into the hands of Ginling's President. That does not mean that all the money must actually be paid in, since the fiscal year ends June 30th, and pledges payable before that date will be quite acceptable. I am making this explanation, in order that you may have the information when you next see Mrs. Leavens. I am sending her a copy of this note.

If you do get together a group for the Founders' Week celebration, of course it is quite suitable to include such friends as Mrs. Leavens, and Miss Ellen Holt, so long as there is no misunderstanding as to the program of the year and the real task which is facing us.

Because of the residence in or near New York of the majority of the Founders' membership, as well as a number of the faculty group, we will have almost if not quite sixty for our program next Sunday. Groups in the Ann Arbor-Detroit area and in Southern California are to celebrate on December 8th. As you already know, it is to be the 7th when Ginling in China will be observing Founders' Day, so that the 8th in the United States will be actually the same time.

Please let us do everything we can to forward any plans you may decide upon.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. T. D. Macmillan

EBM:ef
Miss Ong Hwei-lan
Gates Hall
University of Chicago
Chicago Illinois

Air Mail

Copy to Mrs. Leaden
E.S.

Gates Hall
U. of C.
Dec. 20, 1940.

Dear Mrs. Macmillan,

I should write to you earlier about our celebration of Ginling 25th Anniversary in 7th of this month. But because near the end of the quarter I was kept very busy in my work, I could not report to you about it immediately. I am sorry for this delay. I hope Mrs. Leavens has written and told you all about it, didn't she?

We had a grand time in Mrs. Leaven's home celebrating the anniversary. Gioh-fang Djin and I cooked Chinese dinner. There were six of us present in that party: Miss Sage, Baw Sin-tseng, Gioh-fang, Mrs. Leavens, one of the Smith alumnae (sorry! I forget her name) and I. After dinner we took part in reading the pageant written by Miss Hoffsommer. It was very interesting and inspiring in review the history of Ginling. We were very much moved by reading it. After that, we wrote to Dr. Wu expressing our wishes and aspiration in the united letter.

I have read your report about New York group celebrating the anniversary. You had such a big group of nearly people. Your program was so interesting and dignified.

Wish to hear from you often.

Sincerely yours,
Hwei-lan Ong

Mr.
E.T.

4 January 1941

Dear Hwei-lan:

Miss Loomis gave me your letter, and I have been trying to find some of the songs for which you asked, but I am sorry to say that the verses of which you speak - the ones I wrote - are packed with my things which are in storage, and I do not remember them well enough to write them down now for you. I have put the words of one chorus on one of the enclosed sheets.

You may be interested, however, in the other material I enclose, and may find good use for them. I do not have a copy of the tune of "The Caissons Go Rolling Along", but you will find it without too much difficulty in the music library of the University, I feel sure. The sheet which I have traced for you on thin paper Mrs. Macmillan and I thought most attractive so we wanted you and Gioh-fang to have it. I'm not sure if you can read all the characters - the mimeographed sheet we received in the office from Chengtu was not too clear!

It was certainly good to hear from you again. I left Berea last April and was in Washington three months before coming to New York. Since October I have been sharing an apartment with Miss Loomis at 258 West 22nd Street, very near the Ginling office where I have been working, as you know. Will you be coming East again? We will certainly want to see you if you do.

All good wishes to you.

Miss Ong Hwei-lan
Gates Hall
University of Chicago
Chicago Illinois

AHoffsommer

Gates Hall
U. of Chicago
Jan. 29, 1941.

Dear Miss Hoffsommer,

I haven't heard from you for a long time. How are you getting with your work?

I like to express my appreciation about your beautifully composed pageant for celebration of Ginling 25th anniversary. It seemed when we read it that we reviewed vividly the development, struggle, and success of Ginling. It was so touched and inspiring. Thank you for your such beautiful pageant.

I had got my M.A. last summer. As I could not get my passage to China, I changed my mind to stay longer in this country. I come back to Chicago and take some more courses last autumn from Boston.

Last evening Mrs. Leavens, a Smith Alumnae and member of Ginling-Smith Committee for Ginling 25th anniversary, showed us the victrola record of speeches made from ~~the~~ New York celebration of Ginling 25th anniversary. It was very interesting.

Next Saturday Smith alumnae will have a meeting and Gish-feng and I were asked to attend it. We plan to sing some Ginling Alma Matter Songs. But we are sorry that we don't bring the notes with us. I like to sing your song for Ginling very much. I wonder whether you can lend me a copy of the Ginling song you composed and other songs. We like especially the one in Chinese. If you have any of that copy, will you please send it as soon as possible? Thank you very much.

With best love.

Sincerely yours,
Hwei-lan Ong

Miss Hoffsommer

Kindness of Miss Loomis

[17]

6040 Ellis Ave.
Chicago, Ill.
Mar. 30, 1942.

Dear Dah-chi,

Haven't heard from you for a long time, how are you? How do you like your apartment? How are Peter and Miss Chien?

I have been very much discouraged in securing a position in social agency. The dean and the one who is responsible for placement of alumnae & the students in this University have told me several times that it is hard for a foreign student to get a job in social agency because of my foreign nationality and background. They themselves have held the race prejudice in discriminating me. So far they have never recommended me any position. They discouraged me so much and said the chance was slight for me to get a job in case work agency. They just do not think that a Chinese can be just as competent in serving the American clients as their national workers do, even though I've showed my ability in my field work with American clients that I had no difficulty at all in dealing with them and had a very successful relationship with all of them.

I have asked several persons of prestige & influence to help me securing a position. But so far none of them are great enough to do it. One of them said that she had realized that person with different cultural background would be very difficult to work with American clients. I told her that even though I was brought up in China, I had my education from high school to college all in American missionary institution, and then had the special training in this School of Social Service Administration. I have acquired the understanding of both my own and American culture. But it seems that they would never be convinced about it, as they like to hold their superiority complex of white man. They may feel that it would hurt their sense of pride to have a Chinese woman to work for their nationality.

I am getting more & more race consciousness after struggling so hard for job and being discriminated so unfairly. It is so hard to explain to those ~~who~~ even those who have had high education, about the fact that modern Chinese educated persons have not ~~longer~~ merely Chinese mind, but also American one that they understand the culture and psychology of this country also. But the American groups does not like to accept this fact, they enjoy their white man complex of superiority and despise us.

Last August I registered in the Social Workers' Placement Service of California for position until March 7th I heard from them about it. The director wired me about the job. Here is the content of the cable: "Are you interested case group work position International Institute of Alameda county, $125, Open immediately, write Mrs. ~~Yo~~ Wilhelmina Yoakum, Executive, 121 East Eleventh Street. Oakland, California. Send References from University Chicago Authorize us to release personnel record." I was so happy and excited about it. I received it in March 7th Saturday afternoon. I took it so seriously and trusted that the job must be a definite one. So I write Mrs. Yoakum about my interest in the job offered and asked her when she would want me to come over. I received her air mail telling me that the job after she analyzed, would be only a half-time one, with salary about $65, three days a week. She limited my work only with Chinese clients and mentioned that the work might be developed into a full-time one if I care to deal with technical problems of the immigrants. I replied to her that my personal affair needed for a full-time job and

I would be glad to deal with other problems of the immigrants. After discussing ~~with~~ in her Personnel committee ~~comm~~ meeting, she wrote to me about the decision. She was impressed about my credentials. She was sorry that at present only half-time job was available for a Chinese nationality worker and the future program was uncertain as to the trend of development on account of the emergency period. She felt that it was not fair to ask me to come to the coast for a half time job. You can imagine how terribly disappointed I have been toward this proposed job.

It seems that I can hardly find any one here who can speak for justice for me against this racial discrimination and have the courage enough to help me to get a position in a social agency surrounded with suspicion and prejudice against Chinese. I wish that I have a good luck enough to have a person like you as you had done in the board of National Child welfare Association of China to push them the program of child guidance to create the position for Djoh-I Li. I know you still have the courage and conviction to push what is right, but you are a guest in this country. I will be glad if you would talk to Juking Board of New York about my difficult situation and ask for any possibility for me to get a job in New York or elsewhere. I shall appreciate if you will do so.

How is your plan and program of work getting along?

Write to me please.

Please give my regard to Miss Chen.

Love from
Hwei-lan

Ong Hwei-lan

April 7, 1942

The Dean of the School of
Social Service Administration
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Madam:

I have had a letter from Ong Hwei-lan (Mrs. Paul Siu), a Chinese girl studying in your School, in which she tells of her difficulties in getting a job in America. She has written at some length and seems to feel strongly that her difficulties in securing a job with a social agency are not so much connected with her lack of qualifications as with other circumstances. I question this and find myself wondering whether or not there is some other reason, something in the girl herself, perhaps.

I am therefore writing to you to ask what you know about her work, her qualifications for social service and her ability to get on with people. I shall appreciate a full and frank estimate of her, as this office is naturally interested in placing the graduates of our colleges and, therefore, would find a statement from you most helpful.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills

CSM:ef

The University of Chicago

The School of Social Service Administration

April 15, 1942

My dear Mrs. Mills:

We are so glad to hear of your interest and to have your help with Hwei-lan Ong and her difficult placement situation. Miss Ong took the Master's degree here in June, 1940. At that time she was not very anxious to return to China, although we discouraged her concerning the possibility of getting work in a social agency in this country. Of course, at the present moment it is impossible for her to return to her own country. She has, on the whole, a good record here.

Miss Ong is an intelligent, hard-working, conscientious worker who has shown a genuine desire to learn to work helpfully with people. Our language, the urban community and our American ways and customs were all exceptionally difficult for her. The adjustment period seemed somewhat harder for her than for many of our Oriental students. She has, however, developed a great deal in many ways.

It is, as you know, very difficult to place a Chinese student in social work in this country. She remains quite foreign and there are so few Chinese clients that no agency has a case load for a Chinese worker. Miss Ong has never been willing to accept this, and has been unhappy about this. She has felt that we were not willing to help her and that social agencies showed racial discrimination in that they were not willing to accept her on their case work staffs. She has enlisted the help of a good many people in Chicago and we are all anxious to help her find some kind of employment, if possible.

We know very little about her marriage as she has never told us about it. I believe her husband is a student at the University and that it is, therefore, important that Miss Ong find a way of supporting herself. We should certainly be very glad indeed if you can help Miss Ong in this difficult employment situation.

Yours very faithfully,

Edith Abbott

Dean

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills
Ginling College
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

ea: cbg

6040 Ellis Ave. (1)
Chicago, Ill.
May 1, 1942.

Dear Dah-chi,

Thank you very much for your grand letter. I certainly and deeply appreciate your kind concern and help toward my job situation. It is a very unfortunate ~~by~~ in remaining in this country to have no chance to serve according to one's interest & training. I always appreciate your sincere and kind advices to me.

I am interested in knowing the impression of Miss Abbott toward me. I have had only impersonal relation with her. She does not know me well enough, her estimation about me is too general and impersonal. I have made very few contact with her. She known me only in her class. Her comment about my difficulty in adjustment to American way of life seems ridiculous and senseless. After all, she has never asked me about my opinion or know my attitude toward American way of life. It is not fair for her to say about it. I had lived for three years in the University dormitory where I came into contact with only American girls. For two years I lived in Green Hall where three meals were served and the girls had more contact with each others. Miss Sophia Breckinridge was the head residence. She is Miss Abbott's close friend, and a professor of the School of Social Service. She knows me better than Abbott! She can tell you that I had made a very good adjustment with their way of living. I got along with the girls there very well and had made many friends with them. Certainly as to regard with my personal adjustment I have had no difficulty. What Miss Abbott would really mean is that she fears I do not know their American psychology well enough in view of my Chinese cultural background. This is just her subjective judgment. After being educated in American college & University for so many years, I have to say that I do understand their cultural set-up and their psychology. From my field work in psychiatric social work for six months in working with the American clients I learned that I had no difficulty either in language or in understanding their psychology. My supervisor, Miss Audrey Sayman, would tell you about these. At first she had preconceived idea about me, fearing that I would have difficulty in working with American clients on account of my foreign background.

She tried to select cases ~~with~~ of chi MAY with 1942 cultural (27)
background. She gave me a client with Russian background as
my first case. Later she assigned me various cases mostly
American background with different economic status. I
carried eight cases for interview work for six months. I
had a very successful relationship with all my clients. They
respected ~~and~~ had confidence in me. At the end of the
first quarter Miss Sayman admitted that all her & other's
fears about ability of foreign students in working with America
clients were <u>unfounded</u>. In my field work I showed steady
improvement in my technique & knowledge & language. When
I interviewed my clients, I had not a bit difficulty in
winning their confidence & rapport with me for them to
talk out their problems or difficulties. They accept me as
a regular American staff. I had proved in this field
work that I could work with American clients successfully.
But the dean's prejudice toward Chinese is so deep-rooted, since
the time when Chang Sias-mei 張肖梅 first came to the
school of Social Service, (it was told by Rebbecca Quist),
the dean had no confidence in her training background
and asked her to take examination or to repeat her
senior class work in University before she could be
admitted to School of Social Service. Another story was told
by Mrs. Potter, who used to teach in Yenching, about
Abbott's refused to give scholarship fifteen years ago
to 張鴻勳 (a big shot now in Jame Yen's Rural Project)
on account of ~~[illegible]~~ her non-acceptance of Yenching's
standard. That was due to her narrow-mindedness &
ignorance about Yenching, outside of American sphere.
In my second quarter in the school when I asked
for assignment in field work, Miss Walker, the general
Supervisor of Field work, after reading my grade record
of my first quarter which ~~was~~ had 2 A & 3 B in my five

courses, asked me whether I had any language difficulty. [3]
So you see what are their pre-conceived ideas about Chinese students. When I interviewed her or Abbott, I appeared so reserved and timid, they may think I had language difficulty. It is really unfortunate to estimate a person's ability by subjective impression rather than by her work in the class. I don't mean to repudiate Abbott's comment about me, but I want you to know the facts which she & Walker had discriminated against Chinese students. They think that Chinese can only work with their own nationality, but not with Americans. That attitude derives partly from their unconscious "White man superiority complex."

After fighting for equal chance in field work, I had shown that I had a successful relation with my American clients. Later the school let Gioh-fong and other Chinese girls to get in the advance field work where there is no Chinese clients.

It is true that fact speaks louder than words, but deep-rooted prejudice & superiority complex take times and struggle to be got over.

I acknowledge that my English is not so authentic as the Americans speak, but I dare say that I have no difficulty in my expression except my reticence and modesty attitude.

The Employment Bureau of YWCA has attempted to secure a position for me in social work agency. But whenever I was recommended as a Chinese national, the job was out. The agency frankly told them that they could not accept a Chinese working with non-Chinese clients. The YW worker told me that she could not help with such "agency's feeling."

She said that "it would be a whole co[illegible] for such racial discrimination. As a worker, I am competently trained. But my different nationality & background are barriers for me to get employment. I have been convinced that racial discrimination is a difficult situation for America to overcome, and I have to accept it realistically.

MAY 1 1942

(4)

The Y.W. in the spirit of friendship & good-will had recently asked me to work for two weeks with some remuneration for helping them to summarize case records & write them on key cards. I did not care for the little money they paid me, but ~~in~~ thinking it as a trial they might devise, I accept the job. They found out that my work was satisfactory. They promised me to keep in mind securing a job for me.

I think you would be glad to learn that my husband thru the request of Chinese Institute in America & Institute of International Education has been granted a fellowship about $75 a month from the Department of State for a year. It is an assistance given to Chinese students who have shown competence in their training & leadership quality, but whose financial resources were cut off. It is quite a privilege, ~~and~~ honor & great help to get such grant-in-aid from the American federal government, isn't it?

What are you doing now? I hope you will take good care of yourself and don't work too hard.

Thank you for sharing Dr. Wu's letter. I'm interested to read it.

With best wishes & love.

Please give my greeting to Miss Chen.

Sincerely

Hwei-lan

May 13, 1942

Memorandum re Miss Ong Hwei-lan
(Mrs. Paul Siu)

1935, A.B., Ginling.
1935-38, rural service in Changli, Lichuan, and Quinsan, and medical case worker with the Municipal Government in Hongkong.
1938- Student of social service administration and child welfare, University of Chicago.

She is married. Her husband has been granted about $75 a month from the China Institute and expects to continue his work at Chicago.

She is the daughter of a family that formerly had great wealth, but probably have nothing now. At one time she had a fairly large sum - $20,000 U.S. - in this country for her education. She wants a job now. I do not gather that it is altogether a matter of dire financial stress, but also a natural desire for useful employment. The fact that her husband is to be at the University of Chicago does not seem to make it imperative that she stay in that city, since she would have accepted a job in San Francisco if she could have gotten it. She thought it was all arranged, and was very happy about it, and then when she learned that she was not to have it, she was very bitter.

She has had some personality difficulties all along, even before she came to America. The Dean of the Social Administration School, University of Chicago, where Ong Hwei-lan has been studying, feels that she has had more than usual difficulty in adjusting to American ways, and with the English language. Mrs. Dickson Leavens, who knows her well, feels that she is unduly bitter on the matter of race prejudice, and that she has often shown this bitterness, even when applying for a job, thus quite naturally getting for herself not too sympathetic consideration.

I do not know the girl personally, but from letters I feel that she is definitely in need of help. Perhaps a job where she could use all of her abilities to the utmost would help her more than anything else to make a happy adjustment.

A letter written to Mrs. Way-sung New, in which Miss Ong expresses herself in no uncertain terms on Americans' feeling of race puperiority, is much like others that she has written to Mrs. New, so could probably safely be taken as expressing her real personality. I grant you that she sounds bitter, prejudiced, conceited, and very much on the defensive. But for those very reasons she needs our help.

SMITH COLLEGE
NORTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS
COMMITTEE ON
EXCHANGE OF STUDENTS WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES

July 25, 1942

Mrs. Way-sung New
c/o Mrs. W. Plumer Mills
Ginling College -- American Office
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Mrs. New:

We have just received an application for a Fellowship from Miss Ai-djen Lo, who graduated from Ginling College in 1932. You doubtless know her, and have seen something of her while she has been studying at the Biblical Seminary these last two years. Among the papers, there is a very nice letter of recommendation from President Wu, and very warm letters from the several persons who have taught her at the Biblical Seminary. Could you write me about her? Would she be a good investment for Smith and for Ginling?

She indicates that she would like to work for the M. A. in Education. But, she indicates also that English is her only language, and we require here a reading knowledge of a European language as well for the M. A. degree. So, if we take her I am afraid the M. A. will be out of the question. In that case, she might not care to come, but aside from that little question would you recommend her for a Fellowship here? It would give her room, board, tuition and $100.

I hope you are having a nice summer. I wish I could have seen you for a good talk when you were here at Commencement.

Sincerely yours

Gladys Bryson

Gladys Bryson
Chairman

GB:L

6040 Ellis Ave.
Chicago, Ill.
July 28, 1942.

Dear Dai-chi,

Have not heard from you for a long time. How are you? Are you having a good rest and good time living there? I hope you do.

I have nothing special to tell you. So far I have not been able to get a position in social agency on account of racial prejudice and discrimination. Once I answered an ad. from the newspaper and I got a job in a publisher company. I had to get the training for a week for the saleswork. It was a house-to-house convass for selling the twelve-volume Childcraft, designed for parent and children to read. The price is high about $49.50. It is very difficult for me to sell it on account of this expensiveness. The whole set is edited by many specialists in their fields for parent education and child guidance. They are excellent books, but rather too expensive. I had forced myself to try on that job for about three weeks. As I could not make much success and did not get any pay for the work except commission, I quitted it a month ago. I found out that even with special training which the company gave me, I was still not able to use those ready-made high pressure talks to get order, because I am toomodest and not aggressive enough. It was not use for me to waste my time and effort to keep on doing it. So I gave it up. When I recalled it, it was terribly discouraging and strenuous. I had to go from house to house to inquire mothers with children of infant to ten years of age. Mothers are always too busy to listen my demonstrative talk. I wasted my effort, and did not get anywhere. I had seen the various American homes from the poor to the well-to-do one. It was interesting to make such visit, but not to give a high pressure salestalk .

What is your plan in the coming months? How is Pater? What grade is he now? How is Miss Chien? Please give my best regard to them.

Enclosed is the message which I typed for you to read. It is very inspiring and challenging. I am sure you would enjoy reading it.

Please write to me if you are convenient. I am anxious to hear from you.

With best wishes and love.

Sincerely yours,

Hwei-lan Ong

[1]

Aug. 2, 1942

Dear Mrs. Mills:

The enclosed letter will give you some idea of Lao Leng Hwei Lan is getting along, and what Miss Bryson writes of Miss Lo Lei-djen. I have answered Miss Bryson to the effect that Miss Lo does need help badly to tie her over. It is very difficult to answer her question on whether she would

be a good investment for Smith
+ for Girling? Miss Lo is a conscien-
tious teacher for High School. As to
creative potentiality, I can
hardly say much. Emotional-
ly, she is yet immature, but
that does not mean she
cannot have the opportunity
to learn and to be enlightened.
She may not be a type that
Smith will appreciate. They
demand high scholarship,
brilliant capacity for all round

AUG 2 1942

[3]

leadership. I hope my answer will not deprive the girl of her opportunity — she needs one very badly, as I know she cares more for an M.A. than for a real subject matter. Because she told me that she would wish to study mass education and later she said, Administration, then she does not want to stay

in New York when Mr.
Sam Mills offered the
possibility of Teachers
College. She may come
to you for help, so I wish to
give this much detail
to you, as you are an official
person to help her make
an adjustment + to see
clearly. Sometimes, I feel

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I should not be involved
with these girls' problems,
because I do not have
the facility to help them.
As you know, a friendly word
means very little now
if one cannot open a
practical way for them.
It was such a delight
to have seen and met

your charming daughter.
She is certainly your comfort
and your hope. I left the
Seminary rather reluctant-
ly, because there are two courses
which I covet very much,-
yet for various reasons, I must
come away, one's capacity
is very much limited. I have al-
ready had a very profitable time.
Thanking you for your hospitality I am
cordially
Y. T. Zelsnud.

ONG HWEI-LAN

(From Mrs. New's letter to Dr. Wu, Feb. 7, 1943)

"Hwei-lan Ong is stabilized by marriage to a certain extent and she is now under China Institute subsidy".

10 Blossom St.
Boston 14, Mass.
Feb 8, 1945

Dear Mrs. Mills:

I thank you for sending me copies of memiograph letters from Miss Florence Kirk. One of them describing her traveling experience is very interesting. It makes me want to travel to China in spite of the difficulties along the journey. I certainly admire her and other missionaries' courage to go thru all these hard but interesting experiences of traveling during this wartime.

May I call your attention about my new address as above, changed from 1375 E. 57th St, Chicago, Ill.? My husband and I have lived here in Boston since last September. He is working in the International Institute doing social work. I have been tie down for a while on account of difficulty to secure maid to take care of the baby. I shall work early next month doing social case work.

I heard that your husband had safely arrived at China sometime ago. Have you heard from him recently?

Thank you for constantly sending us news letters. Please let me know if there is anything I can do for Ginling.

Sincerely yours,
Hwei-lan Ong Siu

324 Commonwealth Ave.
Boston 15, Mass.
Nov. 9, 1945

Dear Miss Li,

I was glad to receive your letter, written in behalf of Ginling alumnae for appealing of fund. I appreciate the generous and thoughtful suggestion of your committee for Alma matta. I feel it is a noble thing for us to contribute toward rehabilitating the faculty of health and the campus. Every one of the alumnae in this country should be obliged to do her best to do it, but many of us whom I think may not be able to donate the stated sum of $50. all at once. I am ~~the~~ one of them who will not able to enclose it all immediately. I am not working and my husband does not make much money; we cannot afford to contribute such sum of money all at once.

I have been kept on thinking what should be the best way for us to do. I consider $50 as being a rather large sum for many of the alumnae to pay all at once. I have thought about the plan of "installment payment" for those who cannot donate right away at once; what do you think about it? I realize the time is short now for the deadline to summit our donation. Can I pledge a certain sum of money to be paid regularly every month? In the case of installment payment, I think many of the alumnae will be in a better position to contribute toward the goal your committee has set, or large sum for those who can afford to do so. This is my humble proposal to your committee for consideration. I shall appreciate if you would consider it.

I am looking forward to hearing from you in your earliest convenience.

Sincerely
Hwei-lan Ong

324 Commonwealth Ave,
Boston 15, Mass.
Nov. 13, 1945

Dear Mrs. Mills:

Mrs. Thurston told me that she had written to you requesting for the film for the use of our Giuling benefit program. Our plan is at first to have it this ~~Saturday~~ Sunday afternoon. When I talked it over with the head of the International Institute of Boston, I realize that I made a mistake to plan it so soon & like to postpone it until the next January. So please <u>withhold</u> ~~to send~~ the films of Giuling, until I find out the date definitely and shall let you know about it. Thank you. I hope that I have not troubled you to pack the films right away. I am sorry for the mistake of the plan I made.

Sincerely
Hwei-lan Ong
(Mrs. P. C. Sin)

324 Commonwealth Ave.
Boston 15, Mass.
Nov. 17, 1945

Dear Mrs. Milk:

Paul received the films yesterday afternoon. I appreciate it your prompt response to Mrs. Thurston's request on behalf of my plan for having a benefit affair for Ginling. I am sorry that we have to postpone it until next January. I hope that in the meantime you would not need the films for a while. Otherwise I shall be glad to send it back to you.

Does Ginling office have any plan for raising fund for 30th anniversary and rehabilitating the campus at Nanking? Or does Ginling-Smith group have any plan that you know of about it? I shall be glad to hear it.

Sincerely yours,
Hwei-lan Ong Siu

November 19, 1945

Mrs. Paul Siu
324 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston 15, Mass.

Dear Mrs. Siu:

From letters which you and Mrs. Thurston have written me and from one which you wrote to Mrs. New, I fear that you have misinterpreted Li Gwan-yuen's letter to the Ginling alumnae. When Miss Li mentioned a goal of $2,000, she was thinking of personal contributions from the alumnae now in America. Since this would mean approximately a $50.00 contribution from each person, she realized that it might be more than some were prepared to give. She therefore made the statement about getting help from friends, but she still had in mind only personal donations. She did not mean to ask any alumna to sponsor a Ginling benefit in any city.

There are good reasons why, at the moment, it is not possible to put on benefits for Ginling. Perhaps you are aware that the Associated Boards is a participating agency in United China Relief, and is therefore not free to sponsor campaigns independently. United China Relief, in turn, is one of the agencies in the National War Fund. This means that the present campaign of the National War Fund includes appeals for the China Colleges in general, and that, of course, means Ginling, too. You can readily understand that since this is the case, we are not free to put on a special independent Ginling appeal.

In your letter which arrived this morning, you asked if the Ginling office has any plan for raising a fund for rehabilitating the campus in Nanking and you also ask if the Smith group has any plans for Ginling. The Associated Boards is right now making plans for a general campaign for the rehabilitation of the China Colleges, but because of our commitments to United China Relief, and through them to the National War Fund, which I have just outlined to you, this campaign cannot be launched yet. We hope that by spring, perhaps in

April, arrangements may be cleared and plans made for a general appeal for a large amount of money for the China Colleges. Of course, when this campaign is launched, the Smith group will be asked to do its best for Ginling. It would not be fair to ask them to do anything special now.

Under these circumstances, you can readily understand why it would be premature at present to sponsor any money-raising activity outside of our regular routine, which is clearly understood by United China Relief and within our agreement with them. When the time comes for the general campaign, we will want all of the help that you or anyone else can possibly give us. We will also want all of the contributions that we can get. If, therefore, people are asked now to a small affair and make a token contribution, they may feel that they have done all that they care to do for the College. I am sure that you would be the last one to want to do anything that would jeopardize Ginling's best interest by starting something now that may reduce contributions a little later.

We greatly appreciate your interest in Ginling and your enthusiasm and desire to serve the College, and we shall certainly count on your help when the Boston campaign is launched. In the meanwhile, perhaps the thing that will help Ginling most is for you to send to Miss Li Gwan-yuen whatever contribution you feel you can make to the Alumnae Fund.

Cordially yours,

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills

CSM:ef

Carbon Copy to Mrs. Thurston

324 Commonwealth Ave.
Boston 15, Mass.
Nov. 24, 1945

Dear Mrs. Mills:

Your letter was received few days ago. I am sorry that you have misunderstood my proposal of planning a benefit affair which is entirely separated from that of Li Guan-yuan, and which is not in conflict with the pledge of China's Colleges to the United War Fund.

My original idea for the affair is to raise fund for Girling rehabilitation from organizing an entertainment program, bazaar, and buffet dinners. It is a matter of give and take, rather than a mere charity-campaign for fund. So I do not understand how this activity would be in conflict with your pledge to the War Fund. I have learned that the Yenching alumnae recently in Boston had raised fund for their alma mater from a benefit plan. They got about $3,000. There are about forty Yenching alumnaes. Certainly the Board of Yenching or China Colleges had not objected their such affair. Did you hear about it?

Since you so insisted that there should not be any kind of affair to raise fund, I am perfectly willing to give up my plan. If you need the film which you had send me, I shall return it to you immediately. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Hwei-lan O. Siu

Sin, [1]
(Ong Hwei Lan)

324 Commonwealth Ave.
Boston 15, Mass.
January 31, 1947

Mrs. Plumer Mills, Secretary
Ginling College
150 Fifth Ave.
New.York, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Mills:

Should I inquire from you concerning some position in the Department of Sociology of Ginling? I have learned that Dr. Wu has written to Dr. Herbert Morris, a professor of Sociology at Boston University, asking him to come to Ginling to teach next year. I also heard that he cannot make up his mind on account of the chaotic conditions in China, and that he rather hesitates to go there.

Would you be able to inform me about some of personnel practices of Ginling? I understand that Dr. Morris has never been to China. To my humble opinion it seems that a Chinese or an American who has been to China or has some background about China would be more competent to teach. Do you know if Ginling Board has any preference toward appointing any teaching staff?

If it is because Dr. Wu cannot secure a Chinese to teach Sociology and has to appoint an American, I would like to apply for this

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position next year.

I think it is more expedient for me to inquire from you first, before I write to Dr. Wu. I shall appreciate it if you would give me some information concerning this matter.

Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely yours,

Hwei-lan O. Sun

(Mrs. Paul C. Sun)

February 3, 1947

Mrs. Paul Siu
324 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston 15, Mass.

Dear Mrs. Siu:

Thank you for your letter of January 31st, inquiring about vacancies in the Sociology Department of Ginling College.

You mention that you have learned of Dr. Wu's invitation to Dr. Herbert Morris to go to Ginling for next year. I assume that that will be his sabbatical year and that Dr. Wu is asking him to spend it in China. I do not think that she is expecting him to take up a permanent position in Ginling.

I am interested to know that you would like to apply for a position on the Ginling faculty. I am sure that Dr. Wu will give your application the most sympathetic and careful consideration. I would suggest that you write to her about it, since she and the Board in China make all appointments of Chinese professors. According to Ginling's constitution, the American Board of Founders does not appoint Chinese to the faculty. All that I can say to you, therefore, is that I suggest that you write to Dr. Wu on this matter.

Cordially yours,

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills

CSM:ef