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UBCHEA ARCHIVES
COLLEGE FILES
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Gintling
Corres.
Peabody, Mrs. Henry 1940
Pedersen, Esther 1940
Peng, Mrs. C. L. 1937
Peng Shuh-chuan 1947
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Charge to the account of **ASSOCIATED BOARDS FOR CHRISTIAN COLLEGES IN CHINA 150 FIFTH AVENUE NY 5**

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

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FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

11 November 1940

Mrs. Henry W. Peabody
Beverly
Massachusetts

GINLING COLLEGE BOARD INVITES YOU GUEST OF HONOR CELEBRATION GINLING'S
25TH ANNIVERSARY SUNDAY DECEMBER FIRST LUNCHEON ONE+THIRTY FIFTH AVENUE
HOTELL FOLLOWED BY PROGRAM OF REMINISCENCE AND LATER SERVICE WORSHIP
AND MEDITATION ALEXANDER MEMORIAL CHAPEL FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH PLEASE
REPLY MRS. GEORGE T. SCOTT GINLING COLLEGE 150 FIFTH AVENUE

25th Anniversary

RUTH C. SCOTT

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS ARE APPROPRIATE GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

0134

732 Edgewater Drive
Orlando, Florida
November 14, 1940

Mrs. George T. Scott
150 Fifth Avenue, Ginling College Office,
New York City.

My dear Mrs. Scott,

I regret that I can not be with you to
celebrate the 25th anniversary of Ginling College.
I am in Florida, so can only send you my best wishes -
and, if you care to use it, the enclosed message for
your luncheon.

Very cordially yours,

Henry W. Peabody
MRS. HENRY W. PEABODY

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When in China in 1914 I heard of the great desire and hope for a Woman's Christian College in Nanking, I too saw the need and shared the hope which in 1915 became a reality.

Later, after the war, we began our crusade for buildings for seven Woman's Christian Colleges of the Orient, and of course Ginling was included in the list.

With the backing of great men ^{of women} in China, and of the Boards at home, the women were able to go forward in faith for two million dollars, which ~~were~~ secured; one million from the Rockefeller fund.

Three years were needed, for there was a depression then, but there never was a more united company, and of course the goal was won through faith and hard work.

As chairman of that group, I saw the impossible realized.

Later I followed the development through Mrs. Thurston, and other fine leaders; and now I see through faith your present need met.

Our hearts go out to China in this dark hour. There never was a more wicked war. -- But there never were such glorious Christian rulers as China has today.

So we take courage and go on in the strength of Christ.

MRS. HENRY W. PEABODY

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Esther N. Pederson
(Mrs. Louis Mertins)

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Mrs. Louis Mertins
610 Pioneer
Redlands California

Name (maiden or married) by which you were known at Ginling Esther N. Pedersen

1926-1927 at Ginling. Work: Registrar + Sec. to President

B.A. or B.S. Year 1925 School Des Moines University - Des Moines, Ia

M.A. or M.S. Year 1938 School Univ. of Washington - Seattle, Wash.

Ph.D. Year — School —

Other degrees — Year — School —

— Year — School —

Date of Marriage 1928 Husband's name Albin R. Erickson - (deceased, 1931)
1939 " " Louis Mertins,

Work and Travel (other than at Ginling)

Year(s) 1923 1926 Position Secretary, State Director of Relig. Ed.
Place Des Moines, Iowa

Year(s) 1927 1928 Position Secretary to President - Grand Island College
Place Grand Island, Nebraska

Year(s) 1928 1929 Position Asst. Y. W. C. A. Secretary, Ia State College,
Place Ames, Iowa

Year(s) 1929 - to present Position Recorder (1929) + Instructor in Social Science (1935)
Place Univ. of Redlands, Redlands, Calif.

Year(s) — Position —

Place —

You can get in touch with the following people at the addresses indicated:

BERGER, Mrs. R. R.

RUEFF, Frau Gese

GAILEY, Miss Helen

VAIL, Miss

LAUCKS, Miss Blanche

ZIMMERMAN, Frau

MA, Mme. Yu-guiun

Signed: Esther Mertins

December 1940

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Peng Mrs. C. L.

Feng Hsien-djen
(Rosalie)

Mrs. C. L. Peng

1937

0141

over.
APR 25 1937

[11]

Griffith John Middle School
Hankow, Hupoh, China.
April 25, 1937.

My dear Miss Giest:—

Your kind Christmas wish & note reached me three months ago with great pleasure and happiness because it made me to recall the life of old Giling. Thank you very much in remembering me and wanting me to give a voice to you for Giling. You are very kind indeed to try to raise an endowment for my alma mater. How much more eager I must have been? Had I had time I would have written you long ago. But it has been a heavy load upon my shoulder while I have not written you. Therefore I am now trying to talk with you in an hour what I have longed to say.

Ever since I finished my college work I have been teaching first Science then English. I was alone and very comfortable during the first two years while I was teaching both Science & English in Laura Haygood Memorial School at Soochow from 1920 - 1922. I enjoyed both my work & my life very much because there were many young ladies teaching freely. We always enjoyed with travel and picnic which was somewhat like in college.

0142

APR 25 1937

Griffith John enrolls about four hundred students. ~~and~~ divided into ten classes of six forms. Three forms of Senior High and three of Junior Highs. The faculty consists of about thirty members, four of them are the British, four of them are ladies two of which are the British. I am the only lady teacher who ^{takes} teaches full hours and who teaches only Senior High classes - five classes altogether. The boys are fond of playing balls and sports, so we give a big sports day every May. We have boy scouts in the Junior Middle School ~~also~~. Beside all these we have various religious activities which are being directed by James, for he has learned.

I am very fond of teaching them and the longer I teach the more I feel I have learned too little and the more I long to study more, but my precious children have to take lots of my time, energy and mind in caring them in all respects which I love to do my best and crazy to do more; therefore I scarcely find time to fulfill my strong will to increase my own knowledge more everyday. Sorry.

There are many Guilin alumnæ in both Wuchang & Yangyang as well as in Hankow. I have been the first chairman of the alumnæ association here. We are doing well as teachers in ten different schools, one of whom is assistant secretary in Y. M. C. A. at Hankow. We meet twice a term.

I got married in June 1922 & founded our little home in Hanking where James taught in the Seminary & I taught in Laurence Hall. When the Nationalists entered Hanking (1927 March 24) our eldest babe Florence was born in Jan. The Seminary was burnt (some buildings) & all the mission schools stopped running. Helplessly we did not ^{have any} work for an year. Next Autumn I found English teaching post in a government school near Shanghai. James & I brought Florence there to teach ^{where we got our second girl Margaret.} one year, then we both went to Tsinan to teach English in the Girls Government school & boys' Senior High School. The Government schools always change principals, at the same time they change many teachers. five years ago I followed my old principal to Chefoo but left my three children for James to take care of because Chefoo is a very cold place and the school where I taught is on the top of a famous hill. Therefore I made my effort not to have them with me. In that half an year I shed more tears than I had ever did in my life because the babe boy was only 15 months old then. Had the Government schools not opposed James to teach (as they said they did not want a Seminary graduate to teach) I would not have suffered so much.

[47]

S&C I APR 25 1937

Besides teaching them in the evening I always like to wash them myself though we have servants because they are not so careful as to wash them really clean. Close care has to be taken by myself whenever any one of them is sick. During the life in Loianan children always suffered from various sickness which they suffered physically but I suffered both physically and mentally because I had been heart aching to see them sick so much. Afterwards I found out that it is because my comfortable husband was too careless to trust the servants too much & he himself is not attentive to children's affairs though he had much business then. Therefore I use my whole free time for my pitiful children's welfare, so now they are all well and happy. Whenever they happen to catch others' disease I am the one to attend them carefully. You can see their happy faces in the photo which was taken on the 10th birthday of Florence Jan. 22. 1937. They held dolls which they got as Xmas gift. I bent too much over them so it looked as if I was one of the older children with a big face, since in pictures can hardly differentiate one's age. Our school is 6 miles from the city, so we can hardly send them to any better Punian schools.

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7801 APR 25 1937

Fortunately Griffith John was just beginning to have Senior High that fall, hence both James & I were asked to teach. There is an old relationship between my father & Dr. Gilleson whom my father taught fifty years ago. I happily returned though the salary is smaller than the Government schools outside. My father was first baptized by Dr. John why should I refuse to teach the boys in the school founded after him? We therefore moved here in Sep. 1932. where we both have been teaching salary.

Griffith John is founded by the mission but it is now registered as a Government school as Guling. I have been teaching English only while James has been teaching both English and civics though both of us are full time teachers. Besides teaching I am in charge of the school store which we have all sorts of needful things to sell to both the teachers and the students. We are planning to use the earned money to build up a very nice building for the alumnæ as an alumnæ hall.

My family affair is a very heavy one because I like to teach the children both their lessons & stories myself though they go to the little day school in this compound, because it is founded for the farmers children who live near our school as we are in the country.

The photo is enlarged from a small film, so it is not very clear.

5881 APR 25 1937

[67]

The present condition of China is quite bad. Many women are needed to do all sort of work as men. This needs educated women, of course. Educated women are now working in high communities or organizations. Many of them are teaching in all sorts of schools. The great needs of them are to be valuable leaders in both society and families, because they can give children brothers and or husbands strong pull as well as they can be good helpers in the society to lead the weaker & the inferior great influence. Had they not well educated they might have ruined all the above cited people & hence ruined the country. People now would respect educated women because they have done a great deal of good in many respects in both their homes & the society. Therefore we hope very much you will be so successful to obtain as much as you can from America to train more of our girls to partake the great task in saving China. We need nothing more than well educated leaders.

Though I am always feeling tired when the light is out at night and though I have little chance to save anything for my children's educational fees in the future, yet I prefer teaching than any other work because by teaching I feel I can do my part more in saving my nation. Hoping this letter will not be too late for a little help for you to get a good deal of endowment for Guling.

Yours from
Address me
Miss
Rosalie
Tung
Sheng
When you have leisure, please let me know if I can help you much.
With much love
Your former student
Rosalie
Tung
Sheng

0147

over

Suite 903
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York
July 20, 1957

My dear Rosalie:

I can't tell you how much I appreciated your long letter telling me what you have done since I last saw you in 1927 in China. I am so glad to know your family and to have the picture of your attractive children. Both little girls look very bright and the little boy looks as if he had a very sweet disposition. The little girl who is wearing a cap (Is that Margaret?) looks as if she were mischievous. She has her mother's twinkling eyes. How fortunate you are to have three such splendid children! And how happy you must be to be able to be with them. Even though I have no children I can understand something of the agony it must have been for you when you were in Chefoo.

The sacrifice which your husband has had to make because of his Seminary training has certainly been very great. I am wondering if when the new Seminary is built in Nanking there may not be a fresh opportunity for your husband there. They received, as you know, an enormous amount of money from a woman in the United States, and I noticed in a recent bulletin from Nanking that they have voted to build a large new plant. I wish that they were going to use Chinese type architecture in these buildings, but the notice said that they were to be in the Gothic style.

We have been working very hard for Ginling this year and have raised some money for Endowment, but raising money in America is slow so that we have not been as successful as we hoped to be. The American people respond best to the stories of our alumnas. Very few of the girls have written to me as fully as you have, so you can see that I am especially grateful to you for giving me this information. Your devotion to your children and the sacrifice which you and your family have had to make because of your Christian training, and also your desire to serve your country because of that same training, makes a very effective message for America.

I have been in America since 1927. The first year I continued graduate study in my field of History, and then my father was taken very ill and I was at home with him until his death in December 1929. After

July 20, 1937

that I stayed home with my mother until her sudden death early in 1931. Since then I have been helping in various ways with Ginling, mainly in charge of the personnel committee as a member of the Board of Founders. This last year for the first time I have left my home and come to New York in order to give all of my time to this Ginling work. I feel, however, that it is a very temporary thing as I think of myself as belonging in my own home community as I have a great many interests and responsibilities there.

When you have time let me know what your children are doing and how they are getting along in school. They are certainly fortunate to have a mother who can give them so much loving care and intelligent training.

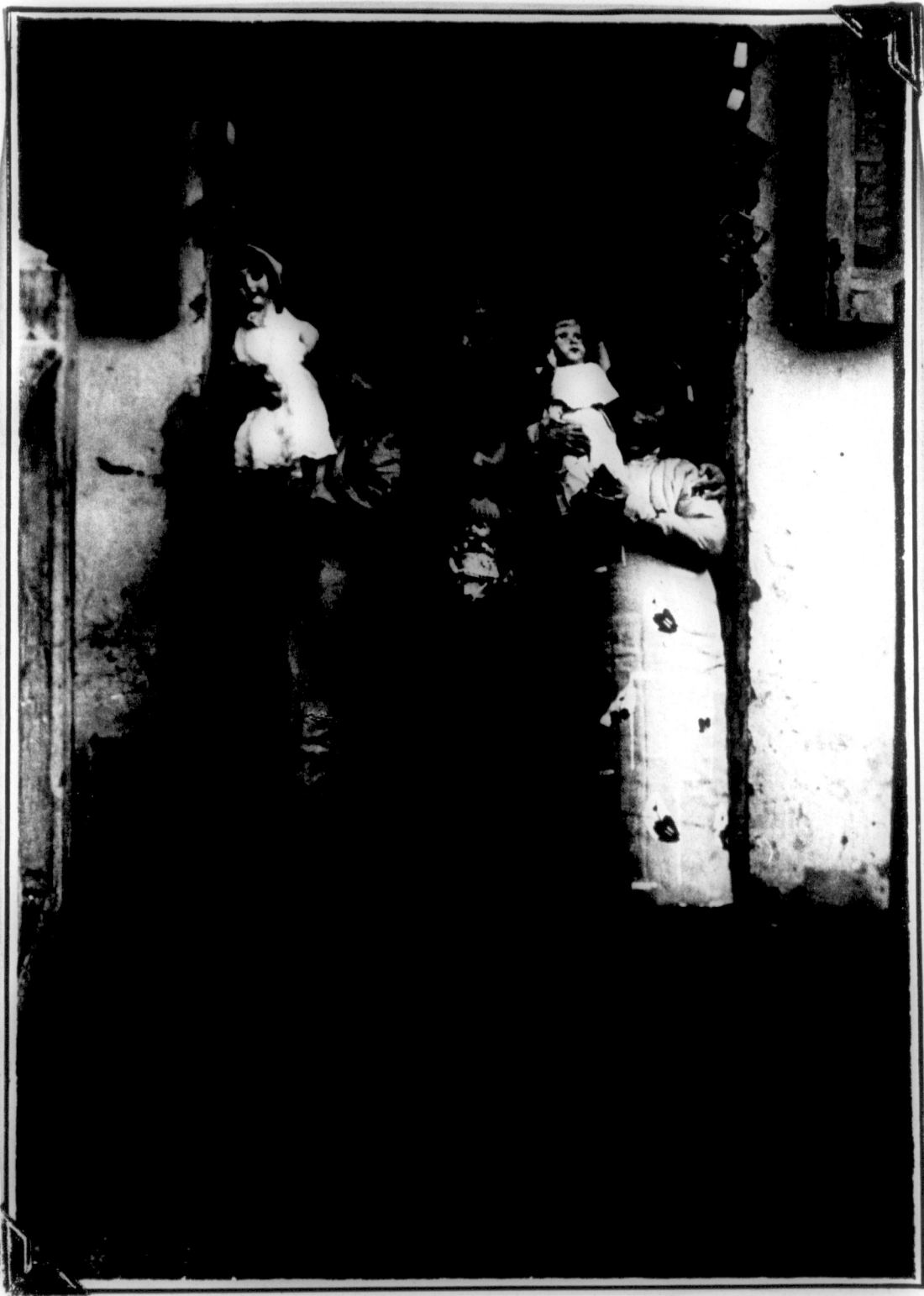
Affectionately yours,

RWG:CS

Miss Rosalie Feng
Griffith John Middle School
Hankow, China

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76 Miss Knier,
from her former student Rosalie Teng 攝善笑真
and her grandchildren Florence, Margaret, and Nelson Teng.

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Peng Shuh - chuan
1947

1947

"Copy sent to USC" with other girls' records
Request of Mr. Edwards

NAME: Peng Shuh-chuan

SEX: Female

AGE: 26

NATIVE PLACE: Kiangsu

MAJOR COURSES:

1. Child Welfare Problems
2. Social Case Work
3. Social Group Work
4. Child Guidance
5. Child Health
6. Social Psychology
7. Child Development
8. Nursery School
9. Thesis: "Translation of Child Welfare Articles in the Encyclopaedia of Social Sciences"
10. Child Welfare Field Work.

PRACTICE CENTER:

1. Child Welfare Center, Ginling College
2. Child Guidance Clinic
3. Ginling Rural Service Center

DATE OF GRADUATION: Summer, 1946

WORKING PLACE:

1. Name of agency: Laura Haygood Kindergarten Normal School
2. Address: Soochow
3. Type of Service: Teacher

CHANGE OF OCCUPATION:

1. Name of agency: Child Welfare Center, Ginling College
2. Address: Nanking
3. Type of Service: A teacher of the Nursery School
4. Date: Summer, 1947

DID SHE RECEIVE SCHOLARSHIP OR AID BEFORE?

Yes, she received scholarship.

PRESENT ADDRESS: Ginling College

PRESENT WORK: A teacher of Nursery School

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LETTERS ABOUT GINLING COLLEGE, NANKING, CHINA
SEPTEMBER 26, 1937 - OCTOBER 15, 1937

FROM THE GINLING UNIT AT HUA CHUNG UNIVERSITY IN WUCHANG

Letter to President Wu from Dr. Chen Pin-dji, Ginling B.A. 1928, University of Michigan Ph.D., Department of Biology. September 30, 1937

Your letters were received with appreciation because I know how difficult it is for you to work and write during air raids. We know that you are worrying about us because of air raids here. I am glad to tell you now we are all safe, every Ginling girl, even some of them who have their home quite near the bombed place.

I have arranged the work with Dr. Chen, the head of the department of Biology of Hua Chung. I teach one course of Biology in Hua Chung, Parasitology, as he had asked, and at the same time Dr. Liu, the professor in Botany, helps two of our girls in their theses. So besides the 4 credits of Parasitology I am now taking care of only three theses, much lighter work than my original plan. Please don't think that we work hard, in comparing what you are doing now at Nanking, ours seems nothing.

I don't think I will spend much money for the theses work. Wu Mei-ling is looking for parasites from eggs. Each day she opens dozens of eggs, but she sells them as soon as she opens them. Each of us in the house has one or two eggs for breakfast guaranteed fresh and free from parasites! So you see we have made a good business here. Wen Hwang-chan is working on the parasites in fish. I don't think she can make any profit from that, because no fish would be in good shape after her thorough search, and I don't think the girls would like to have fish every day. Anyway we will be very careful about spending our money.

Miss Chou Li-dhu (Sociology professor) arrived yesterday. She and Miss Dzo-Yu-lin (Sociology Assistant) are going to move to our hostel tomorrow. Our bed room is a real bed room because it is now actually full of beds. We have six beds in it besides a small desk and a chair which is for common use. We are happy and never feel lonely or housesick! Wu Mou-i, Ginling 1928, will come this Saturday and spend the weekend with us. Mou-i likes our crowded place which is sometimes quite noisy, especially at the meal time when the girls' laughing voices and steps can be heard everywhere.

We have a living room in the house which is also used as dining room and study room. The girls have no table nor chairs in their room, only beds, so they can only work in the dining room. We faculty have not enough desks, but we manage it quite all right. I think I am the most fortunate one to have an office in Hua Chung University which Dr. Chen is so kind as to provide for me. I had got used to our quarters here in the hostel and felt lost when I stayed alone in my office this afternoon!

The girls are busy making dresses for the wounded soldiers. We faculty make our contribution by buying the material; the girls theirs by giving time to make them.

The student body at Hua Chung recently had a welcome party for all refugee students. This evening the Education and Psychology department has a welcome party for refugee students and faculty.

It rains most of the time in these few days. It is quite cold, too. When the weather becomes colder, we said we are going to send you a picture of us

and let you see how round and big we are going to be when we put our heavy dresses on.

No air raid comes since last time. Please do not worry for us.

Letter to President Wu from Miss Liu En-lan, Ginling B.A. 1925; Clark University M.A., Department of Geography. October 2, 1937.

We opened the geography work yesterday so I am writing to report progress. Nobody was expecting me at Hua Chung. I called at once upon Dr. Hsiung and asked him to introduce me to President Hwang. I explained to him that we are expecting to have geography majors here, and what I have in mind to do. He told me that registration had stopped and that I should write a formal request for an extension for geography students. That I did and it was accepted by the Senate.

By raising this question in the Senate, the dean learned of my arrival and called on me after the Senate meeting and asked if I would be willing to teach their geography course because they were having difficulty in finding a teacher. I was glad to take on the course because I want Hua Chung to feel that their kindness to us is reciprocated and I want to do some "missionary work" for geography. At first my only comfort lay in the fact that the students are happy that I came; now I feel that my presence is justified since I am meeting a need.

With the kind help of Miss Spicer we have the privilege to use a house as classrooms. We have already settled in it. Tsui Deh-djen, Djang Gin-hwa and I moved the furniture all by ourselves. The man servant of the dormitory declared that our book boxes are an impossible job to open and so we opened them ourselves. Fortunately Miss Chow of the Sociology Department came the second day, so now the Sociology staff are all here and their classes will be held in this building also. We delegated to Miss Dzo Yu-lin, the Sociology assistant, the honor of getting a blackboard, eraser, chalk and other equipment.

I am now offering one course on the Geography of Asia for our own two majors and two University of Nanking boys. I am supervising Tsui Deh-djen's thesis which amounts to 6 credits because I would like her to finish it this term. Special problems in climate for Djang Gin-hwa are being carried. I have a course in the Principles of Geography in Hua Chung for four of our students and twenty Hua Chung students. Now people see what it means to be "guest students" and at the same time to have our own center. They have not only accepted the idea but are glad of it.

Wuchang does not yet know the meaning of preparation for air raids. Since the bombing of Wuhan on the 24th we have been urging preparation to meet the situation. The house we live in is seventy years old. When girls walk upstairs it rattles so downstairs that you can hardly sleep. Everybody admits that the house would come down if a bomb dropped in the vicinity. The students do not know where to go if there is an air raid, for the answer always given is, "Go to Hua Chung," but just where in Hua Chung none of us really know. It has been raining continuously for several days so nothing has happened. Yesterday was a fine day. After supper the warning came and the urgent one followed the first one almost immediately. Everybody ran toward Hua Chung. When we got inside of the gate we saw people running in all directions, but nobody knew where to go. I decided to go into the house nearby and run no more and just leave everything to fate, because I was already out of breath. One of the Ginling students was right behind me so both of us went in. Right after we entered somebody looked

the door and no more were admitted. We went down to the basement which also had its windows to the outside. Boys were piling up on the window sills. It was very funny. Why should they take the trouble to go into a basement and then expose themselves in the window! And why should they lock the door since the room is spacious for more, while people were still running outside without a place to go. We could see this from the window. Another group of our girls following the mad crowd went to the new dormitory. Then in the middle of the raid a person shouted with a loudspeaker, "Come, come under the trees for it is not safe to be in a house." So the big crowd flocked out under a tree with wet mud below and nothing above them and they stood there for more than an hour. Fortunately the raid was not a bad one, only one bomb in Hanyang. Nothing happened in Wuchang. But if it should have been a bad one, what would happen? My own desire and longing is that this cursed war will cease quickly. I hope against hope that before long we can all safely reassemble beneath our own Ginling roof. All these trials and experiences have pressed Ginling closer and closer to one's heart.

Please do not think that my letter is one of complaint. If it sounds so it certainly is not meant to be so. I am happy to feel that one can work at last. I am just thinking aloud and feel rather sad that our work has been so disorganized by the unfriendliness of a neighbor. How cruel it is that when life is full of expectations fate should hit you hard.

The students are very anxious to have Miss Sutherland. They ask every day when she is coming. Four music majors are here now. I have a notion, purely personal, that our Music Department could make a special contribution to Hua Chung and so could the P. E. Department. It might be too late now, but along these lines we can contribute the most.

Everything is going well with us. The group is a happy one. Miss Chow and Miss Dzo are moving in today so we will have six beds in the faculty bedroom and Mou-i will come to spend the weekend with us. From this you will know how attractive we are!

Letter to Miss Vautrin from a Ginling student, class of 1940, now at Hua Chung University. September 26, 1937

I did not dream that I cannot go to Ginling in September when I left for home in June. Now I hope that you and Dr. Wu are safe in Nanking. I want to cry when I think that you are still in Nanking for Ginling's sake. God be with you.

I think that you know there are about 30 Ginling girls in Hua Chung. A part of us live in Hua Chung and the others live in the Ginling house which is outside the campus.

Though I have only been one year in Ginling, yet I love her so much. I think you can still remember that I disliked Ginling when I first went there, but I think about Ginling every day now.

Thirteen Japanese airplanes came to Wuhan the day before yesterday. They dropped more than ten bombs. There are many buildings destroyed and hundreds of people were killed. A bomb fell on a school campus which is very near Hua Chung but it did not explode. We are safe now. Please tell Dr. Wu and the other faculty.

I hope that all of us can meet again next semester. I love Ginling so much, and I enjoyed her life for only one year. I sing Ginling songs here. Please send my love to Dr. Wu and the others who are still at Ginling.

FROM THE SHANGHAI UNIT OF GINLING

Letter to President Wu from Miss Florence Kirk,
Department of English. September 26, 1937.

Ruth Chester, Lillian and I have just returned from our meeting with Ginling students. It was thrilling to see their faces again, to talk with them, to begin to catch up on the news of these long three months since Commencement Day. There were forty students there - which we consider quite an achievement since we mailed the notice of the meeting only yesterday morning. Mrs. New was with us, and she had already put in good work in the matter of arranging about a meeting place, sending the notices to students, putting a notice in the news paper, managing the tea for the occasion, ad infinitum. She and Dju Gieh-fang, Chairman of Shanghai Alumnae Association, took charge of the meeting; it was a cheering thing to find with us alumnae who were as eager to see something begun as we ourselves were. Liu Yung-sz is helping on some relief committee, but she and Dju Gieh-fang have offered to help Ruth in office work these first busy days. Hu Shih-tsang, Music Department, was present, with news that the Shanghai Conservatory was going to open, so perhaps some real help can be given the music majors with us.

The girls looked as cheerful as in the days when we were on the peaceful campus in Nanking, but when we talk with them we see some of the effects of the tense weeks in Shanghai. Some told me that it would be impossible for them to study at home; one girl said there were 47 people in her home, and one can imagine how refugee friends and relatives must be filling up every available space in many homes, so that is a problem we will have to work on to see what provision we might make for a quiet place for some of the girls to study. The present quarters of the two universities, St. John's and Shanghai, are so cramped that there is no hope of help in that direction. They are eager to get down to work, but feel at a loss to see where they can turn at the present with so many things unsettled. The next few days will, I think, see many of these questions answered. Some of the girls said they had not a stitch of winter clothing, and they congratulated me on having received my allotment. Our newspaper notice brought to the meeting the father of Liu Che-lan to ask our advice about what he could do for Che-lan now in Changsha. The chief trouble with many of the plans we suggested was the danger in moving her and her young brother and sister in these unsettled days. Ruth and I talked with him and offered our glad cooperation if there was anything we could do.

Yesterday when I visited the offices of the two universities with Ruth, I was impressed with the cordial reception given at both places. It was easy to see that Ginling was a force to be reckoned with. Ruth will tell you the technical information she received. They are faced with almost insuperable difficulties themselves, yet one felt they were seeing some clear light ahead.

You may be interested in our impressions of life in Shanghai. The trip down from Tsingtao was uneventful. We found it interesting coming up the Whangpoo. We had advice from the boat's officers to get "below decks" for our safety. From the second deck we looked out on the destruction around Woosung - every building gutted, with sagging roofs, half-demolished walls, empty window frames,

heaps of debris showing where other buildings had been. Some Japanese transports were unloading horses by the use of derricks, and from then on we saw miles of horses going in general toward the city on that near river road; many were cavalry horses; apparently many were drawing carts loaded with bales of hay. As we turned and made for the Bund there was a long line of Japanese warships almost end to end, the elusive "Izume" among them; farther along on the other side of us an equally imposing array of ships of other nations, the British "Falmouth," an Italian destroyer, the American ships, a French one, etc. By this time there was the dull booming of guns from towards the North Station area, but it all seemed so unreal, that one forgot everything but to watch all that was going on. Nine Japanese airplanes circled near us, in three groups of three, and I suppose they were doing the bombing in the North Station area. We stood later on the Morris housetop, and watched the planes drop the bombs; Dr. Morris with his field glasses could distinguish the bombs in the air, and then with the naked eye we could see the anti-aircraft shells which never seemed to go high enough to scare the airplanes; later the shells would burst and there would be a cloud of smoke in the air above which the planes serenely flew.

One thing we are aware of on the streets is the number of people, many of them refugees, I suppose. On Nanking Road there is a certain proportion of the windows boarded up, and doors with their iron bars either entirely or partially closed, but it is surprising that business is proceeding so much as usual. It is a contrast to the blocks of boarded up shops in Tsingtao, and the few people on the street. We saw the hole at Thibet Road and Avenue Edward 7, but the damage to the Sincere area appeared to be repaired, except for the holes in the walls of buildings nearby. They tell us that a car near the Nanking Road disaster had more than 700 holes in the body of it - ready for the museum, I would say.

Today we have had heavier bombing than usual; we were awakened near five this morning by a loud explosion, and the noon radio says that it was a mine in the river aimed at the Izume; for a few hours in the morning there was heavy firing a couple of miles to the north of us, and just now there has been a regular pow-wow in the air.

Florence mentions what I think may be a suitable place and that is the provision of a place for study. I wish you would let us know whether you feel it possible to incur any expense for that purpose, and if so how much. Perhaps a lamp can be got for you. Mrs. Hoyle's paper was very interesting. I am sure it is the best office supplies.

Letter to President Wu from Dr. Ruth Chester,
Department of Chemistry. September 29, 1937.

Florence has written you something of what we have been doing since we got here. Considering that we have had practically only two days I think we have done quite a lot, and on the whole I should say the prospects are very encouraging. Both institutions seem anxious to do all they can to help us. There will not be time to write you in as much detail as I should like, but here are a few of the high spots of things arranged so far. First, we are to have at least temporarily a camping place with the Y.W.C.A. at 99 Bubbling Well, so continue to send business mail there and personal also until further notice. They are very crowded and for a few days can only give us the use of their tea room, but hope to do better later. It seemed better to take that than a better room at the American School since the latter is much less accessible to students. I plan to be there Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday from 10-12 and 3-5, and after Tuesday the 5th I shall continue to keep the morning hours at least through next week. Later office hours will depend on how much there seems to be to do. Classes for the University of Shanghai begin Monday the 4th so there will be quite a lot right now.

I have arranged with both institutions, the University of Shanghai and St. John's University, that I do the registering of our students and then turn in the card to them. I think I shall also work out some sort of form to keep myself but haven't had time to do it yet. One difficult problem is that St. John's haven't their course list ready yet and the girls find it hard to decide where to go until they know what both have to offer. The University of Shanghai will take any number of the three upper classes, but no freshmen. St. John's will also accept freshmen, and three were there today. I have explained that I cannot register any freshmen until I have word from you as I have no way at all of knowing their standing or whether they are bona fide students.

University of Shanghai will accept students up till the end of next week. St. John's will register on the 15th and 16th and classes begin the 18th. That means there is time for girls to come from other places if there are any near enough who want to brave the perils of the trip. If you can send out a letter to those in Hangchow and other nearby places telling briefly what we are doing I think it would be fine. If they hesitate because they have no place to live I think that can be handled through a student relief committee that is going to try to make provision for such cases. It would undertake to see that they are met at the station if any of them want it and would let me know beforehand.

I think some feel St. John's tuition is pretty high. That brought to my mind a question in regard to scholarships. Is our scholarship money a separate fund that is still available in spite of cut budget, or not? If it is, are there any girls in this Shanghai group who are due to receive them? If so let me know. Also, about loan fund. If there is anything either for loan or scholarship available but not yet assigned let me know that too, and I will refer to you any cases that seem worthy of consideration.

Hu Shih-tsang is going to investigate informally whether there is any prospect of our music majors getting some work at the Conservatory and I'll report on that later. At least three are here. Also P. E. I must take up with Li-ming as soon as I can get in touch with her. Science labs are so far impossible. Neither institution sees any prospect of laboratory work at present.

Florence mentions what I think may be a problem ahead and that is the provision of a place for study. I wish you would let me know whether you feel it possible to incur any expense for that purpose, and if so how much. Perhaps a lump sum for general running expenses here to be used for whatever seems most urgent is the best way to get at it. I shall have to get a few office supplies; Mrs. New's paper won't hold out indefinitely. It probably will be possible to make use of classrooms in one or both institutions if we can schedule our work when they are free, but if we do teaching they ought to pay us fees, I should think, though it will be hard to work that out. I am hoping to make arrangements for partial fees for partial registrations at both universities but am not sure yet whether it will go through or not. I think there are likely to be some who will want some courses in each place, and as one has all classes in the morning and the other in the afternoon there would be no schedule complications at all.

Letter to Ginling College Board of Founders in America from Miss Florence Kirk. October 15, 1937. Received New York November 8, 1937.

This is our first report of what we have been doing in Shanghai for Ginling. Mrs. New will see that the first project of Ginling Alumnae in Refugee work is reported. She is starting another which she hopes the Alumnae and undergraduates may do together; this has to do with distribution of clothes and

supplies that have come in and are coming in to the refugees. She wants this to be a distinctly Ginling College project, too.

Compared with the peace of our campus in Nanking, Shanghai just now is a strange place to begin college work in. Air raids become a matter of course these days; sometimes we have been waked at 5 a.m. by gunning and bombing. Last week it rained almost all the time, so there was a comparative lull in war proceedings. Now we are having sunny weather, with bright blue skies, and the air battles are more severe than ever. About 5:45 we went on the roof garden of this apartment house, and watched the heavy columns of smoke from a fire in Chapel, the growing flames of another huge fire, the airplanes going at times right over our heads, and then about 6:00 the fireworks, consisting of the bursting anti-aircraft shells, the brilliant red tracer bullets, the criss-crossing searchlights trying to discover some planes that were doing damage. We are learning to identify by sound such aspects of war as power dives, bombs, heavy gunning, anti-aircraft. I think we are all a little uncomfortable when planes go directly overhead. The day before yesterday a two-foot piece of steel rail weighing 22 pounds travelled a mile from the North Station to a point within a block of Nanking Road, all this without wounding a single person.

Other drawbacks are crowded living quarters which make it difficult for the girls to settle down to study; one girl told me there were 47 people in her home, her own immediate family, her grandparents, uncles, their children, etc. Then the girls spend so much time getting to and from classes; busses and trams run regularly but distances are often very great. Books cause difficulties, or rather the lack of them. Certain books are prescribed for courses, but the universities cannot get at their books and they cannot be bought, so the students have to use one or two reference books for the whole class. They are generous girls, and we are hoping that gradually we can solve some of their problems and thus make it possible for them to do some good work.

You will want to know what we have accomplished during the three weeks we have been here in Shanghai. Ruth Chester has the rather alarming title of "Acting Dean, Shanghai Emergency Unit of Ginling College." Soon after arriving she established herself officially for the time at the International Y.W.C.A., 99 Bubbling Well Road. The Y.W.C.A. was very sympathetic with us in our difficulties of getting under way. Mrs. W. S. New, with her usual generosity, lent us a desk and filing cabinet and chair. I shopped for office supplies on a small scale, and Ruth started interviewing students. Two days after our arrival the girls came to a general Ginling meeting to plan for the Shanghai Ginling unit. There were forty present, and our hearts were cheered to see the group of bright eager girls who outwardly were as we had known them in Nanking, but who had all gone through anxious weeks in Shanghai. The Alumnae and Mrs. New gave us invaluable help in planning that meeting and making the necessary arrangements. Yesterday we have the second meeting of the group, and we feel that almost insuperable difficulties, or what seemed so at first, have been overcome. Many problems have worked themselves out, and we trust others will find as easy solution. The countless friends and sympathizers of Ginling have made this possible. The girls have decided to meet as a group regularly once every two weeks on Sunday. Yesterday a letter from Dr. Wu arrived just before the meeting, and she told us of the date for the Founders Day celebration, October 30, and urged us to see what can be done to have some special activities here. It is hoped that in the regular meetings the Alumnae may be brought closer in touch with the undergraduates, but you will be hearing details of that later on.

The plan here has been to register Ginling girls with three institutions - the University of Shanghai, St. John's University, and the National Conservatory of Music. These institutions have been delightfully cordial in co-

operating with Ginling. They are allowing Ginling girls to enter their classes as "guest students;" Ruth has lightened their work by registering the students for them. These universities are working under very special handicaps; the University of Shanghai and St. John's are respectively in downtown quarters, Yuen Ming Yuen Road, quite near Soochow Creek, and on Nanking Road. Their quarters are very cramped. Their staff is incomplete, many members having been caught away on holiday and unable to get back, or having been evacuated in August from Shanghai. The University of Shanghai has not been able to evacuate their books. The Science students are perhaps worst off, for little or nothing of laboratory equipment has been gotten in; St. John's is giving no laboratory science courses, and the University of Shanghai is doing a few, I believe. St. John's Medical School is carrying on, on the old campus. Ruth got permission for one of our pre-meds to attend there. This student got caught here and was not able to get to Peking Union Medical College, but her parents would not give her permission to study in what they thought a dangerous area. Ruth's thesis students can work in the Biochemistry laboratory at St. John's, but Ruth is requiring that each Senior get a signed permission from her parents that she will be allowed to go out. You can see that one result of these war time conditions would be the limitation of courses given in the institutions, so much so that it is not easy to work out programs for the girls. St. John's is giving a special rate for six credits or less. However, one girl says she has to go to three universities to get 15 credits. Our Shanghai Curriculum Committee has ruled that unless there is some special reason no girl will be allowed to take a normal load. The future does not seem to be all rosy in the matter of war, and so much time is lost in the day because of the situation. Some girls are having financial troubles, but we hope the International Student Relief can render assistance here; a committee is at work on this in this city, giving help with housing and fees, and the like.

We have registered 40 students to date, 17 at the University of Shanghai, and 23 at St. John's, and we think we shall have 45 or 50 by tomorrow noon when registration closes. Some students are coming in from other parts; one girl came from Changshu by bus and had an anxious time when the bus overturned, and she was pitched out the window as she said, "right into a farm," being the worst sufferer of the group. She added to Ruth, "and all this just for study!" We hope for a small group from Hangchow, but some we expected cannot get the permission of their parents. One is to come from Soochow, another from Changchow. At St. John's they are allowing us to register our incoming freshmen, and yesterday we had about half a dozen at the meeting, without Freshman Week or any of the dozen activities we have at Ginling to make them welcome.

What faculty are here? Mrs. Chen Hwang Li-ming is here, recovering from her illnesses this summer. Just this week it looked as though she would have to have another operation, but yesterday she reported the fever gone and the danger removed. She is supported by Mrs. Grace Zia-Dju, and they have worked out a possible system of "voluntary Physical Education," in which the girls put in definite hours in games or floor work, and report regularly. They get their half-credit for two hours thus spent. Then there are Miss Hu Shih-tsang, Music, Dr. Fung Lai-wing, Physics, Mr. Sung, Chemistry, Ruth and I. Ruth will have three theses to supervise; I have two theses students, and am teaching four credits.
