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Wang Yun-ying 1941
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CHRISTIAN MEDICAL COUNCIL FOR OVERSEAS WORK

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A REPRESENTATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE FOREIGN MISSIONS CONFERENCE OF NORTH AMERICA

January 31, 1941

Cony to President VAT Wu Ginling College, c/o Dr. B. A. Garside

Dear Doctor Brown,

Doctor Ailie S. Gale has been to this office to ask whether help can be secured for Doctor Wang Yin-ying, a graduate of Ginling College and of the Women's Medical College of Shanghai. She is now interning at the Margaret Williamson Hospital. Convinced that she needs far more training in medicine and surgery, Doctor Wang is planning to come to the United States and a friend has promised to pay her travel. In the medical school she stood first in scholarship in her class. I hear that she has recently helped at the Wuhu Hospital and was liked there.

Do tell me all you know about her.

Edward Hydramo

Edward H. Hume, M. D.

Doctor Robert E. Brown 150 Fifth Avenue New York, New York

(c/o Miss Leavitt)

Wang Ming-an (Hazel) 1944

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My dear Miss Mossman:

It was a great delight to me to receive your letter in care of Dr. Wu. I thank you heartily for your suggestions and your help. I should have answered your letter then if I was not busy to the opening of our new Child Welfare Center. I have been taking charge of the general affair of the Center and at the same time directing the club work and health work of the Center. Besides, I have been supervising the students of group work class. You can imagine what a busy lady I have been and I think you will be kind enough to find excuses for my tardiness in answering your letter.

I am sending you a report, as the same copy which we have sent to The United China Relief. In which you can find out the details about my work which I would like to tell you. Our Center, like other social service institutions has to be self-support. The finance of our Child Welfare work comes chiefly from the subsidies granted by the United China Relief, but that of Community Center is still uncertain. Dr. Wu promised to let us carry on the work for another half year. If it proves to be not very successful and the finance is still a problem we have to stop this work. I did not take charge of this work until very recently when we see that the child welfare work should be linked closely with the adult work, I intend to devote part of my time in developing this work next term, though my chief interest is still in the child welfare program. Dr. Wu has formally appointed me to be the executive secretary of Child Welfare Center next term. I have not accepted her offering yet, because I am afraid of my training and my status are not able enough to be the head of it. Don't you think so? At present I spend much time on collecting for children's club work, for I am going to work out the experiment on the children's club myself next term in the hope of publishing a book (Such as my thesis,, Boys' Club, in College), as a reference to those who are interested in this field. I have written a paper with the title, "Children's Club Work and New China". I suppose this is the first paper on Children's Club Work ever published in China. You asked me whether I am able to do any demonstration work which can be copied by other Centers in various places, or not, of course, it is beyond my ability. Fortunately, it is the only one in Chengtu and also we have a well-experienced professor in our department, whose name is Miss Tang Ming Sin. Maybe you know her, I guess. She is one of our Ginling graduates. She had two years of further training in Chicago University since her graduation from Ginling. She helped us mostly in planning, that's why I can run my work smoothly. I hope the materials which you sent to me will reach me soon, then I can have some new ideas in developing our Child Welfare Center.

As to my going to study in the States, there is no way of leaving China as a student, for the government has stopped sending students to study abroad. However, it is possible for a person to go on the condition that he is sent by the government on a public errand or he is invited by the United States as a specialist in some kind of research work. Two of my acquaintances, one a graduate of Ginling and the other a graduate of Yenching, have been asked by a college in America to be assistants. Of course, they plan to do some studies in addition to their regular work. I myself have not sent in application to the New York School of Social Work, for at present it is useless to get a scholarship. If I can get an assistantship, it is different. In fact I am desperately in need of further training. As I cannot get it in China, I would like very much to go to the States. I shall be very grateful if you will help me to find an assistantship in some institution. It seems to be the only way for me to get further studies. In case the institution is not able to offer me passage, I suppose the Child Welfare Training Program Committee of the Five Universities will grant me subsidies for passage. If only I have a chance for further studies, I would use what I learn for the good of China.

I have another friend in the States who was my high school teacher and is also trying to help me in this endeavor. She does not know very much about me in College. In case she wants reference, would you be kind enough to write me a recommendation? I know you are very busy, Dr. Wu has told us lots about you and your work. I am very sorry that I have to trouble you so much. As my friend and teacher, I think you will not mind it, won't you? As you used to encourage me in the past, I am sure you are willing to help me at present.

The war seems to be favoring our side. How we wish that victory will be ours soon and the day we shall meet again, will be much near also.

Hoping to hear from you again very soon.

Affectionately yours,

(signed) Wang Ying-an

CHILD WELFARE CENTER, GINLING VOLLEGE ANNUAL REPORT

(July 31, 1943 to June 30, 1944)

A couple of years ago when the Five Universities Child Welfare Training Program Committee was organized in Chengtu, various fields were gradually opened for training students. The Child Welfare Center of Ginling College is one of these fields. We decided to set up this Child Welfare Center in Hsiao Tien Chu Street for three reasons. First, we know the community Pery well because we have done a few years of successful social service and social education work in this place; second, family conditions are very poor in this area where child welfare service is most urgently called for; third, the location is quite near the Universities' compound; very convenient for the students to do their field practice there. With the subsidies which the Committee and generously granted us, we have carried out our program step by step during the past year.

The details of the work which we have done in the Child Welfare Center may be briefly reported as follows:

1. Objectives:

- A. To educate professional child welfare workers, emphasizing personnel training for child welfare administrators and for different types of technical specialists in child welfare.
- B. To render various kinds of child welfare services to the underprivileged children in our neighborhood.
- II. Location and object: Children of the poor working families (carpenters, ricksha coolies, servants, barbers, cooks, small restaurant keepers, vegetable sellers, laundry men, tailors, small shopkeepers, peddlers, ets.) in Hsiao Tien Chu Street.

III. Fields of Dervice:

- A. The Social Service Nursery School
 - 1. Basic principles for selecting children:
 - (a) According to their physical fitness
 - (b) According to their family needs
 - 1) In financial difficulty
 - 2) Both parents working
 - (c) According to their age: From 3 to 5 years of age
 - 2. School sessions:
 - (a) Half-day program:
 - 1) Fall Term November 1, 1943, to January 15, 1944.
 - 2) Spring Term February 15 to May 14, 1944
 - (b) Whole-day program:
 - 1) Spring Term May 15 to June 17, 1944
 - 3. Number of children enrolled: (on account of the limitation of space, we could take only 20 to 24 children)
 - (a) Fall Term Twenty children
 - (b) Spring Term Twenty-four children
 - 4. Fee: Only a registration fee of ten dollars was charged for each child
 - 5. Daily activities:
 - (a) Half-day program Including cleanliness inspection, outdoor exercises, going to toilet, conversation, singing and rhythm, group games, story-telling and handwork, refreshments, rest, etc.
 - (b) Whole-day program In addition to the half-day program the children ate lunch and took noon nap in the Nursery school (We charged one hundred dollars per child for lunch)
 - 6. Parents' Meetings:
 - (a) First meeting Discussed parental education, about 30 parents attended this meeting.

- (b) Second Meeting Discussed nutrition. About thirty perents attended the meeting.
- (c) Third meeting Discussed children's clothes and hygiene. Over thirty parents came.
- B. The Social Service Kindergarten:
 - 1. Basic principles for selecting children: (Same as the Social Service Nursery School)
 - 2. School Session: February to June 17, 1944
 - 3. Number of children enrolled: Twenty children (We could not take more children because the room is very small.)
 - 4. Fee: Only a registration fee of ten dollars was charged for each child
 - 5. Daily Activities: Including cleanliness inspection, singing, dancing, story-telling and handwork, toilet habit training, outdoor exercises, group games, word study, etc.
- C. Health Service:
 - 1. By special arrangement with Dr. Yu, Head of the Public Health Department of the New Hospital and with Dr. Chang, the Pediatrician of the Central Hospital, we received free medical services for the children. The Nursery School children were routinely examined once a month and their weights and heights were recorded also. Other children in the Social Service Kindergarten, Children's Club, and in Ginling Half-Day School for the Underprivileged also took the medical examination once this term.
 - 2. The T.B. suspected children were fluoroscoped in the Central Hospital free of charge.
 - 3. Common illnesses, such as trachoma, colds, etc., were treated in the Center daily.
 - 4. Serious illnesses were referred to different hospitals for treatment through social service.
 - 5. Free baths were given to some children once a week for demonstration purposes.
 - 6. Extra nourishment was given to the poor and undernourished children in cooperation with the China Nutrition Council.
- D. Group Work and Playground Services: In the Spring term nine different clubs were organized in the Child Welfare Center.
 - 1. Basic principles for organizing the club:
 - (a) According to age
 - (b) According to sex
 - (c) According to interests
 - 2. Membership: Altogether ninety-one children from the poor and needy families in our neighborhood joined the clubs.
 - (a) 80 children attending Ginling Half-day School for the Underprivileged
 - (b) 3 children not attending any school
 - (c) 8 apprentices
 - 3. Age Limit: From six to sixteen years of age
 - 4. Educational Background: From the first grade to the 6th grade
 - 5. Activities: Meetings, public-speaking and story-telling, group games, handicrafts (sewing, knitting, wood work, etc.), gardening, singing, athletics, dramatics, hiking, chess-playing, health exhibition, observational trips, etc.
 - 6. Playground Service: More than one hundred children came to play in this playground everyday. This is the only playground for children in a congested urban district.
 - 7. Leisure-time reading service: Many children came to read magazines and story books in the reading room daily.
- E. Case work service:
 - 1. All the Nursery School children were under the intensive case work service:

(a) Their family background was studied

(b) Special problems were handled

- 2. Routine case work service was given to all the children in the Social Service Kindergarten.
- 3. Special Cases under Treatment:

(a) Four cases of vagrancy

(b) One case of deafness

- (c) Two cases of behavior problems handled in cooperation with the Experimental Child Guidance Clinic of the New Hospital
- (d) A few cases of irregular school attendance.

IV. Personnel training and research program:

A. Last term seventeen students in the Child Welfare class used the Nursery School as their practice field. They composed songs, stories, and games, and helped to carry out the daily program in the Nursery School. They met with the teacher and the superviser once a week to decide the central theme for the next week and to discuss other problems.

B. Last term students in the Child Development class started to study each child's participation in activities, his interest in toys and activities,

and his social life with children and adults

C. This term 10 students in the Methods of Teaching Nursery School and 7 students in Child Development classes took turns in helping to carry out the daily program in the Nursery School as their field work. They also planned and conducted the parents' meetings.

D. Last term 16 students in the Social Case Work class started intensive case work service with all the chibdren in the Nursery School. They gave individual guidance to both the parents and children regarding behaviory health, nutrition, etc. In addition, they helped to carry out the doctor's and the teacher's recommendations in the homes.

E. This term several students in the Children's Case Work class undertook a

few special cases for intensive service.

- F. This term 7 students in the Group Work class assumed the responsibility of organizing and directing the clubs under the supervision of a teacher.

 V. Staff Members: (Besides the child welfare student)
 - A. One executive secretary in charge of the Center

B. One teacher in charge of the Nursery School

C. One teacher (a volunteer with kindergarten training) in charge of the kindergarten

D. One social worker in charge of Group Work and Playground Services and of health service (A staff member from the Sociology Department)

E. One part-time social worker in charge of the case work services (Also a member from the Sociology Dept.)

Wang Yün-Chieh

I E E I

Dear Miss Sutherland: I am very sorry to tell you that the artful desease (T.B.) has attacked me. Though I donn't worry about it, but which may arging me to be lying a great deal of time - perhaps six months or more. I have became a patient in The Foo-ching Memorian Hospital of T.B., Boo-Bao-Dian, out of west-gate (老西門外,包包店,甫澄 纪念蜃養院). Here is a good new surroundings, and aside the lepving out of life-burdons, I spent all my time freely on breathing the fresh air, smiling on the fregrowt flowers, listening to the singing birds, and watching the warning trees, all of these please and console me much, so as

to make me feel better and better within these two weeks during I am laying in the hospital. Thank you for your kind regards and the money \$ 5000 ex, you have indirectly granted me by Mr. Jan. Which have helped me very much both in spiritual and material. Idaving heard by my friend, your kind door have been recorded down on some news- already such as Sin-Min Pao, Sin-Chung-Kou Pao, etc. That is to say the great kindness you have granted me is not to be acknowledged by myself only! And the three books are returned with more thanks. how is just the time for me to return them, because by doctor's will, I will not be allowed to read toxt books until more better as after at least three months from now on. So I will need no books through the whole summer tot vacation. But now if there is any picture - magazine at your hand were free I want to bag one or two. This is the only letter written after laying up, as I can not help but to get and write some lines now and then, they it may be forbidon. But I must close this letter although I cont finish my idea any how with such little bet of words: Will hest wisher, I am yours France pencil writing