

152 2953

UBCHEA ARCHIVES
COLLEGE FILES
RG 11

Ginling
Periodical Publications
Ginling College News Letter 1934
Ginling News 1942, 1945

子 女

大

金

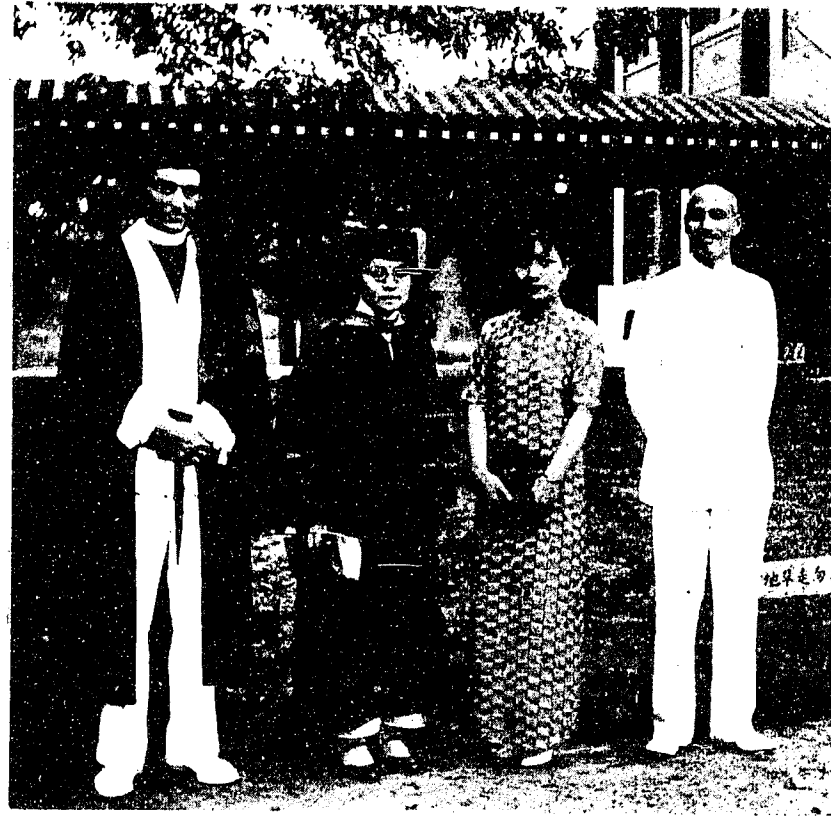
GINLING COLLEGE

NEWS LETTER

JULY 1934

學

陵



REVEREND MAGEE, PRESIDENT YI-FANG WU, MADAME
AND GENERAL CHIANG KAI-SHEK
BACCALAUREATE SUNDAY

NANKING, CHINA

The sixteenth annual Commencement at Ginling was marked by the great honor of having General and Madame Chiang Kai-shek at the Baccalaureate service. This came rather unexpectedly, for plans had been made for the Reverend John Magee to preach the sermon. On the afternoon before Baccalaureate Sunday I went to see Madame Chiang on the matter of the dedication service for the Practice School Dormitory, which was given by her and her two sisters as a memorial building to their mother, the late Madame Soong. During the conversation Madame Chiang happened to mention the daily devotions which she and General Chiang have together. It occurred to me right then that it would be splendid for our students to hear from her or the General, so I extended an invitation for General Chiang to speak at the Baccalaureate Service. You can imagine the excitement when word came on Sunday noon that General Chiang was coming! About fifteen minutes before the time set for the service our honored guests arrived and so joined the academic procession.

General Chiang spoke earnestly on the importance of religion in a human life without which a man drifts aimlessly like a boat in the wide ocean without a compass. He referred to the purpose of Jesus Christ to save the people and ultimately to build up a world brotherhood, and how He sacrificed His life to realize His purpose. During this difficult time of national reconstruction, our country needs the devoted service of her citizens. He asked our students, as graduates from a Christian institution, to express the Christian spirit of sacrifice in rendering their service to our own country. Because of another engagement, General and Madame Chiang left quietly after he had spoken.

The Baccalaureate sermon was then given by the Reverend John Magee of the Episcopal Church, and his subject was "The Heart of a Child". He commended Jesus Christ as the best guide for life and found in Jesus' teaching "Except ye turn and become as little children ye shall in no wise enter into the Kingdom of Heaven" the secret of that attitude of childlikeness which makes people humble and teachable in all their relationships with others. He said that the world has even greater need of saints than of scholars and challenged the graduates to make God a reality in experience by keeping even to old age the childlike heart.

The Commencement exercises were the first ever held in the new Chapel and it happened to be the hottest day in June in sixty-one years. A representative from the Ministry of Education extended greetings and Dr. Leonard Hsü, of the National Economic Council, gave the Commencement address. Twenty-nine young women completed their college course and went out to join the alumae in various lines of service.

Again, as in other years, the Appointment Committee received many more requests than there were graduates. A large number of requests for physical education teachers came in, while we had only two college graduates who had majored in that line and three who finished the special two-year course. In music, too, the two majors had many openings from

which to choose. One graduate is going far up into the northern part of Hopei province, formerly called Chihli, to the Methodist Mission at Changli. Another, Miss Tsü Yu-dji, is going into the district recently recovered from the communists in the province of Kiangsi. General Chiang Kai-shek has paid much attention to the rehabilitation work following his military campaigns. Besides what the government is doing in the recovered area in that province, he has asked the Christian forces also to help. Hence a Christian Rural Service Union has been organized under Mr. George W. Shepherd and Miss Bessie L. Meeker, and a comprehensive program will be conducted in one special district, Li Chuan. Miss Tsü had experience as Y.W.C.A. secretary before coming to Ginling as a student, and during her last two years she has served splendidly as the principal of the Day School which is conducted under the student Y. W. C. A. She has a genuine interest in rural people and has a keen mind to study and solve their problems. One graduate of 1933 is also joining the work under Mr. Shepherd and we feel confident that these young women will be able to contribute their share in this important work. The rest of the class will be scattered in many provinces as far west as Szechuen, as far south as Canton and Foochow, and as far north as Tientsin and Changli, and the majority will teach in Mission middle schools.

I should mention here the honor won by Miss Li Chi of the class of 1931 because of her scholastic attainment. Last summer the British Indemnity Fund Committee gave a competitive examination for college graduates all over the country for scholarships to study in England. A definite number of scholarships was assigned to different subjects, and there was only one scholarship for English Literature. Miss Li passed the examination for that subject, leading the list, and so won the only scholarship. We are proud of her success and have heard of her good work at Oxford University during the past year.

The annual recital of the music department this year was splendid. It is the first time in the history of Ginling that original music composed by graduating students has been given on the program. One of the music majors gave a vocal solo which she composed, "The Woodnymph's Call", and the Glee Club rendered as the concluding number on the program "Spring", the music of which was written by the other music major and the words of which were taken from "Love's Labour Lost" by Shakespeare. One of these young women will go back to her mother school, Laura Haygood Normal School in Soochow, and the other will join the music staff at St. Mary's Hall in Shanghai.

This summer's temperature has broken the record of sixty-one years! All through the past week the temperature during afternoons in the faculty living room ranged between 94 and 98. Yet there have been two summer institutes going on and both the teachers and students kept at their work enthusiastically. For several years our faculty have felt that there is a special field of service which we could render to our own

graduates and other middle school teachers who have been working faithfully in the mission schools. Last summer an experiment was made in conducting a two weeks' conference for middle school teachers of biology, physics and mathematics. All those who came found it very profitable and it was highly approved by the government authorities. Last spring the government asked many of the leading universities and colleges to conduct such institutes this summer for the science teachers in the middle schools. One of these institutes is being conducted jointly by Ginling and the University of Nanking. Our chemistry, physics, mathematics and hygiene staff have given much time in planning and conducting classes. The other institute is one for middle school principals and deans, planned and conducted by Miss Vautrin of our Education Department with the help of Mr. Tung Teh-fu, the principal of the Christian Girls' Middle School in Nanking. It is very interesting to have alumnae from as early as 1924 returning and joining the younger sisters of later classes in discussing their common problems in middle school administration and teaching.

1924 marked the year when the first Commencement took place in the new buildings on our permanent campus, and ten years later in 1934 we held our first Commencement in our new and permanent chapel. The Chapel-Music and Library-Administration Buildings were in the original plan for the campus and were included in the building program at the joint financial campaign in 1920-1921. They were not constructed at the beginning because the size of the student body did not warrant the maintenance of too many buildings. The increasing student body led Mrs. Thurston to plan for them as early as 1926, but the trouble in the spring of 1927 postponed everything. However by 1931 we were so crowded that a class had to meet in the waiting room in the Recitation Building and a piano was reluctantly placed in the student Y. W. C. A. room in the Smith Building. Another factor which helped the Building Committee to decide to start the construction in the summer of 1932 was the high rate of exchange in favor of American currency in which the Building Fund was held in New York. Through the careful planning and supervision by Mr. Murphy and Mrs. Thurston the new buildings were finally completed last spring and we gradually moved in during April. The moving of the library was especially interesting. We mobilized the whole student body in line formation and bundles of books were passed all the way from the old library on the second floor of the Recitation Building to the new library on the second floor of the new building as buckets are passed in a fire brigade. The girls sang and enjoyed the work, particularly as they anticipated using the beautiful and spacious new library. Now that we are in the real library, we can hardly understand how we stood the crowded conditions in the old temporary one for so long.

For the very first use of the new chapel we carefully planned to have the Easter service. It was a bright sunny morning and the whole service was so beautiful and dignified

that everyone present was deeply impressed by it. Dr. Li Tien-lu, Chairman of our Board of Directors and Dean of the Nanking Union Theological Seminary, preached the sermon and also conducted the baptismal service for three of our students. The Glee Club sat on the platform as a choir and sang two beautiful anthems. Many friends and alumnae in town joined us on this joyful occasion.

Since we took possession of the new buildings we have done some landscaping and planting and we are making plans to have the dedicatory service at our Founders' Day Celebration next November. This is a much better time than June for our alumnae to return because they are mostly in school work and it is impossible for them to leave their own schools around Commencement time.

Personally the last school year has been the most unusual and interesting year I have had since I came to Ginling in 1928. Right after Commencement last June I rushed off to America at the invitation of the National Congress of Women in Chicago in the middle of July. I was greatly honored to be scheduled to speak on the same program with Dame Rachel Crowdy of England and Miss Jane Addams. It was a great experience for me to meet and know the distinguished women representing different countries at the Congress. In August I was in Banff, Canada, attending the Fifth Biennial Conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations. One other Ginling graduate among the Chinese delegates was Dr. Siao-sung Djang, Acting Director of the Research Department of the Bank of China. As the general theme of the Conference was Economic Conflicts she made a valuable contribution at the Round Table discussions because of her thorough knowledge of her subject. After the Conference I accepted the invitation to speak from the Women's Canadian Clubs and enjoyed meeting the leading women in six Canadian cities, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Regina, Winnipeg, Toronto, and Ottawa.

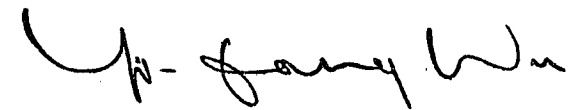
In the fall I was asked to be one of the group who would conduct the United Foreign Mission Conferences. This group was under the leadership of Dr. E. Stanley Jones and Bishop Logan Roots, and conferences were held in thirty leading cities in the east and middle west of the United States. I count it a special privilege to have had the opportunity of meeting the leading church people and knowing their keen interest in foreign missions. I found everywhere, particularly among the women, interest in Ginling College. Many of those who expressed interest were Mrs. Thurston's friends. In most cases such interest had grown up first through the Joint Campaign for the Union Colleges for Women in 1920-1921. I was glad for the opportunity of telling these devoted friends about the thorough academic work, the Christian spirit, the activities of the students, and the actual service being rendered by our alumnae.

Because of the extensive travel in Canada and the United States, I had the unusual opportunity of seeing and being entertained by many friends, alumnae, former faculty and families of members of our faculty. The wonderful hospitality given me personally and their devoted interest in Ginling are

the treasured memories I brought back with me. Our Smith sisters, too, were most kind to me and keenly interested in their sisters college in Nanking. I was given the privilege of meeting with the Smith Clubs in many cities. Through the courtesy of President Nielson and the arrangement by Miss Katherine Richards, I spent a delightful week-end on the Smith campus. It was such an encouragement, as well as a challenge to me, to realize what loyal friends and supporters Ginling has in all these wonderful people I met. I wish to take this opportunity to express my deep appreciation and sincere gratitude to everyone and all of you.

I returned to China in the middle of the winter vacation but just in time to attend various kinds of educational meetings. During the spring I was away several times, attending the Executive Committee of the National Christian Council, the annual meeting of the East China Christian Educational Association of which I was the President, and the meeting of the China Christian Educational Association of which I am the Chairman of the Executive Committee. For this summer I had another chance to travel as one of the Chinese delegates to the Pan-Pacific Women's Conference to be held in Honolulu in August, yet because I had college business to attend to and I did not like to be absent at the opening of College in September, I regretfully declined the invitation.

In May I took a trip to South China and met with the alumnae groups in Amoy, Hongkong and Canton. It was thrilling to see how within a few minutes all the girls gathered after I landed unexpectedly at the Amoy Girls' School in Kulangsu. Amoy. They were most eager to hear college news and about their friends and teachers. Several wished that we would start a graduate department so that they could return to be with us again. You may be interested to know what these eight alumnae are doing! Two were married, keeping beautiful homes and bringing up lovely children. It was in one of these homes that we were entertained at a delicious supper and enjoyed visiting until late into the night. A third was married last year, but she still continued teaching, as many other married alumnae do. Two others were teaching in two different schools, both Mission institutions. Two were carrying the heavy responsibilities of principals, one of a private girls' middle school and the other of the English Presbyterian Girls' School. The eighth came from Changchow, not far from Amoy, where she is the dean in a Mission school. These eight may serve as a typical group of Ginling graduates in any city in China. It is most gratifying to see the purpose of the founding of the College being carried out by this ever increasing body of loyal daughters of Ginling.



Ginling College,
Nanking, China,
July 24, 1934.

GINLING NEWS

January 1942

GINLING CARRIES ON

Curriculum a La Guerre

During the present period Ginling is operating in an atmosphere of instability with such an unpredictable future that the college program has necessarily been changed in policy and practice. The faculty strives to give the students a program which will educate them to meet life's demands satisfactorily and rightly. An outgrowth of this is an extension of the college course to cover not only a program of study on campus, but also a rural "laboratory" center to discover the needs of the rural population of China and how best to fill these needs.

Rural Service

This rural service station materialized two and one-half years ago in Jenshow, a small center in the hills about eighty miles from Chengtu, where Ginling is now situated. It is an isolated district where human activities have always been attuned to and limited by the natural surroundings. The population seemed to have no knowledge of profitable use of leisure nor regard for the value of time, seemed to lack healthy organized recreation and failed in utilizing what their environment and circumstances offered. Through speeches, demonstrations, dramas, singing, and games, the Ginling "land army" sought to gain the confidence and friendship of these people, and to bring them what help was possible.



Working Among Villagers

Exhibits Here and There

The major activity of which we have learned to date was an exhibit held on the last Chinese New Year. Exhibited were handcrafts, children's clothing and toys, and vegetables and poultry - all contributions of the rural population. The exhibit was attended by 18,000 people over a three-day period and interest was heightened by awards for excellence. The students also go into the homes and learn thus of rural conditions and do what they can to help - in the fields of literacy, nursery group work, and club work. On the shared campus at Chengtu, a tremendous amount of activity is carried on. The Home Economics display in May was the result of a great deal of work and study, and the success was a tribute to the two teachers in charge and interested majors.

A Cooperative Store

The Ginling girls have started a cooperative store for candy, towels, soap, ink, paper, which previously they had had to go into the city to buy, or else must obtain from the "gatehouse" where terrific profits were enjoyed by the storekeeper at the expense of the students. Another successful project has been the Peanut Butter Project of the Sociology Department, where fine quality butter of great nutrition value, especially valuable since the price of milk has risen, has been made available to the community.



Pres. Wu Yi-fang

Bombs and Classes

In the early spring, to meet the almost certain interruptions of classes due to bombing, the campus adopted a new schedule: 7-11 a.m. and 2-6 p.m. It took a little readjustment, but most people preferred it. Class time lost was only a few days. Baccalaureate and Commencement were carried on to the tune of sirens. The bombings were at the airfields, with few casualties.

The Spirit of Ginling

The spirit of Ginling, with the inspiration and guidance of President Wu, can never be praised too highly. In the face of what might seem to be insurmountable obstacles, this group of 210 students "carries on", giving priceless service to their countrymen and gaining for themselves a substantial basis for lives of worth.

Since Pearl Harbor

In spite of Pacific developments, Ginling continues work with others on the West China campus. The program at Nanking presumably has been interrupted, but there is no definite word available at present.

Ginling College, Chengtu, China (Home Campus: Nanking)
American Office: 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y.

GINLING NEWS

April 1942

AFTER FIVE YEARS OF WAR

A Modern Miracle

Thirty young workers on the campus wrote to one of the Ginling girls asking her to organize classes for them. They promised to be responsible for attendance and to be on time. They will buy their own books and supplies. They want Sunday services and Saturday social programs. Yet these are the people who called the Ginling girls foreigners - even "foreign devils" sometimes - when Ginling first moved West. What a triumph over prejudice and what a testimony to the Ginling spirit!



A Lesson in Reading



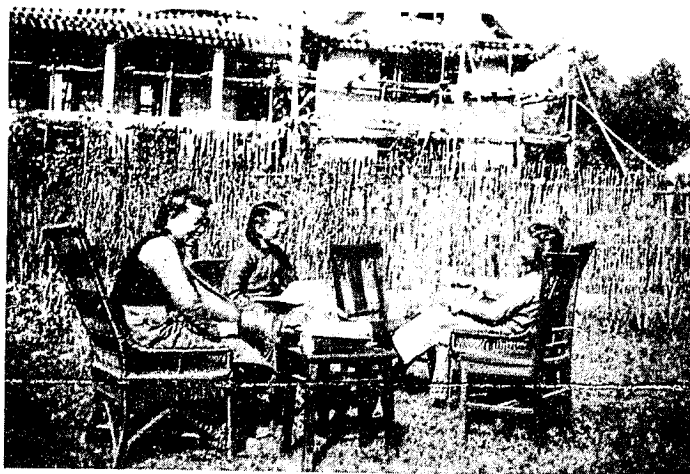
Ginling Visits the Country

A New Department

A Home Economics Department is Ginling's newest venture on the Chengtu campus. A basement room, with a five-gallon kerosene tin lined with clay for a stove; for cooking utensils, a small iron gu or curved griddle, a brass tea kettle, an earthenware sauce pan, and as a concession to foreign influence, another kerosene can made into an oven, a pan or two, and the cooking class equipment is told. Yet their eagerness to learn and their practical Chinese adaptability make up for all else they lack, and graduates go forth to help the village women who are used to just such limited facilities.

Not by Bread Alone . . . !

Milk in Chengtu is twenty-five times its pre-war price, and faces are pale for lack of sufficient meat. Supplies are increasingly hard to get at any price, but the enrollment in Ginling this year has been higher than last, and Dr. Wu writes enthusiastically of the fine spirit on the campus. They sang Handel's Messiah last Christmas and planned to continue with the rural service project at Jenshow during the early spring vacation. Dr. Wu carries large civic responsibilities along with her college duties, and the students follow her leadership by sharing constructively in the problems of the community.



A Place in the Sun

What We Know About Nanking

Almost no direct word has come from the campus in Nanking, but we do know that Mrs. Thurston got a message through, saying that she was safe and well and in touch with her Chinese colleagues. From the campus of the University of Nanking comes word that they are allowed to carry on their work and we hope the same is true on the Ginling campus. We know that Miss Blanche Wu, Mrs. Tsen, and Miss Ellen Koo are on the campus in Nanking, and we are beginning to hope that, within limits, their class work and neighborhood service continue.

Ginling College, Chengtu, China (Home Campus: Nanking)
American Office: 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

GINLING NEWS

September 1945

An Honorary Degree

Dr. Wu Yi-fang was China's only woman delegate to the United Nations Security Conference at San Francisco. Here she is shown with the women delegates from America, England and Brazil, just after they had received honorary degrees from Mills College. Left to right: Dean Virginia C. Gildersleeve; Dr. Bertha Lutz; President Lynn White; Dr. Wu Yi-fang; Mr. Charles Kendrick, Pres. Board of Trustees; Dr. Esther Brunauer; Miss Florence Horsbrugh.



At Mills College



Between Classes

In a College Courtyard

A group of faculty members enjoy the rare sunshine in a dormitory court on the Chengtu campus. Second from the right is Miss Ettie Chin of the Physical Education Department, who is now teaching physical education at Smith. Miss Chin was one of Dr. Wu Yi-fang's assistants at the United Nations Security Conference in San Francisco.

Work and Play

While working in Fukien Province, Miss Stella Graves, of the Music Department, made a collection of Min River boat songs, which will be published in America early next year. This group of haunting melodies of the river people will be a joy to music lovers everywhere. Here Miss Graves is shown with two students trying their skill with a sedan chair.



Summer Transportation

Alumnae

In spite of eight years of war Ginling has just graduated the largest class in its history. There are now well over 600 Ginling alumnae and these young women, at home and abroad, are taking responsibility as a matter of course and winning recognition in many fields.

Ginling College, Chengtu, China
American Office: 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, 11, N.Y.