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WOMEN "COPS" FOR SHANGHAI

University Students Apply for Jobs

Among the 270 applicants who are taking the entrance examinations for the police jobs of the Greater Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety are three university students, according to the "Lih Yao." Of the total applicants, 40 will be taken for the first police-woman's corps in Shanghai.

Following the examinations, the 40 lucky girls will be given four months' training, at which time they will each receive \$18 monthly for their expenses. After graduation, they will receive salaries ranging from \$20 to \$50 a month. They will not be given assignments to patrol streets or as traffic corps, but will have special duties, in the field of detection and investigation.

According to "Lih Yao," one of the three university girls is from Ginling College, Nanking, one is a medical student, while the third refuses to reveal which university she studied at.

Shanghai is the fifth city in China to have police-women, the others being Nanking, Peiping, Soochow and Yangchow.

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SPECIAL PROJECTS AT GINLING

Phoebe Ho

I. Background

After Ginling moved to Chengtu, we were asked to start our first Rural Center at Jenshow, a most needy county about 80 miles from Chengtu. There, as in most other places in China, women and girls needed organized work to help them to earn their own living, or to be helpful in supporting their families.

As soon as we started the Jenshow Social Center we began collecting articles of the local handwork, especially the cross-stitch embroidery which was so skillfully done. We felt that such skilled work was worth preserving and if developed it would be sure to find a ready market among foreigners in China, or when sent abroad to foreign countries, Dr. Irma Highbaugh, in charge of the Center, and Miss Li Tze Jen together worked at making new designs from the old, designs applicable to modern use. They organized a cooperative for the purpose of training the girls to develop the business for themselves.

However, three years ago because of the difficulty of transportation between Chengtu and Jenshow, the staff could not easily come to Chengtu, nor could the Ginling students in holiday time go there for practical work and observation. We closed the Jenshow Center, and left the women to carry on the best they could by themselves.

Last spring, March, 1945, Ginling loaned CN\$20,000 as capital to begin in Chengtu a cross-stitch embroidery business. This work has begun with a different purpose: to produce articles for sale, not for the sake of training workers to do the work. It was hoped that before long the business would become self-supporting, and that the capital might then be returned to Ginling.

II. A Three-fold Aim of the Project.

A. To make available to G.I.'s stationed here some real Chinese handworked articles, articles worth sending home, articles not too elaborate but attractive and strong enough for daily use. It was thought that Americans would appreciate having as gifts handwork done by Chinese in their own particular style.

B. To help the skilled workers to earn enough to supply their daily needs, and more important still to render a far more effective social service by teaching the women the best use of their time, health education, child care, help with family problems, etc. It was felt that this real educational work might be considered as vital war work, for it was reconstruction work in the best sense.

C. To help develop China's women's domestic arts. Ginling, as a college for girls, should be deeply interested in our own domestic arts of the last five thousand years. Because of lack of time and financial limitations, we were not yet able to insure any kind of fruitful study for undergraduates.

research along this line, though the ground work has been done in the good collection of designs that has been gotten together. It is our hope that from this project there may be a surplus which may be used in two ways: for the welfare of the workers, and for studying and improving the work itself. That was why we decided to do something which we disliked doing - charge expensive prices for the finished articles.

III. The Working Status.

A. We have had difficulty getting skilled workers. From March fourteenth, 1945 to November 22, 1945, we have had enrolled only 22 persons. Of this number one local girl of sixteen dropped out immediately because she lacked both skill and interest; two girls of about twenty, had to go back to their own homes in the country because we could not provide board and room for them here. The rest were married women, ranging in age from 25 to 48. The older ones always complain that our linen is too fine for them to work at. They have to wear glasses to do the fine stitches. During the ten months only about 10 workers were mor or less regularly working, and they were often interrupted in their work by illness, bad weather, family troubles, and numerous odds and ends. Five of them gave birth to new babies during June and July. All these workers had their regular home duties to see to: care for the children, cooking three meals a day, and washing and mending the family clothes. These difficulties made it plain that we could not produce enough to meet the demand.

B. The work actually began after Miss Li graduated and finished all her academic and social connections, early in July. Then she fixed three days a week to see the workers who had to take designs, patterns, and material for work from her, then do the work in their homes. As usual these women lacked the sense of time and promptness, and also at times they were delayed or prevented from coming because the baby needed attention, or the work had not been finished on the date specified, or guests came to their homes. Many a time they failed to come at the time arranged. Accordingly, it was often impossible to deliver the goods on time to customers, even though we used to allow six weeks for a certain piece of work to be done. Two of them kept the assigned work more than two months, and when they brought it, it was poorly done. In some cases the women could not come to get the designs and materials, and we had to take it to their homes.

Most of the work was done out-of-doors, with the children playing around. When it rained the women could not work because it was too dark to see well in their tiny crowded rooms. Only four lived conveniently near enough to send their children to the day school or the Nursery School of Ginling's Social Center near the campus.

C. Materials used

We decided to use the finest Chinese linen available in the city. There was no standardization of prices or material; although we paid big prices for bolts of white linen, the material was never perfect.

Each article was washed three times. Before cutting out the article, we washed it to shrink the material. When the women finished the work they washed it at home, and ironed it; however, the conditions in

in their homes and under which the work was done, meant that it was hard to do the work without getting spots on it. So after they brought it to us we had to wash it again, both for appearance, and to insure against germs. There was quite a bit of material wasted when poor work was done; sometimes the pattern had to be corrected several times before it looked satisfactory.

It was impossible to get fast-color blue silk thread from abroad, so we used the Chinese blue silk thread for all the patterns--the special type of cross-stitch in this region is with the blue silk thread. Only one store had its local plant dyed thread which would endure careful washing and not fade, but last for years. Even this thread had to be washed before being put into the hands of the workers; we had, sometimes, to change the water as much as six times before the water ran clear from the thread.

D. General Considerations

Instead of being discouraged by these difficulties, we are trying to keep on. We realize more keenly that no social or academic problem can be treated separately.

In spite of troubles, we did achieve about 35 or more orders, a set selling on the average from \$7,000 to \$20,000 for nine, thirteen, and seventeen-piece luncheon sets. Single pieces were long bureau runners, small tea cloths or bridge cloths. We have returned the loan of \$20,000 to Ginling at the end of September, and are now preparing to pay back the salary that Ginling has paid to Miss Li for her direction of the work she has done since June. The business was seriously affected because the war ended so suddenly and our customers left so quickly. We have had practically no business since October, but have taken one order. If the articles on hand could be disposed of, it might be possible to have a small surplus. We are trying out best to continue. We are grateful to our customers who made the project possible, though we feel uneasy that we charged such high prices; we felt that in such an uncertain financial situation we had to play safe. In war time we have not been able to standardize any kind of financial commodity, or plan ahead what price must be asked, owing to the changing exchange and prices. One thing we are sure of, that is, that our hands and minds were supported by warm hearts full of friendly care to those homes where our handwork is being used and enjoyed.

IV. Hopes and Ambitions

We feel that art or culture of any kind ought to be international. Should we not, as College women, make available to homes all over the world this age-old domestic art of cross-stitch embroidery, and the fascinating designs that have been the product of ages of handicraft? It is our duty to collect, sort, and systematically present both printed designs and real articles of handicraft. We aim to do this by standardizing such work as we have been doing.

We hope that Ginling as a College will be able in the future to set aside a fund to insure a throughgoing project for household arts; in this there should be a place for our cross-stitch embroidery work. When the work is standardized, people from other countries might from a catalog order articles of a certain size and shape worked with a design shown in the catalog. For a sixpence fixed price customers from other parts of the world could order and know what they are getting.

We hope that Ginling as a College will be able to set aside a fund, in the future, to insure a through-going project for Household Arts; in this there should be a place for our cross-stitch embroidery work and when the work is standardized, people from other countries might from a catalogue order articles of a certain size and shape worked with a design shown in the catalogue. For a fixed price customers from other parts of the world could order and know what they are getting.

We hope, too, that Ginling's Social Service work will be connected with all walks of life, regenerating the people it touches from within, and not merely trying to add some outer veneer that does nothing to change the life of the people being served. We need in the future basic initial capital to do what seems to us endless Social Service work. The need is great and certain initial steps have been taken even in war-time that need to be carried on and developed now that peace has come.

I have asked Miss Graves to write an account of the work of the Music Department and courses, and how they compare with courses in American Colleges. Previously I mailed the programs given by the faculty and seniors at their recitals, and a program of the regular Friday night recitals that have been given all year. Here is a program of each of the two "elimination" recitals that were given before the final program for the annual recital was selected. These programs show the variety of compositions studied and the relative proficiency of various students. The notations are those Miss Graves made while listening to the programs. The Annual Department recital was well attended. Tickets were sold to this event to raise money for the Smith College fund. I expect Dr. Wu will have reported the proceeds by this time. The recital was held on June 14th, following a Board of Directors' meeting, and many of the Board members were present, and very happily impressed. The girls looked lovely in their white dresses with small corsages made from flowers from the campus gardens.

The final event of interest contributed by the Music Department was a program of original songs written and directed by members of the Harmony class. Each of the eleven girls wrote the words and music for her song, taught it to the other members of the class, and directed them in the singing of the original composition at a program presented the day before final examinations began. The program was well attended and the songs enthusiastically received. It was especially interesting to hear those songs written in the Chinese tradition, as many were. This class has made a good beginning for a Ginling Song Book which may be assembled some time in the future.

Miss Chang Kwen-yuen, Ginling class of 1945, dropped in to say good-bye to Dr. Wu before leaving Nanking a short time ago. She is one of the 9 Y.W.C.A. representatives who will fly with the China Delegation to the World Christian Youth Conference which will be held in Oslo from July 22 to 28. The delegate will fly from Shanghai to Oslo in the Lutherna Plane. Since her graduation, Miss Chang has been engaged in Y. W. C. A. work in Cher and San Tai at North Eastern University, and also in Nanking. In Nanking her work has been mostly concerned with student relief at Central University, where the need is greatest. Under a program for student relief, help has been provided through a milk station and cafeteria, and work relief has been planned for students through work in the libraries and through teaching in the Mass Education movement, business work, and other activities. In addition to work with College students, Miss Chang has helped to establish milk stations for underprivileged children, supplied with milk from CNRRA. While at Ginling College, Miss Chang majored in Sociology. She is looking forward to the Conference at Oslo with great interest.

Christian Students' Conference.

The Christian students from ~~from~~ four Nanking colleges will take part in the Conference that will be held at Wu Shih from July 10th to July 17th. About 110 students will be in attendance, representing Ginling College, the University of Nanking, Central University, and Nanking Theological Seminary. A well planned program is being worked out. Central University students are in charge of food and services; University of Nanking students, of publications and publicity; Nanking Theological Seminary students, religious services; and Ginling College students, recreation. A program booklet prepared by Ginling students will be issued to all in attendance. Miss Yu Hai-hsing, chairman of the Christian Fellowship on the Ginling campus is chairman of the program committee, and Miss Lao Yuen-hwai, also of Ginling, is Assistant Chairman.

The Conference will be held on the campus of the Kiangsu Provincial Social School in Wu Shih, and all the facilities of the campus will be made available to those attending the conference. This has already proved itself a popular place. A group of Ginling and Univ. of Nan. students spent part of the spring

Christian Students' Conference con.

holiday there and came back with enthusiastic reports.

The general theme for the Conference is "Christ Is Our Hope", with "Our Religion" a subtitle. The principle speakers for the Conference will be Dr. Wu Yi-fang, President of Ginling College; Mrs. W. S. New, who has recently returned to China after spending a number of years in America where she had much experience with Christian Chinese student groups; Dr. Wei Ching-tSao, professor gardening at the University of Nanking; and Mr. Sun Ti-lan, Principal of Mu-nun Middle School in Shanghai. A regular program of lectures and discussions and fellowship groups has been included in the daily program for the Conference, during which time the theme of the Conference will be seriously considered under the leadership of these speakers. The recreational program will include a flag rush, picnics on the lake, a masquerade party, an athletic meet, group games and music.

The students have undertaken the preparations for the Conference with a good deal of initiative and efficiency. Each day for several weeks preceding the Conference a news sheet was issued telling about the developments of plans and giving necessary information to those planning to attend. When Miss Yu gave me this information, she said about 26 Ginling students were planning to go.

The Christian Fellowship has had a busy year on the Ginling campus. They have held regular bi-weekly worship services, prepared and directed by the students. On alternating Sunday evenings, the smaller groups meet for fellowship, discussions, musical programs, or get-acquainted evenings. Bible Study groups have been held under the direction of Dr. Djang Hsiang-lan.

From the funds contributed by the faculty and students, some social service work has been carried out, and a Sunday School has been provided for neighborhood children. Under the direction of the social service committee, poor families in the neighborhood have been visited and given some help. Also the members of the fellowship have looked after schoolmates when they were sick.

The Sunday School has been attended by more than 120 children of farmers, servants, ricksha coolies, and poor families. Twelve students have volunteered to take charge of the Sunday School on Sunday afternoons, and the attendance has averaged more than 80 throughout the year. It is held in the Child Welfare Center, just across the street from the College campus. The children are taught hymns and Bible verses, and told Bible stories. At Christmas time, they were all given a gift. 150 eggs were colored for them at Easter time. When I asked Miss Yu what materials she and her assistants would find useful in the Sunday School, she said there was a need for pictures illustrating Bible stories, scissors, colored crayons, writing pads, and wooden toys.

Child Welfare Program Beiping

Stated during was in Chengta

Hsueh Tang Ming-sin (Mrs) - Has fellowship
" " " (1928)

from UN for observation of Social Wk in U.S. - 6 mo

Prof. of Child Welfare & Social Wk in Beiping since '33

at Smith - 31-32 - as post grad student - Sociology

Yale - MA Soc.

U. of Chicago 33-35 - Completed 2 yrs

training program in Soc Wk. Spec. in child

guidance

1935 - Dean of Women

Stated child welfare center at Beiping - '43

Had no trained personnel at first - Then

got pd. workers

opened Child Guidance Clinic from '43-46

closed Wk at Chengta - no one there

to carry on

Child Guidance Service

1 Corp. w 3 primary schls.

DR. WU'S AMERICAN SCHEDULE

- July 14.....Interviewed Miss Haight at Laramie, Wyoming.
July 16-23.....International Congress of Women, Chicago Exposition, Saw
Misses Case, Spicer, Mingsin Tang, Ellen Holt.
July 23-25.....With Mr. and Mrs. Carl, Perh, Ind. (Parents of Catherine Carl,
Ginling*) Spoke for the League of Women Voters.
July 26-Aug 10.....Ann Arbor and vicinity.
Aug. 14-27.....Institute of Pacific Relations, Banff, Canada.
Aug. 28-Sept 1-3.....Edmonton, Aug. 29-30 Saskatoon, Aug. 31. Regina, Winnipeg.
Sept. 4-5.....Toronto and the Canadian Board
Sept. 7.....Ottawa
Sept. 8.....Montreal
Sept. 10-11.....Williamstown, Mass, with Mrs. Paddock
Sept. 12.....With Miss Ware, of Troy, New York, and the Smith College Club.
Sept. 13.....Tenafly with Miss Hodge
Sept. 14.....With Dr. Meng. Reception for Dr. HuShih and Dr. Wu at Interna-
tional House, New York City at 4:00, also Board of Trustees
meeting of China Institute at 7:00 same days.
Sept. 15.....Mr. Russell Carter. Dinner and evening with Dr. Duggan.
Sept. 16.....With Mrs. Mead at Plainfield
Sept. 17....." " " " " "
Sept. 18.....Luncheon Presbyterian Board. Spoke in P.M. 4:00 P.M.,
Rockefeller Foundation.
Sept. 19.....Shanghai Tiffin Club. P. M. Miss Woodsmall.
Sept. 20.....12:30 Luncheon at Y. W. C. A. Appointment with Dr. Horner in
the office at 3:00. 7:15 Dinner - Dr. McEwen.
Sept. 21.....10:30 Appointment with Mr. Garside. Associated Boards Lunch.
Appointment Church Boards of Education.
Ginling Finance Committee. 7:00 Dinner with some Y.W.C.A.
Secretaries.
Sept. 22.....Ginling College Committee all day.
Sept. 23-24.....With Dr. and Mrs. Speer at Lakeville, Conn.
Sept. 25.....3:00 P.M. First Presbyterian Church of Englewood, N.J.
Sept. 26.....All day team meeting. Luncheon with Baptist Board, and night
train for Harrisburg, Pa. (spending night with Miss Griest)
Sept. 27.....Reformed in U. S. District Meeting in Harrisburg. Speaking in
morning and taking night train to Boston.
Sept. 28.....Train for Worcester, Mass, and beginning of itinerary.
Oct. 6.....Comes from New Haven for a luncheon at Faculty Club. Columbia.
Oct. 13.....Will speak to annual meeting of women of Disciples Church at
Pittsburgh.
Oct. 21.....Will see Miss Butler and Miss Gundlach in Cincinnati, Ohio.
Oct. 27-Nov. 3.....Team in New York, and Dr. Wu will go to Smith College some time
then.
Oct. 31.....A Luncheon
Nov. 12.....Will speak for District Meeting Reformed Church in U.S. in
Wisconsin.
Dec. 15.....If there is anything left of her she will go to Smith College
for two days.

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been invited to a garden party for the American University Club at the American Consulate, at which a number of very distinguished people were present, including Mr. and Mrs. Sun Fo whom I met for the first time.

The Class Day play was the culminating social feature of the month, given on Monday night. I quote here from Miss Loomis account:-"On Monday evening, June 25, the Class of 1934 presented the Class Day programme before an audience of over 500 guests. An English play, 'The Cure,' which had been translated into Chinese, was given by members of the class. Miss Djang Deh-wei and Miss Du Gieh-fang of Shanghai, Miss Lin Yu-Wen of Foochow, and Miss Ong Gwei-siu of Chefoo, had parts in this play. An operetta 'College Sketches,' the theme of which centred in the events of a college freshman's life, was given. All members of the class participated in the production of this operetta, painting the scenery and writing the words which were set to familiar tunes by members of the class. The operetta was attractively costumed and the lighting effects were colourful and effective. Music was provided between the play and operetta."

The Faculty Senior luncheon which was planned for Friday night was postponed, because of the event which I will tell you about shortly; instead, we had a very simple and informal luncheon on Sunday noon in the Guest Hall. I think for the Seniors it had the same value as the more formal and more festive Faculty dinner for the Seniors which is a part of the commencement programme. The Guest Hall was the coolest place on the campus. The Alumnae luncheon on commencement day was also held there, and the new alumnae were welcomed into this branch of the Ginling Family. One new event in the social programme was the President's dinner for friends and parents of Seniors, given on Monday evening before the Class Day play. We had, I think, more than usual of these friends whom we are always glad to have at commencement time.

Examination week as planned in the original calendar was left free for the serious work which ends the academic year; but on Monday night a most tragic event clouded over the days which followed-the death of our nurse, Miss Hsu. Again I quote from the account which was given in the Notes and Notices which is now issued weekly in place of the Nanking Bulletin. "A gloom was cast over the whole community, and especially the Ginling College community, by the news on Tuesday evening, June 19, that the body of Miss Hsu Hwei-chuen, nurse at Ginling College, who had been missing since the night before was found lying with clothes dishevelled and covered with a piece of matting in a secluded place on the high hill, as one goes the rear road to the college from Kan Ho Yen. She had been a guest on Monday evening of Dr. Allie S. Gale, under whom she worked at the college, and she and a friend left the Gale home in the Hansimen district about 8.45 going in different directions.

Miss Hsu had been talking happily to Mrs. Gale about her future work, expecting to enter the Woman's Bible Training School in the fall to prepare for rural work among women. Great mystery surrounds the circumstances of her death.

"The first theory put forward by the court doctors was suicide through poison, inspite of signs of violence which were very evident. Later an autopsy was ordered and this was performed by a prominent German doctor on Friday. No evidence of poison was found, though not every possibility has yet been eliminated through chemical analysis which will require weeks. Circumstances would seem to rule out poisoning as absolutely untenable. It was found in the autopsy that Miss Hsu had a very small and unusually weak heart, and two plausible theories are that she either suddenly collapsed in a jinriksha and, frightened, the jinriksha puller dragged her to the side of the road and ran off; or else, being assaulted by some one, her heart gave way before marks of violence were inflicted. There were signs of a struggle and some say of strangulation. She is reported to have been unusually strong physically.

"Miss Hsu was from Kiangyin, an orphan, and had few relatives. The pastor of the Kiangyin church, of which she was a member, Rev. Y. L. Shen, came especially to Nanking and took part on Friday afternoon in the memorial service in the college chapel and later in the burial service. At the memorial service five speakers paid striking tributes to Miss Hsu's christian character and conscientious service. The burial was in the Christian Cemetery on Sunday afternoon." You can realize how hard it was for Dr. Wu and Dr. Gale, for Mr. Francis Chen who is our new business manager and had a great deal to do in dealing with the police and handling the very difficult problems connected with the poor body, which had to lie out on the hills until the police had made all their investigation, then had to be put in the coffin, and taken over to the place where the autopsy was performed. For all these things, the college has had to make arrangements. There is still much unexplained in the whole sad mystery.

With all this disturbing the mind of teachers and students, we had also on our hands the problem of a Senior who flunked a course, which she had been taking at the university, and was very difficult to manage. She acted like a hysterical, small child; tried to get a friend who was quite essential to the Class Day play, to leave Nanking with her; threatening all sorts of dire consequences if she did not. Finally it was discovered that the poor child has stomach ulcers, and really needed to be in the hospital and on a very restricted diet. Finally Miss Whitmer was able to take her down to Shanghai, and put her there in the hospital where she was willing to do what the doctor advised, and where she waited until her Canton

friends came down on their way home. This sounds like a series of tragedies rather than a record of a commencement season, but, if the truth is to be told, all these things must be in the picture.

The week after the dance recital, both Miss Haight and Mrs. Lin had a very serious eye trouble which was diagnosed as Trachoma with a capital T, and a complication which is very rare, and evidently very serious. They have a very good eye specialist in the new Central Hospital, but Miss Haight felt that she wanted another opinion, and went down to Shanghai, where there is also a very good eye man-Dr. Li. She has to stay down for at least two weeks and the treatments are very painful. We hope that the end of the period will mean assurance that the eyes are really better, but it has been a very distressing experience for a person in the first year.

To turn to somewhat happier events, let me give you the account of Baccalaureate Sunday. Again quoting from an account in Shanghai paper, "Dr. Yi-fang Wu, President of the College, presided at the Baccalaureate Service and read the Scriptures. Prayer was made by Mrs. Lawrence Thurston, and the College Glee Club sang two anthems, "Lord, Thou has been our dwelling place," by Rogers and "Hear, O Lord, consider my meditation," by Chopin. The service was beautifully arranged and impressive with the processional and recessional by the students, faculty and honoured guests.

"An unexpected honour came to the College when General and Madame Chiang Kai-shek accepted the invitation of President Wu and attended this service. Both General and Madame Chiang joined the academic procession to the new chapel and General Chiang gave an informal address to the members of the graduating class. He stressed the importance of religion in life, and urged the seniors, as graduates of a Christian institution, to carry with them into their service the spirit of Jesus Christ.

"The Baccalaureate sermon was delivered by the Rev. J.C. Magee of the American Church Mission, Hanking, who has just recently returned from furlough in the United States and England. His subject was "The Heart of a Child" and he pointed out that it was essential to have a definite aim for life and the proper attitude with which to face the world. 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 coming of General and Madame Chiang was really quite unexpected. Madame Chiang sent for Dr. Wu in the

midst of the busy days when the affair of Miss Hsu was taking all her extra energy, and it was hard to see how she could find time to make the call, but the outcome of it was the promise to attend the Baccalaureate Service, and to make an informal address which was most a simple and sincere testimonial to the need of the spirit of Christian sacrifice if life was going to count for anything of permanent value. We are going to try to get a brief summary of this address mimeographed, and we will see that you get a copy.

Our commencement was the hottest June day in more than sixty years! And the heat has continued through a week that is about as extreme as anyone could endure. It has been 96° in our living room nearly every afternoon and even as late as six o'clock. Fortunately, it has been a comparatively dry heat and through a good part of each day there has been a breeze. On Sunday afternoon we had a brief thunder storm, but it did very little to cool the atmosphere. We are in very great need of rain. Again I am going to let you have the story of commencement as it was given in the Shanghai paper.--"At the Commencement Exercises on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, twenty-nine young women received degrees. In addition to the regular college graduates there were three graduates from the special two-year physical education course who received certificates.

"An impressive academic procession marched across the Ginling campus to the new Chapel Building, students, faculty, and speakers participating. Dr. Yi-fang Wu, President of the College made a brief report to the faculty, students and guests, and a representative of the Ministry of Education brought greetings from the Ministry to the graduating class.

"Dr. Leonard Hsu, head of the Sociology Department of Yenching University and at present on the staff of the National Economic Council, gave the Commencement address. He spoke in a scholarly way of the process of social evolution as it is taking place in China and of the responsibility of educated people today in this process. Among other things, Mr. Hsu said that in as complex a society as there is in China an objective point of view must be maintained; the scientific method and spirit must be kept in dealing with social problems; all work must be based on real knowledge of and interest in China and the people of China, whose substantial and dependable characteristics give so much hope for the future of the country; and above all there must be persistence without which those who go out to serve the country can do nothing." It was the first commencement in the new Chapel, and we had to make some adjustment, in the order of ceremonies. On Sunday the chorus sat on the stage with speakers; on Commencement the Faculty sat on high instead of in modest side seats as in recent years.

Of personal interest during the month I have to report a delightful visit from Miss Burttt of Yenching University, on her way back from her furlough. She had very much enjoyed meeting you, Helen, and brought good word from Mrs Frame whom she saw on her way through Switzerland. We planned an F.O.R. meeting with Miss Burttt on Sunday evening June 17, and had a most interesting discussion of the problem of Christians in China in the face of the present international situation. Everyone feels that Japan has a strangle hold on north China, and everyone up there is suspicious that General Chiang and his group are bargaining in a way which is not for the best interest of China. Those of us who believe that it is better to make peace with your adversary, while you are in the way with him, are not so sure that it is wrong to do this for the only solution of this problem is some kind of reasonable working agreement between China and Japan. But it is a very hard place for the Chinese Christian. It is hard to stand out against the military training which is being forced upon all students in Christian schools and it is hard to protest against measures that claim to be for defence against the near by enemy.

The same day that Miss Burttt called Miss Eunice Avery, lecturer on current events who brought an introduction from Isabel's friend Mrs. Fuller came with her uncle, and I had to invite them to luncheon. It spoiled a little my chance for a longer visit with Miss Burttt, because Miss Avery rather took the center of the stage.

During examination week I led three regular chapel, arranging a series on Faith, Hope and Love. I think it was a good thing to have something like this arranged beforehand, and carried through although our thoughts were very much disturbed by the death of the nurse and all the horror connected with that sad event. I gave my examination on the 20th, and then in odd moments I had to correct my twenty-eight papers and get in my grades.

Catharine Woods of Hunan spent a week with me, her reason for the visit being in part a desire to be here for the commencement of one of the seniors, who was formerly her co-worker in Siang-tan. We treated her very much like a member of the family, and she was at times quite decidedly useful. She lives so much by herself and off in the interior and I think it did her good to be where there was so much going on.

I am really pretty tired and needing to get off, especially away from this terrible heat, but the desire to get off some letters, the need of clearing up some treasury work before I go, and seeing that repairs, furniture orders etc. are attended

To make it clear that I shall not get off very much before the 15th. After that you can think of me enjoying the coolness of the hills, where I expect to be with Mabel Jones and later Ruth Chester and Liu En-Lan.

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of students was the May Pole Dance in which the May pole was wound and unwound with ribbons of many colors.

OVER ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR NEW HEALTH CENTER

Returns from the entertainment recently given at Ginling College by the Student Y.W.C.A. for the purpose of raising funds for the health unit of the Neighborhood Center indicate that over \$1,000 was raised. This amount includes only one special gift, the rest having been raised either from tickets or from the advertising on the programs. The one special gift of \$100 was received through a member of the faculty from funds sent from America for special medical work.

The Neighborhood Center at Ginling College already contains two units, the Day School and the Neighborhood House. The Day School has been in existence for eleven years, and the Neighborhood House was built last summer with funds raised by the students in the Y.W.C.A. This new unit will provide clinics and bath houses for the use of the poor in the neighborhood. Extensive work is being carried on by the students of the College in cooperation with the departments of Sociology and Education. One member of the Sociology Department staff gives part-time to the supervision of student work in the neighborhood and in the Neighborhood Center. There are classes and activities for men, women, young people, and children. Because Ginling is a woman's college more work is done for women and girls, but many activities are carried on for men and boys.

DR. WU RETURNS TO GINLING AFTER ABSENCE OF TWO WEEKS

Dr. Yi-fang Wu, Presiden of Ginling College, returned May 7 from Shanghai where she spent two weeks attending the Biennial Meeting of the National Christian Council. At this meeting Dr. Wu was elected Chairman of the Council. She is the first woman ever to hold such an Office.

Before she returned to Nanking, Dr. Wu attended the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Southern Methodist Middle Schools, of which she is a member. This meeting was held at the McTyeire School.

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Our Roadside Friends and You and You

Toast given by
Junior on Founders'
Day.

The world is a strange place, as strange a one as we were ever in. Looking about us, we find that the simplest things are the most difficult, the plainest things are the darkest, the commonest things are the rarest. Nothing is simpler, plainer and more common than the word "friendship". It is something you cannot see, you cannot handle. So, let us take friendship as a kind of newly invented gunpowder in Ginling College. Once it bursts forth, even Solomon the wisest could not anticipate the result. It is real. It is genuine. Friendship is mysterious. It brought greetings from Miss Cook, thousands of miles away, to one of the servants in the Science Building. It caused one of our own members, to visit too late in her friend's room in another dormitory at the cost of having to get back by climbing through a window and walking to bed in her stocking feet. It caused a blush on a student's face when she was called on by her favorite teacher. Let me say that friendship is not only mysterious but wonderful. It makes you laugh; it makes you weep; it makes you strive; it makes you sacrifice, and sometimes it even makes you die.

Such is the friendship for Ginling of our roadside friends and you, and you. Our near neighbors who seem cold in appearance have come into the most intimate relationship with us. So intimate and familiar that one woman near by has presented a warm proposal of marriage to one of our Sunday student visitors in behalf of her son. When the marriage becomes a fact, you will all be invited to attend the wedding feast.

When looking out of the window at night the stars remind us of the friends who were once of our numbers here, who still belong to us, but have scattered themselves far and wide to carry Ginling friendship to the uttermost part of the world - our alumnae. Some of them have fallen by the wayside, giving all their friendship to one

mere man, but for the most part, we point to them with pride, as missionaries of the high type of friendship which spends and is spent in lavish measure over a large territory. Some of them have gone even as far as America where they are trying to learn something beyond A. B. When they come back, they will stop us from saying "I is", "he am". any more. They have even made us popular in Smith College, so popular that our Smith sisters have been willing to lend us their ~~Anta~~ Santa Claus for this year. This honorable Santa Claus has come to Ginling to bring their friendship to us. He will carry ours back to them. No doubt, they will be happy to recover once more their Santa Claus and the load of friendship he carries from us to them.

The mere title of the Board of Control is enough to scare us to death. The Board is to control us and scold us sometimes. It doesn't sound a bit friendly. But let us remember the Chinese proverb regarding friendship. It goes like this, "Punishment means pity. Scolding means love." Therefore, friends that seem dignified and austere really love us the most and we know that our Board of Control are among our very best friends.

Professor Good not only serves as the Smith College dispenser of Christmas but as a member of the Ginling College Committee. We are most grateful to those members in America and those who make the dream of a Ginling College a reality. These friends are the source of Ginling life. When the airplane works as trains do now, we shall send a Chinese feast to them as a tribute of our appreciation and friendship. Until that time we hope that they may send frequent visitors from them to us who may carry back our best feast of love and friendship to them which will feed their souls.

Thus Ginling College serves owes much to her roadside friends and you and you. Intellectually, the spread of knowledge is made possible by our roadside friends and you and you. Morally, high

ideals are promoted by our roadside friends and you and you. Spiritually the kingdom of God is being enlarged in China by our road-side friends and you and you. And so may we be dwellers in that house by the side of the road which dispenses friendship to all the world.

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