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COLLEGE FILES
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Ginling
Corres
Djang Feng-ya 1947
Djang Hsiang-lan 1940-1946
Djang Hsien-ying 1938
Djang Kwen-yuen 1945

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Gingling

Jiang Feng-ya

(daughter of Jiang Fu-ling
Chang Fu-liang

1947

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院學理文子女陵金
GINLING COLLEGE
NANKING CHINA
March 28, 1947

Djang Feng-ya
1947

Miss Marion H. Steele
Secretary of the International Committee
of the Home Economics Association of America
620 Mills Building
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Miss Steele:

This is to certify that Miss Djang Feng-ya
is majoring in the Chemistry Department of Ginling
College and a candidate for graduation in June, 1947.

Miss Djang is adaptable and co-operative,
is well liked by her teachers and fellow students,
and is active in student affairs. She is a serious-
minded student, and shows an intelligent determination
to carry out her ambition to prepare herself for teaching
in the field of nutrition. In addition to having ade-
quate preparation in chemistry for this work, she has a
good mastery of the English language.

I consider Miss Djang able to do graduate
work in America successfully, and recommend her for
your kind consideration in granting a scholarship.

Very sincerely yours,

Wu Mao-I
Chairman, Chemistry Department

WMI:hp

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院學理文子女陵金
GINLING COLLEGE
NANKING CHINA

Djang Feng-ya
1947

室公辦長院
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 28, 1947

Miss Marion H. Steele
Secretary, International Committee
American Home Economics Association
620 Mills Building
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Miss Steele:

Miss Djang Feng-ya entered Ginling College as a freshman in the fall of 1943, and is a candidate for graduation in June, 1947. She is majoring in the Department of Chemistry. She wishes to apply for a scholarship from your Association in order to study in the field of nutrition.

Miss Djang is an intelligent and co-operative student, and has taken an active interest in college affairs. She has held offices in the student self-government association and has done a good piece of work as chairman of the recreation committee of the student body. During the war, she attended a summer camp of the Youth Corp, and was ranked first in all activities in which she took part and also first among all the girls attending the camp. She shows definite qualities of leadership, and a keen interest in social problems, and, after adequate preparation, should be well qualified to make a valuable contribution in the general field of education and in the field of her special interest--nutrition.

I therefore recommend Miss Djang to you for your kind consideration in granting a scholarship.

Very sincerely yours,

YFW:hp

Yi-fang Wu
President, Ginling College

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Djang, Feng-ya
Nov. 20, 1947

Dear Mrs. Mills,

I am sorry that I did not let you know when I left New York. I had told you about the W.S.S.F., but unfortunately it did not work out right with the Immigration office, concerning the change of my status. Therefore I decided to give up the work and come to Ohio State University to continue my studies. I have been here now for almost two months and am enjoying college life very much, though they keep us very busy. I am now in the Graduate School, majoring nutrition.

All your letters have been forwarded to me and I appreciate ~~see~~ getting information from Guilij very much.

There are over thirty Chinese students in Ohio state, but I am the only one from Guilij. I understand that Chen J, who is studying ^{at} medical course in Philadelphia has been sick with pneumonia. I hope she recovers soon. I am ^{also} writing to her. Will call upon you if I go to New York at Christmas.

very sincerely yours,

Margaret Djang

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Fran. Helen Djang. (Djang Hsiang-lan).

[1]

Luk Kwok Cafe, Hongkong,
February 6, 1940.

Dear Friends in America,

Greetings to you from Hongkong! President Cleveland brought me safely here on February 4th. The boat arrived at Taikoo Dock about 8:00 a.m. Sunday, February 4th, but no passengers were allowed to go down until four hours later. Mrs. Luh Bao Sin Ching, who studied in Ginling from 1920 to 1921, and her family met my boat. Needless to say, I had a wonderful time with Mrs. Luh's family. The home-cooked Chinese food was such a treat, and it was much better than "chop suey!"

Yesterday morning Miss Djang Han Chiu (1933) and I went out for shopping. I was much surprised to find that Hongkong currency had gone up so much. At the present rate of exchange, one Hongkong dollar equals three dollars and fifty cents national currency. One American dollar equals three dollars and ninety-seven cents Hongkong currency. Prices have gone up about four times what they were two years ago in Hongkong.

Yesterday afternoon dear Mrs. W. S. New gave me a welcome party. All Ginling graduates in Hongkong, their children and husbands were invited. There were sixteen Ginling girls, two husbands and four grand-children present. Besides a lovely afternoon tea, we had a delicious Chinese dinner. I made an informal talk on "The Educational Trends and Conditions in America." I was also asked to give a rather detailed report about the process of getting a Ph.D. degree in Northwestern University. Of, it was such a joy and comfort to see my Ginling friends in Mrs. New's place.

The plan now is for me to take the airplane trip to Chungking on the night of the tenth of February. Dr. Wu has carefully arranged with Mrs. New about my air trip ticket. At present it is just impossible to travel by way of the French Indo-China railroad on account of the bombings. There were seventeen planes which "visited" one of the bridges along the railway between Haiphong and Kunming. Dr. Wu is in Chungking from February 4th to 14th. I might be able to see her there.

I am afraid that I may have a "complex" of visiting schools. Miss Loh Ai-djen (1931) made it possible for me to visit True Light School and Miss Li Hwei-lien (1936) took me to visit Hwa Ying Girls' School. Both of these schools are refugee schools in Hongkong. Unfortunately, none of them were in session because of the China New Year which comes on February 8th this year. One could not expect to see normal school conditions in Hongkong during war time. However, it was a great inspiration to see and know that educational work has been going on although classrooms and bedrooms are very crowded. True Light School has the advantage of having more space outside. The natural setting of the hillside is very attractive and healthy. Hwa Ying Girls' School uses a Methodist Church as their classroom. Five classes have been conducted in the main room. Four classes occupied the four corners and the fifth one was in the middle of the room. One could imagine what a task it would be for both teachers and students.

Luk Kwok Cafe is about a hundred steps away from the sea. Since my arrival I have seen hundreds of little temporary shanties or huts being built for the New Year's Fair. The shanties are made of bamboo poles and grass mats. In these shabby-looking huts one can find almost everything one needs for daily living - beautiful flowers, fresh fruits, lovely dishes, gorgeous scrolls and many other beautiful things. Streams of people from different walks of life are visiting and doing business in these unattractive looking stores.

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February 8th (China New Year)

Happy New Year to you! Firecrackers have been going since two days ago, but it is much more "jen-nao" (noisy and excited) today. It surprised me very much that all those little huts were gone when I got up this morning! Last night Mrs. Luh and I window-shopped until midnight. We did not buy many things, but it was fun to watch people, see things, and most of all to "follow the crowds." It is beyond my knowledge how and when those huts could have been taken away this morning. Since coming down to the dining-room for breakfast, I have seen more than thirty people - men and women - coming in. Among those thirty people, there was only one man who shook hands with other people when he said his New Year greetings. All the rest shook hands in the old Chinese fashion - shaking hands with oneself - which the Westerners used to joke about. I have no intention to argue for or against the Chinese way of shaking hands, but it is very interesting to know that in Hongkong there are a number of the old Chinese customs still observed.

After New Year's dinner, Mrs. Luh and I had a very joyful ride. We went around the island once by car and then around the peak by rickaha. From the peak we came down by tram car. Hongkong is a lovely place. It is no wonder this city has been called one of the most beautiful harbours in the world. My engagement for the air trip on February 10th has been cancelled. I am going to leave Hongkong on the 11th.

There is not much space for me to put down all my impressions about Hongkong. My first impression is that Hongkong is very crowded. The streets along the seashore, or bund, are full of people. It seems that every foot of the sidewalks and main streets are occupied by people. I may have seen too many "white skinned" people in the past three years and a half. It looks to me that there are so many people - if not everybody I met on the streets - who are undernourished. People seem rather restless here. They appeared to be so busy, but if one's eyes followed them for a few minutes one could find them just wandering around on the streets. Nearly everyone has a sense of insecurity on this island.

My trip from America back to China on the ocean was very unpleasant. I might start from San Francisco where I had a wrong mental state of being afraid that I would be seasick, and I was certainly sick this time. From San Francisco to Honolulu it was rougher than in summer months of course, and I was completely under the weather for five days. I was so starved and sick when we reached Honolulu that I almost gave up my visit there. You all know how I love to see places and people. I went down from the boat about 4:30 p.m. on January 17th. I first mailed off a few letters and then I visited China town. By the time I found a Chinese restaurant, I was pretty tired. After a big bowl of noodles, I felt very satisfied. Then my ambition was very much stimulated. The next thing I wanted to do was to wash my "dirty head." By a big mistake, I went into a Japanese beauty shop. There were four very attractive Japanese girls in the shop. Very soon I made them feel at ease by chatting with them on the subject of Honolulu. They were all born and raised there. The thing which they wanted to talk about most was my black tapestry dress. Then I did not know how to kill time. I still had three hours in Honolulu. As usual, I love to window shop in Chinatown, so I visited store by store for another half hour.

On my way back to the pier I met a Chinese lady, Mrs. Li, on the street. I tried to get information about directions at first, but she was so friendly and she invited me to her restaurant. Soon I found out that she wanted me to write a Chinese letter for her to her friend in Hongkong. So I did. She admired my Chinese writing so much and I have never heard such praise in my

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life. Of course, they could not read and write much Chinese. If they could, I am afraid that they would be very much disappointed about my Chinese writing. They offered to give me a ride and I accepted with great enthusiasm. Mr. Li seemed to think that I had never seen red and green lights on street corners. He gave me a very good lesson on the colored light system. "When the red color is on, it means danger, and when the green color is on it means you are safe to go," he said. He also told me that fountains can be lighted with different colors. By the time we were in the Honolulu University Library, I was fully prepared to learn from Mr. Li how to find a book in a library. They were so sincere and proud of Honolulu and the things they knew. I must give myself credit for pretending that I was a very ignorant person and I was a good learner. Naturally, I could not be satisfied with only this kind of entertainment. Later on I asked him to take me to the Chinese Church where I met Mr. Djang Han who was on the tour of Christian Youth Movement in China last year. Then we visited Pastor Marks and Mrs. Shen who entertained the Chinese student group when we first went to America. Therefore the visit in Honolulu was very pleasant and valuable.

From Honolulu to Yokahama the trip was unusually rough, especially near the Japanese current. It happened that last week Japan had a big blizzard which the Japanese announced as the biggest one in the last fifty years. Our boat reached Yokohama on January 28th. On Thursday, January 25th, it was a very critical day. For several hours the engineers did not know what to do. The President Taft, the boat in front of us, broke its rudder and was unable to sail from Hongkong. We were so afraid that something would happen to our boat. Fortunately, we arrived safely at both Yokohama and Kobe. The Chinese in the third class were not allowed to go on shore in Yokohama or in Kobe and we did not feel that we were deprived or that we missed anything. In the meantime, we had a good chance to sleep quietly and to make up our meals.

War psychology does help in making people feel insecure and suspicious. My own experiences on the boat are very good examples. We were all very careful about our "behavior and words" on the boat. A group of Chinese students who traveled in the third class usually sat and played together on the deck. We were carefully "watched and listened to" by a man from "the Origin of the Sun." He must have been very disappointed that he did not get anything out of us. Among the Chinese there was a sort of suspicion, too. For example, I was taken as a commissioner of the Central Government and among another group they thought that I might be a traitor who was used by the enemy country. There is no need to multiply such kind of examples. But it is worthwhile to recognize the fact that most of the third-class Chinese travelers were under some kind of emotional strain on the boat. After we passed Japan, there was a new atmosphere. All the Chinese students (about 14 of us) came together and each of us had some sort of "confession" to make. We discovered that every one of us had one sort of suspicion or another about our fellow passengers. Oh, what a life!

February 13th, 1940.

Here I am in Chungking, the war time capital! The plane did not leave on the eleventh as we were informed. I moved from Hongkong to Kowloon on February 11th. In Kowloon I have seen my college classmates, Mrs. Ma (Lu Shu Ying, 1928) and Mrs. Francis Gwoh (Wang Gin-yung, 1936). Mrs. Gwoh was my hostess. She has a very beautiful house and a charming garden. The plane was supposed to leave Kowloon at 2:30 a.m. February 12th. Mr. and Mrs. Gwoh sent me to the airdrome at 1:30 a.m. The plane did not leave until 4:45 a.m. It was not easy to wait for such a long time, but the excitement kept me awake. Of course, everyone had to be weighed. Most of us did not look very "slender!" There was a young man who wore a set of western clothes, one

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padded long gown, two fur-lined long gowns and an outside long gown. He looked very much like a "rubber" doll. His appearance made everybody laugh. I did not look much better either. From inside to outside I had 19 layers. The air trip from Hongkong to Chungking was fairly comfortable, but it was very foggy and we could not see anything at all. The whole trip took about six hours, and we stopped at Kweilin about thirty minutes.

Chungking is beautifully situated on the mountains. Dugouts have been made in the rocks. This natural protection is certainly advantageous. Dr. Wu and Mrs. Mayy Twinem are here. It seems that everybody is here! Last night a farewell party was given to Mr. and Mrs. Rape by the refugee friends (down-river people). There were about thirty Nanking friends whom I used to know. This afternoon I gave a speech in Madame Chiang's Leadership Training School for Women. It is very encouraging to see those eager-looking young people who want to devote their lives to their country sisters and China. China needs more people like them. From the Ginling Alumnae Association, I learned this afternoon that our Alumnae take very active parts in the National Reconstruction Program.

March 12, 1940.

Time flies away so quickly! I can hardly realize that I have been in Chengtu for a month. These days have been very busy and I have not had time to finish this letter. To-day we have a holiday in memory of Dr. Sun Yat-sen. I must add a few lines and send off this letter.

Miss Tsui Ya-lan (1929) and I flew from Chungking to Chengtu on the 14th of last month. It was a fine day and we could see the mountains, rivers and fields very clearly from the air. It was a beautiful sight all the way from Chungking to Chengtu. The Chinese artists must have very good imagination. The air view of the mountains and fields looked very much like the Chinese paintings we have seen in China and in American museums. China is a beautiful country. The air plane is a wonderful bird when we use it in the right way, isn't it?

Dr. Djang Siao-sung (1926), Dr. Chen Fin-dji (1928), Dr. Ruth Chester and a few other old friends gave me a very warm welcome when I first arrived at Chengtu. The friendly and familiar faces soon made me feel at home with the Ginling group, but I must confess that the old associates of the Nanking campus played an active part in my thinking for the first two weeks. It took some time for me to realize that I was in Chengtu and not in Nanking. This does not mean that I am not aware of the differences between Chengtu and Nanking. Of course, these two places are as different as can be.

You have been informed before about the work and environment of Chengtu. I am not going to write you in detail on these points. The West China campus as a whole is quite attractive. I am very much impressed by the fact that the West China people are so generous in letting the down-river Chinese share their library, classrooms, and laboratories. It is impossible to have no problems at all, but comparatively, the conflicts are small. I do not expect to see the students lament on war conditions, but I am disappointed in those who seem to be drifting. The majority of the students are fairly happy and seem to be aware of what is going on at the front. We have so many limitations in library, laboratory, and other facilities. When I think of the fact that Ginling has been transplanted into Chengtu for only two years and a half, the growth is astonishing. This means strong conviction, great courage, and devoted consecration of the group. I certainly take my hat off - if I have one - to Dr. Wu and the whole staff for their wonderful work.

Being a lover of mountains, I am still partial to Chungking, Chengtu is

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as flat as a pan. The soil is very rich. Various kinds of vegetables and fruits are growing here. Greenery can be seen all year round. Flowers are so plentiful in variety and quantity. I have seen plum flowers, peach flowers, roses, Chinese orchids, violets, magnolia, crabapple blossoms, sweet peas, and several other kinds of flowers. It seems strange that all sorts of flowers blossom at this time. It is also a treat to have so many orange trees here. The rich tall-looking bamboo often makes me think of our heavenly Hangchow. The palm and orange trees also remind me of California in America. Except that it is too foggy and damp in winter seasons, Chengtu is a good place to live.

There is a general scarcity of food in Szechwan this year because of lack of rain. Generalissimo Chiang has already ordered the people to raise more potatoes in the Szechwan region. In case the crops of wheat and rice fail us, we shall have potatoes to depend on. The price of rice, meats, and vegetables have gone up considerably higher than before. While prices have gone up several times higher, wages remain the same. It makes it very difficult for our laboring class to struggle for their existence.

This letter has become quite fat now. I must say good-bye to you for this time. I may not be able to write individual letters very often, but I do try to write general letters once in a while. If you can spare your precious time to write me, your letters will always be very welcome. The ordinary mail from America to China costs only five cents and these letters can reach me two to six months after. If you put 24 cents on and make it "air mail in China", they will reach me a month to six weeks later. Seventy cents will be enough for a "China Clipper" letter and it takes only about three weeks.

Thank you all again for your interest in me and for your kindness. With much love and best wishes to each of you.

Helen Djang Hsiang-lan

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Gingling

Djang Hsiang-lan

1940-48

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TEACHERS COLLEGE
Columbia University
New York

Division of Instruction
Department of Health and
Physical Education and Recreation

May 20, 1943

Dear Dr. Mei:

Mr. Evans has relayed to me your invitation to join Yenching in Chengtu. Your message came at a very appropriate time - just before the annual meetings of the Associated Boards here in New York. Therefore, many people have given it consideration. We feel particularly fortunate that Dr. Wu was here to offer her wise counsel.

I have talked personally to the following people, and am able to offer in brief their reactions.

Mrs. Finley, and the other ladies at the annual meeting of the Yenching College Committee:

These ladies were pleased with the suggestion, and expressed an eagerness to send someone to Yenching, in the role of teacher of health and physical education, "as soon as appropriate." Mrs. Finley carried the proposition to the larger Yenching University Trustees, and a doubt was expressed that this is the time to proceed with specific plans, since the group at Yenching, in teacher-training in this area, is so small.

(Miss Calder, Chairman of the Candidate Committee for Yenching College for Women, has sent me "candidate blanks," which I am filling out.)

Dr. Wu:

President Wu expressed keen interest in helping to promote a teacher-training program in health and physical education at Chengtu, and showed deep insight into the many problems involved. She developed a scheme for the cooperation of all the Colleges now in Chengtu - a scheme which particularly appeals to me. Dr. Wu showed interest in having me go out to Chengtu "as soon as feasible."

Dr. Wu told me more than I had previously known about the efforts of the Ministry of Education to promote an extensive program of health and physical education for China. She told me also of a scheme the Y.M.C.A. has had in mind to start a teacher-training school for this purpose in Chungking. She asked me to see representatives of the Y.M.C.A., here in New York, with whom she had raised the possibility of a joint enterprise between "the colleges" and the Y.M.C.A.

Mr. Lyman Hoover and Mr. Frank Slack of the Y.M.C.A.:

These gentlemen showed a real interest in cooperation on the field between the Colleges and other agencies, and the Y.M.C.A. They showed no antagonism to a woman's being associated with these efforts at cooperation, or even with a teaching program for the Y.M.C.A. in China. (Mr. Slack has known for some time of my interest and service in the Y.M.C.A. College of Physical Education in Madras, India.)

These men told me what I already knew, that Dr. McClay of the University of Iowa had been approached about returning to China for the cause of health and physical education, but that he had decided not to accept the offer.

I was told that women going out to China are more likely to be sponsored by the Y.W.C.A. than by the Y.M.C.A.

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Miss Sarah Lyon of the Y.W.C.A. (approached by Mrs. Finley and myself by phone):

Miss Lyon showed an interest in having the Y.W.C.A. cooperate again in a program of teacher-training in physical education in China. (It is to be remembered that this organization had a share in originating the program at Ginling.) Miss Lyon said that the board here in New York could make no move until a request came from China. She said that on no recent list from China, for personnel or financial help, had health and physical education appeared. She asked, therefore, that she be given some statement in writing which could help her frame a letter to the field.

Dr. Chih Meng:

It seemed appropriate for me to talk to Dr. Meng, since I know him quite well, and since he is acquainted with the needs for personnel in China. Furthermore, he knows where friends from the U.S.A. can help most effectively. Dr. Meng was most cordial. He assured me that you, Dr. Mei, have made this request to the Associated Boards here in New York, because you know of the interest the Ministry of Education has in promoting physical education. He thought you might, in a letter to the Associated Boards, help their constituencies here to see the urgency of a modern program of health and physical education in China.

Miss Mildred Price of the China Aid Council:

Since I have worked intimately on the Personnel Training Committee of the China Aid Council and the United China Relief Advisory Committee on Child Care and Development, I thought it appropriate to talk to Miss Price. We both know that Child Health Centers and Nurseries already have been established in and near Chengtu, and that others are contemplated. We know that students from the Christian Colleges are getting valuable experience in these centers. If I went to Chengtu I should want to help in these centers, either through my students in health and physical education, or actually by my own efforts.

Dr. Marion Yang knows of my interest in this area, and of how intimately I see it associated with my more technical field. Perhaps you can have a chance to talk with her.

You can see, Dr. Mei, that I am interested in helping to think through a well coordinated program. It is possible that no man or woman teacher can be sent to China for many months. In the meantime, however, we can do constructive planning. If different agencies and individuals in China can only see the program as a whole and can advise their constituencies here in the U.S.A., a really effective scheme may evolve.

I am deeply affected by the fact that you have extended to me an invitation to work for this cause at Yenching. I feel impelled, however, to consider a larger scheme - one in which Yenching can have a very important part. I would do this planning if I had been asked to advise about another candidate. I must do it not for a candidate - myself or someone else - but for the ultimate cause of health and physical education in China.

My thinking has been stimulated by the vast schemes being considered now in the United States, in this very field. In National planning, Health and Physical Education have become so much more important than anyone could have envisioned a few years ago. Some of the aspects to be considered are:

- I. Enlarging concept of "physical" education to include health education - (health appraisal, health service, health instruction).
- II. Other relations of physical education to medicine - particular contribution of therapeutic exercise in physical therapy. (Applies to war casualties as well as to orthopedic involvements in peace time.)
- III. Relation of physical education to safety education.

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IV. Expanding concepts of physical recreation as an important part of youth and adult recreation.

V. Special problems related to "activities."

1. Exercise as a means to physical conditioning of citizens and industrial workers, as well as men and women in the services.
2. Relative values of sports as offensive and defensive team work, and formal gymnastics.
3. Physical activities for diversion and recreation to offset strain. (Used by the armed forces as well as by "workers".)
4. Physical education in relation to "work" education.

VI. Consideration of psycho-physical development in child care centers.

VII. Physical education in adult education - cooperation of educational authorities with outside "agencies" for community planning. (The school as the community center.)

VIII. Training personnel for all these aspects of a program of health, physical education and recreation.

1. Continuance of "major" departments for this area in our colleges and universities.
2. Encouragement of "minors" in colleges and universities. (Graduates with this training would combine health, physical education, and recreation with social work or with teaching of some other subject. They would not be fully certified to teach health, physical education, and recreation in all their aspects.)
3. Refresher courses for teachers and others qualified to help in recreation centers, etc.
4. Post-graduate courses in physical therapy.

Very sincerely yours,

Josephine L. Rathbone

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Ginling College
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.
May 22, 1943

Dr. Djang Hsiang-lan
Ginling College
Chengtou, Szechwan, China

Dear Dr. Djang:

Dr. Wu has asked me to write to you about the possibility of Miss Josephine Rathbone's going to Chengtu.

Dr. Wu knew that Dr. Rathbone had been approached by Yenching, and as Dr. Wu wished to be completely fair to Yenching, she did not talk to Dr. Rathbone until the matter had been discussed by both the Yenching Woman's College Committee and the Yenching Board of Trustees. When it became clear that this college was not going to send Dr. Rathbone out immediately, Dr. Wu raised the question of a joint program under Dr. Rathbone, sponsored by Yenching and Ginling, and talked quite fully with Dr. Rathbone along this line.

In the meantime, Dr. Wu had gotten permission from Lyman Hoover to discuss with Dr. Rathbone the plans for physical education work being considered by the Y.M.C.A. It became evident at once that Miss Rathbone, too, had been in communication with the Y.M.C.A. and that she is not really interested in a physical education program limited to the colleges, but is thinking of a much larger and more comprehensive program that will include the Y.M.C.A., the Y.W.C.A., and the colleges.

Dr. Wu wished me to ask you to get in touch with D. Y. Lin and bring before him the desirability of such a coordinated program, in which Ginling, as well as Yenching, would have a part, and also to urge upon him the advantages of having the Y.M.C.A. school in Chengtu rather than in Chungking. Dr. Wu also wished me to ask you to get in touch with Tsai Kwei of the Y.W.C.A. and present to her the opportunity offered by the coordinated program. Dr. Rathbone is not interested solely in technical physical education work, but in a much broader field which would include games and recreation and other activities which would fit into the regular work of the Y.W.

Dr. Wu is naturally anxious to have Ginling's needs served by any development in the physical education field in Chengtu, and therefore wishes you to know, as quickly as possible, of all discussions that take place here. She is writing to you herself as soon as she has the time. As you can well understand she has been extremely busy ever since she got here, and I fear is not getting the rest she so sorely needs.

Yesterday Smith College conferred on her the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Of course we are all very happy about this. The citation was particularly fine.

Sincerely yours,

CSM:ef

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills

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June 18, 1943.

Dr. Djang Hsiang-lan,
Ginling College,
Chengtou, Szechuan, China.

Dear Dr. Djang:

I am writing to you on behalf of Miss Lu Ya-wen, the sister-in-law of Dr. Li Cho-ming.

As you know, Dr. Li is Li Djoh-i's brother and one of the group who came together to the United States. Miss Lu has unusually fine musical talent. She is particularly interested in voice work. She wants to come to our Music Department when she finishes her high school.

This coming year will be her last year in senior middle, and that is why I am writing for your help in advising her to enter either Hwa Yin or Hwa Mei in Chengtu.

She has attended Nankai Middle School, and I hope that it will be possible for either of these schools to admit her into the senior third class. Dr. Li tells me that the reason she wishes to make a change is because of the very high standard in mathematics at Nankai. Both Dr. Li and I feel that such a girl should be helped to develop her special musical talent. The advantage of her coming to Chengtu this coming year would be that she could take some piano lessons even during her last year in high school.

Anything that you will be able to do for her will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Yi-fang Wu.

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over
150 Fifth Avenue, New York City, July 7, 1943.

Dr. Djang Hsiang-lan,
Ginling College.

Dear Dr. Djang:

Yesterday afternoon I took time to reread all the letters I have received from China. Altogether I have had yours dated April 18, 29th, May 14, and 15. I was both glad and sorry to hear that your mother did not arrive at the time she was supposed to. Perhaps the only thing that helped you survive that awful month of May was that your mother was kept from travelling by the floods. I am sorry for her that she had to travel later during the hot season. I really feel concerned over the serious problem of housing. I do not see how you will succeed at all unless the Bank of China is ready to give your brother the help. However, I could not help wishing again and again that the college had built more residences.

I am glad to hear of the condition of Wen Chung-ying. When you said that the doctor praised the college for taking care of sick students, really it was all due to yourself alone. Yes, I know at the beginning other members of the faculty helped, but it was you and your inborn ability to care for girls that kept you going on for months giving her care and planning for her in spite of the thousands and one duties you had to attend to. I humbly admire and respect you. Please do not worry over the financial side. I feel confident that her father will clear the obligation later, and even if the college has to write off the amount, we should be able to manage it.

As for the honors that came to our students in the oratorical and essay contests during Youth Week, I know it must have been due to you. It must have meant many hours on your part getting the girls interested and helping them to hand in their manuscripts or essays on time.

This leads me to my appointment as head of the Women's Division under the Youth Corps Headquarters. Besides your letter, only Mrs. Lo Chia-lan wrote me about it. No official letter has been received, and it may be they won't approach me at all until I return. Personally it is very clear to me that I should not accept it. As you know, Tao Hsun was the head of that division for about two years. She resigned because it was all under the management of the men's division and she hardly had authority to say anything about it.

I am sorry to hear how sensitive Tang Ming-sing was in regard to the definite position she will have next year. I frankly admit I was remiss not to have written her a formal letter before I left, but again it was due to my insistence that I should not approach her formally until she had definitely resigned. Although her present president knew how she wanted to resign last year and could not work with her immediate head, I would not want to have written her a letter to reach her so early in the school year. I saw her brother Dr. Edgar Tang, at a tea just before I left, so I told him informally that we were inviting his sister. I may have mentioned then that housing is a real problem with us because we had not the houses ready to offer to women members of the faculty.

In the case of Mrs. George Wu, it is a different proposition. I invited her in the spring of 1940 before she arrived in Shanghai. I renewed the invitation practically every year and it was made clear from the beginning that the college would provide her with housing facilities. I fully realize how the comparison may seem awkward to Ming-sing, but as a matter of fact, it is by no means any discrimination against one of our own graduates. You remember what a thorough discussion we had at the Executive Committee meeting when we took up the question of housing as presented by such women teachers as Miss Yang. I admit it is not fair for a women's college to treat its women teachers in this way, but the situation developed from circumstances.

I have not yet written to Miss Walmsley, but I have talked with Miss MacKinnon, Mrs. Mills, and Dr. Ruland of the Presbyterian Board in regard to our invitation for her to come for a term of three years. Miss MacKinnon did not wish to take definite action until the Chair-

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2-- Djang Hsiang-lan
man of the Candidate Committee is here. Mrs. Roys was out of the western states for two months and has just returned to New York. However, from my long talk with Dr. Ruland I have found out several facts. That spring when the question was considered, Miss Walmsley was in the east. Dr. Ruland had a talk with her, and his understanding from her was that if she went to China she would have to look to the organization sending her for financial support. That seemed to apply to her after the time of retirement. Dr. Ruland said that Miss Moffet had the impression of the same thing. I have meant to write to Miss Moffet but am sorry I have not done so yet. Another point is that the Presbyterian Board is definitely not to reappoint her because their Board regulation now is not to send anyone over thirty-five years of age. Before I reached New York the Founders' Executive Committee had taken the same action, that is adopting the principle of not sending anyone out to China after she is thirty-five. Still another point is in regard to her personality of being overdomineering over others. That has been cleared up easily without further question. So please do not waste any thought on that point. I shall write you again after the Ginling Candidate Committee has met or after I have heard from Anna Moffet.

While I am dictating I wish to add a word in regard to my return. After I read Ruth's letter on this question, I felt sure that I should return within this year. After the Founders took action on May the 7th, I suggested that Mrs. Mills and that Mr. Evans not cable, because I thought by June or July you would be in a better position to tell whether the leave of absence should be extended. However, in Mrs. New's mind and in those of a few others there was a tendency to forget that we had to wait for the final action by the Board of Directors and to take for granted that I am to stay until next March. However, personally I have insisted upon not making any definite engagements in the fall until I have received the cable reply from Chengtu. Since sending the cable to you, I have felt that I overlooked one particular point. That is I should have said "but ready to follow your advice regarding joining mission and returning date."

I hope you read between the lines and in your deliberations you took into consideration both questions. Anyway I am waiting patiently for the reply from China. Personally I am quite inclined to think that Dr. Wang would not permit my joining the Mission to England, so I think most likely I will spend at least September, October and part of November here and get back early in December.

Now that I myself have definitely decided to take a full month of quiet and rest, I do hope by hook or crook you will arrange to get some vacation for yourself. The human machine will revolt even if your will does not.

With love and gratitude, I am

Sincerely yours,

Yi-fang Wu.

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150 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y., August 2, 1943.

Dear Dr. Djang:

Miss Marie Brethorst has written me in regard to a scholarship that she has helped to secure for a Ginling student. Following is the paragraph she wrote about this matter: "As I speak for China from time to time, funds are often given me to allocate to certain projects in China. Just now, I have a young married couple who have pledged one-tenth of their entire income to a scholarship, and they asked me to name that scholarship. I have designated it for Ginling, and I would be very happy if you could send me the name of some girl for whom it might be used, and write a little about the girl; so that I could pass it on to them. The amount of money this year, will be about \$150.00. I have \$34 in cash now, which I shall send through our headquarters designated as 'The Irwin Scholarship' for Ginling College."

I have just sent a reply to her and have told her that although I know several poor but worthy girls who are qualified to receive this scholarship I would rather not give the name until I have consulted the Scholarship Committee. I told her that they usually make the grants early in September and that I will ask you to send a reply to her directly. The address is Miss Marie Brethorst, 2827 Regent Street, Berkeley, 5, California, U.S.A. You may remember that she was the Methodist missionary in Nanking who was doing evangelistic work in the South City.

Personally I do not approve of too much personal attachment to the donor of a scholarship, but actually I know how people have a personal interest and would like to have the recipient correspond with them. I am sure you appreciate that sentiment, also. However, it does mean that we need to take into consideration the personal character of the girl--in other words we have to decide upon someone who will understand this thoroughly and will also make a good showing through her letters. If possible, we had better select some sophomore, then she may be helped through the three years.

Miss Loomis has been good enough to send you the skeleton program of my fall activities. There is one special work that I want to do that was not included on the schedule. That is visiting some colleges or centers where several institutions cooperate together. I missed having a long conference with Dr. VanDusen because he left town for his summer vacation earlier than I expected. However, I must arrange to have a long talk with him in September. The general tendency of the Planning Committee here is rather to wait for recommendations from China. At the U.C.R. Conference on Relief and Rehabilitation at Princeton on the 29th of July I received a copy of Mr. Evan's letter to Mr. Sweet in which he reported that Dr. William Fenn has cabled asking for suggestions from America for the Committee of Three appointed in May, because this committee will start work on September first. I doubt if this letter will reach you before that date. If so, I do think it very important for you and Dr. Chester to have a leisurely conference with Dr. Fenn. It seems to me that because he has not had much administrative experience he does not fully realize the complicated factors involved in correlation. So I would think if you people could talk to him you had better discuss with him in a general way not necessarily the place of a college for women.

One other factor that worries me is that his cables about the financial situation have very serious effects on members of the Associated Boards, especially such people as Dr. Lobenstine. He has a keen business sense, so he has said if the cost of living continues to increase there is no possibility for the colleges to continue! Fortunately there are other members on the Boards who are more optimistic and ready to take chances. At the last meeting of the Executive Committee early in July one action was taken to request the U.C.R. to schedule a fifty percent increase over the amount they had agreed for the Associated Boards. I am sorry that Mr. Evans did not send this action to the U.C.R. until July 27, so naturally no action has been taken. Actually I doubt if the U.C.R. can revise

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the appropriations upward to the Associated Boards at this late date. Our only hope is that if the U.C. R. should raise more money than the first goal set we may hope for additional grants. Enclosed I am sending a letter to Dr. Fenn. Will you please read it over and show it to Dr. Chester before you send it to him. In fact, please also share this letter with Dr. Chester.

I am sorry I have not more time to write a really good letter to the Presidents, as I had hoped to do. Actually I just cannot manage it before I go away for my vacation. Take today, for instance, I went to attend the meeting of the Shetwell Commission on the Organization of Peace, and came back to Miss Loomis' apartment after five-thirty. She is good enough to have arranged to work with me on Sunday evening. Tomorrow morning I am going to have a conference with Mr. Evans and Dr. Hume before I leave town for my vacation.

Now when I am obedient to the mandate from the Board of Directors and am taking August for my own vacation, I cannot help thinking of you and others who may not get a single day off the campus. Yet because of the unusual amount of work that you have been doing through the spring and summer, you are the one who will need more vacation than I do just now. Actually I am already feeling much better than when I first came. One thing that I am anxious to find time for is reading. Somehow I just could not find time to do reading during the past three months. Miss Loomis has been good enough to have spent time in getting some of the books that have been recommended for me to read. Part of them are on higher education and part are pamphlets on post-war planning. You will be interested to hear that I am going to a place all by myself so that I can avoid talking shop either on college affairs or national problems. You will be glad to hear that already I am thinking into the future and have some ideas of starting a very worthwhile project in Ginling--that is opening a middle school and making it into a really experimental school, particularly along the line of character development. Probably you can tell that Mrs. New has been having influence in getting me to see the possibilities, but actually it was I who told her first how you had suggested the training of personnel advisers and how we had realized the importance of having a middle school managed by our college. Mrs. New will take more courses along this line here in this city during 1943 and 1944, and she may go to study with a very prominent specialist in this line in North Carolina in 1944-45. By then I certainly hope the war will be over and I hope you will get a chance to come over for refreshment before heading up this important phase of the work which I think can be an outstanding contribution of Ginling.

Again, I hope that all of you can get some vacation in preparation for the heavy work at the opening of the new semester. Give my greetings to all the staff. With my very best regards to all of you, I am

Sincerely yours,

Yi-fang Wu.

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Ginling College
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.
September 10, 1943

07

Dear Hsiang-lan:

I dictated a long letter to Dr. Chester yesterday and told her very informally about the project of starting the Personnel Development program and of inviting Mrs. New. I said informally, because I have not worked out the plans into a definite form, but I do wish to get in touch with you people in Chengtu so that I can make definite arrangements with Mrs. New. She and I have discussed it very objectively and we both, for the sake of Ginling and our friendship, wish to get a frank opinion from you and other alumnae members of the faculty. The situation, I know, is a little delicate because she is such a good friend of mind and has done so much for Ginling. However, as she said, just because she is loyal, she will do whatever she can for the college whether we invite her or not, so we should all the more consider all the factors involved before making a final decision to invite her. While I asked for the opinion of the alumnae, I realize at the same time that we would not wish to have this discussed among many people, because at this stage we certainly wish to keep it very confidential. However, I leave it to you to decide whom to consult with.

There are two questions that it seems to me we must face. First, in regard to Mrs. New personally. I have mentioned this in my letter to Dr. Chester. What I wish to add is this: personally, I myself have considered it objectively from the viewpoint of the relationship with me and the effects on the office of the President. I have no hesitation whatsoever in this respect. One special place which I think Mrs. New can fill is to help supplement my deficiency in having personal contacts with individual members of the faculty. I have sensed this lack very keenly, but both because of lack of time and my own temperament I have not succeeded in improving this relationship. I have no hesitancy in having Mrs. New come in and help build up the sense of fellowship among the group and a deeper loyalty toward our purpose. However, I would value your judgment as to how the faculty may feel toward this.

The second question is in regard to the project itself. You were the one that gave much time and thought on this possibility two years ago and you know its possibilities among our girls better than I do. From the academic side of the question, you also are in a better position to judge the workability of such a project. In regard to the official attitude of the Ministry, I personally feel rather sure of being able to secure their approval.

There is another factor in the whole question, but not in connection with Mrs. New. It is in regard to you yourself. As I look at this project I can not picture the development without you and this is the real question that I wanted you to think over seriously. When I received your last letter, after the middle of August, I was so stunned that I did not know what to write to you. At the same time, I saw very clearly the very difficult position you found in regard to your Mother and sister-in-law. I can not express in words how deeply touched and grateful I am toward you. After I received your letter and knew the actual situations, I realized more fully what it meant to you to support the Board's decision of extending my leave of absence.

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You have been great in your devotion to serve Ginling first, so could I now ask you to consider your relation with this project while putting aside the present difficulties. From the condition of the war and Peter's need for Mrs. New near him while he goes through high school, I think we shall not be able to start the project fully for about three years. The plan for the Middle School will also need time to get the money. I remember clearly the long conversation on Mrs. Crawford's porch and how since then my idea of getting a six-year middle school has been strengthened from various angles. I do not need to tell you then that this idea is not at all for giving Hsiang-lan a position, but from the viewpoint of the work itself, you are indispensable. This is why I am asking you to give your consideration and I do hope you may see a challenge enough to accept it.

In regard to the painful question of how to take care of your family, I do not know what to say. In fact, as soon as I heard your Mother was coming, I wrote to Ruth and asked her to see if she could help you any, for I knew from the beginning that housing is a most serious problem. I am ashamed of myself for not giving you any help whatsoever, but I can only hope that during the summer some arrangement was made and that your next letter will give me good news.

As I told Ruth, I really wish I were back with you now so that I could share with you all in tackling all sorts of questions. Dr. Chester mentioned you needed to go to the hospital for observation. I hope that the doctors did not find anything serious and that you are in better health now.

Very sincerely yours,

Yi-fang Wu

Dr. Djang Hsiang-lan
Ginling College
Chengtü Szechwan
China

Ginling College
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, 11, N.Y.
October 30, 1943

Dear Dr. Djang:

When I returned from my trip to Cleveland and Indianapolis on October 10th, I found your July letter waiting. I cannot tell in words how deeply your letter touched me. I wished I could talk to you right then about the many serious questions and especially about the question of housing for your family. Yet not only could I not talk to you, I even did not write to you. It was because I rather wait until I had a definite solution to write about. I have to confess that this big problem weighed heavily on my heart during my stay on the Smith campus from October 12th until October 18th. Then there was the meeting of the Planning Committee, and the meetings of the Ginling Executive and Finance Committees. I am writing to the Executive Committee in regard to the action on the future policy of Ginling. I wish to write to you especially about your own problem of housing.

There is no question whatsoever that the College should pay for the repair of the room where your mother is living, and furthermore, the College must provide from the Faculty Special Aid Fund for the extra expenses which you had to meet because of your mother's coming to live in Chengtu. I could easily see the difficult situation when I heard from your earlier letters that your mother would be coming. I knew it was difficult, not only expensive, to rent rooms near the campus. I wished that the Executive Committee had not taken the action of not providing housing for women faculty members. Furthermore, it was the time when the delicate housing question for Tang Min-sing was up. Since you would be the one to deal with her, I realized how you would not be in a position to refuse her her housing when the College gives you rooms. Because of such complications, I found myself so helpless to offer a solution. The only thing left for me to do, and which I did, was to write to Miss Chester and ask her to be sure to make grants from the Faculty Special Aid Fund to meet the large expenses you had to meet. If I could consider only your case alone, there would be no question about the College giving housing facilities for your family, because your duties as Dean require you to live in the dormitory and so your mother should be housed near the campus. Now from your letter, I have heard, for the first time, that both Tang Min-sing and Miss Yung are being housed. Then there is no question whatsoever that the College should meet the repair expenses of that room in Mrs. Shao's house.

I am glad to tell you that I have the money to meet this repair account without touching the regular budget. I knew that if the College was to really help you solve the housing problem, we must have an adequate amount of money. In talking with Mrs. Mills, I learned there was the possibility of applying for additional grants from the Day of Prayer Fund, and we sent in the request for \$500 U.S. to meet special needs of the faculty members. I am very glad to tell you that this grant has been made and the money has just been sent to our office. I am writing to Miss Priest about this special grant. At the Finance Committee, I secured another grant from the surplus of 1941-42, to be added to the Faculty Special Aid account. I reported to them how in the past few years this fund has helped to meet the special needs of individual members, such as dental bills, additional nutrition, special travel accounts and other special needs. As soon as they heard the present living index, they all wondered how people could live. I explained that actually people are not living, but merely existing. They understood therefore how there is the need for special grants in meeting all sorts of expenses over and above the minimum expenses for the individual. In such a special case as the long journey which your mother and sister-in-law took from the Northwest, it is a distinct extraordinary expense. Furthermore, even the simplest minimum furniture would cost thousands of dollars. I will write to Miss Chester to make grants to meet these two extra items.

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October 30, 1943

While the financial question is important, the fundamental question, I think, is in regard to your work. I don't need to repeat again how, for the College, I feel deeply indebted to you for your devotion and your sacrifice of personal considerations. Perhaps you remember that in my last letter to you, I could only beg you to stay on a few more months until I can talk over the whole question thoroughly with you. After I read your letter and your brother's letter once more, I feel what a sacrifice the College has asked of you. Personally the only thing I can tell you is this, - that I understand thoroughly your difficult position in regard to your duties at home and your devotion to the College. If I am to be frank, I should tell you that after I got your earlier letter about the middle of August, this whole problem has been so much on my mind and heart that really I could no longer have the relaxation I was expected to have during the vacation. For yourself, I can see clearly that you would wish to be somewhere else, where you can be with your mother. Yet the critical situation in regard to Ginling is that this is the time when the future of the College is being considered within the whole planning for the Christian Colleges in China. If I am not able to accept your resignation, it is not because I am not sympathetic. It is only because I wish to have a chance to talk to you. In fact, early in July, when I considered the question of whether or not I should go to England, I was wanting to go so that I could be back in China in November. That was to follow your advice that I should be back in College about Founders' Day. Perhaps it is my poor way of managing things that I showed too much confidence in you and created that awkward situation for you. I still could not forgive myself for my poor management in arranging for the Executive Committee during my absence. My own wish was to have you be the Acting President in order to make it easier for you to attend to the business. I was too careless to realize the feelings of other members of the faculty. I understand your brother very well and what made him write that letter. From that mistake, I then erred on the other side; that is, I did not wish to increase your difficulty by giving you any special consideration. I have written to Dr. Chester, as the Chairman, and I did not propose for the College to give you housing facilities. Now when I look back, I can see very clearly how I was mistaken in one direction first, and then was more cautious than necessary afterwards.

My only plea with you now is to stay with Ginling at least for the year 1943-44 and keep the question of the future open. On my part, I promise you that I must help you to meet the financial burdens you have to carry. It is absolutely impossible for you to carry such a heavy responsibility in College while you have to depend upon loans to meet the expenses in supporting your mother. I agree with you thoroughly that a daughter's responsibility toward her mother is as important as that of a father for his daughter. Again I wish it were possible for me to talk to you on such relations. It is not satisfactory to express one's opinion through a letter.

In regard to the big question of retrenchment caused by the cable from the Associated Boards, I shall write and explain that in my letter to the Executive Committee. The only thing I wish to mention here is my sincere gratitude for the most thoughtful work you put in behind the scene. If it were not for your careful explaining of the situation to the other Presidents and Mr. Fong, the trouble created by that untamed shrew would have been worse. I appreciate greatly how you helped Dr. Chester to see the whole situation in relation to the more traditional ways of dealing with such problems. I am thinking of writing a letter in Chinese to Mr. Ming, so that he may show it to the two men involved, and to show that I am solidly supporting the decision of the Executive Committee of giving the half-year contract. I hope it will help to settle the question.

I am very sorry to hear that Bao Dji-li decided not to come, and I am afraid it may mean that she will not leave the Northwest during the war. I am also sorry to hear about Hu Ya-lan's movements. I am afraid that she did not come back from Chungking after the summer. Will you please go ahead and invite whomsoever you wish to come to the Dean's office and help in attending to the routine work of the office? Dr. Chester wrote that Li Djoh-i may be coming next fall. It seems to me to be necessary to send more letters to her. Could you please write for the College and ask for her coming as soon as she can

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and that the College will pay for her travel? I do not have her address. Perhaps Hwang Li-ming in Nanking will be able to forward the letter to Miss Li. I am sorry to tell you that there is little likelihood that Li Gwan-yuen will be ready to return to China next summer. From my conversations with her, I have the impression that she wants to gain more experience as research assistant before she will start homeward. If everything goes well, she should be able to receive her degree next summer.

I have found a few promising women in the field of Home Economics. I will follow these up in order to be sure of securing at least one who will be ready to start working next fall. Again I appreciate greatly all that you have been doing in talking to the students in such a delicate situation in that department.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Founders, I brought up the question of the future of Ginling for discussion. I referred to the action of the Council of Higher Education and the comment from them on the emphasis of coeducational work in the Faculty Conference. The members present unanimously expressed their conviction in the special contribution which a separate college for women can make. Furthermore, they expressed their readiness to give continued and increased financial support. At the Planning Committee meeting of the Associated Boards, the question of women's education was not brought up for discussion. The Chairman, Dr. Van Dusen, himself believes in women's education. The Planning Committee did not really make any comprehensive planning for Christian education in post-war China. They rather waited for reports from the special commission of three appointed by the Council of Higher Education in May. Before I start homeward, I shall talk informally with some of the important members on the Planning Committee on this question as it relates to the future policies of Ginling. In fact, the staff in the Associated Boards had never considered the question of women's education, and some took for granted that Ginling would continue to be a separate college. However, there is the trend toward correlation in such plans as the Claremont Colleges in California. The degree of correlation in such groups of colleges on adjacent campuses varies greatly. Some of them maintain complete identity and cooperate only in graduate work or in special lines of Senior College. I plan to have a thorough conference with Dr. Van Dusen on this whole question. He has given much time in selecting a prominent educator to go out to China, but thus far no decision has been made. After I have been here for these six months, I have learned that in many ways the situations in America are like those in China. Take the question of all-round leadership. It isn't so easy to discover here either. Another thing that has struck me is the difficulty of keeping adequate faculty in the universities or teachers in the schools. Mrs. Scales in Smith told me that on their faculty of about 250, they have around one third new members this fall. Paul Kwei told me that in Yale or Princeton, the Physics staff of 15 has been reduced to 5. I have heard of many other actual cases to show that here, too, there is a "teachers famine".

I am afraid this letter is getting too long already, and yet I have not covered one tenth of what I wanted to talk over with you. I better stop now and write you more next time.

With best wishes for the Christmas season, and a prayer that you may be granted courage and strength from above,

Gratefully yours,

Yi-fang Wu

YFW:ef

0378

Matilda Thurston

read

4/13/46

From out the West Matilda Thurston came.
Skilled was she in education,
And she dreamed of the creation
Of a college in vast China, and her aim
To lead the women from their darkness into light.
She found the culture of Nanking
A fitting setting for Ginling,
First woman's college; so she chose that site.
We respect and admire you, our own mother dear;
That we'll ever forget you, you need have no fear.

Great courage and strength she most needed then,
And faith by which to move mountains, too.
Students and teachers both were few.
Parents thought education was for men.
But the college won a reputation
And many girls began to fill
The castle-building on the hill
Of Tao-Goo-Sze, Ginling's new location.
We respect and admire you, our own mother dear.
That we'll ever forget you, you need have no fear.

Mrs. Thurston laboured; years quickly passed,
In numbers the students yearly grew.
Many now Mrs. Thurston knew.
Her influence through graduates spread fast.
But she graciously retired as head
When the country's administration
Changed their rules for education,
And Wu Y-fang was President instead.
We respect and admire you, our own mother dear;
That we'll ever forget you, you need have no fear.

Ruthless invaders swarmed into the city
In thirty-seven, in July,
Mrs. Thurston chose to stand by
(Because of her years, some thought this a pity)
While Y-fang, with the Ginling refugees
Travelling out into the West
Started anew, doing their best
In the hope that their former leader they'd please.
We respect and admire you, our own mother dear,
That we'll ever forget you, you need have no fear.

In Chengtu we found a most gracious host
When welcomed by West China U.
With land, classrooms, library, too,
They've been the ones who have helped us the most.
Yet with longing our hearts to Nanking turn
Here life is not real, but we seem
As though working all in a dream.
To see Mrs. Thurston, we also yearn.
We respect and admire you, our own mother dear;
That we'll ever forget you, you need have no fear.

Written by Helen Jiang

Translated by Mary Lambertson

Ginling College

0379

Dear Mrs. Mills:

Ginling College,
Chengtzu, Szechwan, China,
December 18, 1943. [17]

Dear Friends in America:

This annual letter comes to you very late this year. It is not the letter's fault, but the negligence of the writer, although she thinks of you - each of you - often.

I hope this letter will find you in good health and happiness. As this is the Xmas season, may I send you my Xmas message and New Year Greetings by this letter. If the end of the war cannot come on Xmas Day, how I wish that we would have the pause of peace as the world had on Xmas in 1940. "Glory to God and Peace Among Men", needs more of our cooperation and service. Pray that each of us will work harder and better the Kingdom of God.

It seems an old story to tell you the following events in our College. However, I assume that you like to hear them from me. Dr. Wu left China in March of last spring. She left a big hole with us. Fortunately, her work can be divided among several of us, but the work and responsibilities fall heavily on Dr. Chester and me. My share is to head up all the student activities, meetings, assemblies and to represent the College at the outside affairs. Nowadays it is not so simple to run a private institution without much care and anxiety. Living index "flies higher and higher" without any warning or consideration. The plane of the psychic life of the people becomes what one can expect, but not what we hope for. Nevertheless, I am very proud of the learned class and the farmers. To the former, I like to say that fortunately the financial hit comes to the salaried class, otherwise China might be different today. It hurts us to see that some of the professors' dining tables look quite bare. It is the innocent children whom we worry most about. In regard to the latter, they furnish food for the front and rear of the war. Most of all it is the farmer class which provides more men fighting the invaders. Only recently, the young students are stirred up to join the army going enthusiastically to India.

Last June we sent out 33 new graduates and most of them are doing well in their fields. Each is trying to do her bit for the reconstruction of the New China.

I didn't have much rest in the summer. Most of the time I was in the dormitory. As my family came down from Kansu, it kept me quite busy.

The College was opened on Sept. 14, but girls could come into the dormitories on the first of September, so I feel that the school is in session all the year around. The new freshman class is the best-behaved class we have ever had since I came to College, in 1940.

Founders' Day was on Nov. 6 and 7 this year. As Mrs. Thurston retired this year, we planned our program in her honour. The Saturday evening stunts and speeches were all about Mrs. Thurston and so was the Sunday program. Every item was well done. The class of 1933 gave \$5,000 to the Ginling library in memory of their tenth reunion. The Chengtu Local Branch of the Alumnae Association gave \$10,000, Chinese currency, for a Thurston scholarship. We are hoping to make the amount bigger by gifts from the other branches. We are so happy to see that the influence of this great College Mother is keenly felt by the younger generation. Her picture is hung in the social room. We feel that she is so near us. Her faith, vision and devotion are great inspiration to her daughters old and young. After the Saturday program one sophomore came to me the next morning with wept eyes saying that she was overwhelmed by the fact that the history of higher education for women in China is so short and yet it is so prevailing. "Too often we have taken for granted our opportunities and privileges. What a great revolution among women since 30 years ago", she added.

It seems that this is the lucky year for Ginling College. In the city Athletic Meet, Ginling girls won the first prize and forty-two individual prizes were obtained. In the oratory contest sponsored by the Youth Corps, two of our students won the second and the third prizes. In the essay contest sponsored by the same organization, our girls got the first and the third prizes. Therefore we are all very happy and proud of our girls.

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As to my own health, the doctors are not very happy regarding my blood pressure. I am advised to take less work and responsibility. With Dr. Wu being away, it is not so easy to be idle, but I have tried my very best to take possible rest. Now the doctors definitely say my trouble is more functional than organic. I feel much better toward the whole matter than a month ago when the doctors said it was due to organic cause.

I am enclosing a copy of a poem about Mrs. Thurston which I have written. If it is convenient, I should like to hear from you. Thank you all for remembering me and writing me faithfully.

Feb. 4, 1944

Dear Mrs. Mills:

Thank you very much for your letters. I am ashamed of myself for being so poor in writing to friends. In some way it is not pardonable. However, I still want to say that I have been very busy since Dr. Wu left us. You don't know how happy we were since the good message of Dr. Wu's coming reached us.

I am looking forward to see that Miss Mull, Miss Moffett and Miss Walmsley come back to us. There are quite a number of Nanking friends here. Mary Chen's family is all well. Mr. Chen and his wife ^{who} used to teach Grade 7 in Ning Deh (Miss Mao — Mao Changhao's daughter), have 3 children now. Peter Shih is not well at all — stomach ulcer. They have three children. Mr. Ling So-yang's three children are here. The eldest daughter, Peggy graduated from Guilin last summer. Physical edu. is her field. Her younger sister is studying Chemistry in G.C. and his son is studying medicine in Chefoo Uni. Francis Chen and Blanche Sji are working in Chungking. They used to teach in Ning Deh. Miss Si Mei-yin who was my successor in Ning Deh is studying social edu. in Cornell Uni. at present.

I hope you will enjoy the poem re Mrs. Thurston. I feel much better now and work as hard as ever.

N. P. Sjang.

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Dr. Djang Hsiang-lan
Ginling College
Chengtou, Szechwan, China

Ginling College
150 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y.
April 10, 1944

Dear Dr. Djang:

Thank you for your letter of December 18th, with the note of February 4th added, which reached me this week. We are happy indeed to know that you are feeling better, and that the doctors do not regard your troubles as primarily organic. I hope that a few months' rest and relaxation will restore you to normal health and strength.

I know what rejoicing there was on the campus when Dr. Wu arrived, and from her letters I know, too, how happy she is to be back at the College. She was a great help and inspiration to us here, but we all know that she is even more desperately needed in China.

Florence Kirk will probably be with you by the time you get this letter. I know you will find her a tower of strength. I hope that Miriam and Anna have been able to get away from Lorenzo Marques by now and that they will soon be in China. They have been greatly delayed all along the way, and I am sure are getting very eager to reach their destination. Miss Walmsley has not yet been able to meet all the requirements for sailing, so is still here. She is still working on it, however, and hopes to leave soon.

Thank you for the copy of the poem to Mrs. Thurston. I hope you have sent her a copy also, as I know she will greatly appreciate it. She has not been in New York recently, so I have no very late news of her. Perhaps she will come down for the annual meetings in May.

Mrs. New lives very near me, and I see her frequently. She is studying very hard and I fear drives herself too much. Of course, she has a number of other interests, and Chinese students come to her constantly for help and advice, and take up a lot of her time. However, she keeps remarkably well, and her wonderful spirit is always an inspiration.

I wish we could send you a copy of the latest news sheet we have sent out to Ginling friends in America, but I am afraid it is too heavy. I hope you and all the other members of the faculty will keep up supplied with all the latest information about the college. I am already thinking of our fall publicity, when I shall need all the new material I can get.

You will be glad to know that Lucile Jones was operated on yesterday, and is doing very well. Mr. Jones came in to tell us about it last night, and seemed very happy over the results and her condition. He hopes she will make a rapid recovery and soon be back to normal health.

Best wishes to all of you,

Cordially yours,

CSM:ef

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills

0382

Ginling College
150 Fifth Avenue
New York 11, N.Y.
February 13, 1945

Dr. Djang Hsiang-lan
Ginling College
Chengtou, Szechwan, China

Dear Dr. Djang:

On January 30th I had a letter from Mrs. Herolz, enclosing a check for \$25.00 which she asked me to get to you as a personal gift. She said that she had just had a letter from you which made her long more than ever to see you and she especially said that she wished she could have you in her home for a time of rest and relaxation. I am sure that she has written to you herself, expressing her concern for your health. She sent this check for \$25.00 with the definite word that it was to go to you as a personal gift. We are therefore sending it through the regular channels and Miss Priest will notify you when it arrives.

I hope that you are feeling better than you were when you wrote last to Mrs. Herolz. We are all greatly concerned over the conditions in China which bear so heavily on those of you who carry the burdens of the College. I think of Dr. Wu constantly and earnestly hope that she is better now. She must be very careful. I hope that you, too, make it a matter of principle to get the rest that you need. You are both too valuable to the College to take any risks with your health.

We have been very much interested in the accounts of Ginling activities that have come to us through Florence Kirk and Dr. Wu. What a lot of excitement on the campus about the enlistment of the girls and boys for national service! Of course, we were thrilled at Ginling's winning first prize in both the Chinese and English oratorical contests. We were much delighted at Florence's account of Founders' Day celebration and admired again the spirit and courage that could put on such a program under present-day circumstances. You in Chengtu make us in America feel very humble.

With all best wishes to all of you,

Cordially yours,

CSM:ef
Via China Clipper

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills

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室公辦長校
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

院學理文子女陵金立私
GINLING COLLEGE
CHENG TU, SZECHWAN,

Aug. 16, 1945

Dear Mrs. Mills:

Thank you very much for your cable with regard to Dr. Wu's operation and the recent one to Dr. Chester. We are puzzled and wondered over Dr. Wu's operation. Is it a major one? ~~Over~~ her nose? Kidney? These are the common questions which we are asked by her friends. I hope the delay of her return may not be on account of her recovery.

This summer I managed to get away for three weeks. I joined the group of P. P. P. and did some translation work for them in the mornings. We had a joyful time on Mt. Luei which is the most famous mountain in Szechwan.

Now Dr. Chester is on vacation. She went to Chang Sung-shan which is a lower

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AUG 16
1945

室公辦長校
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

院學理女子女陵金立私
GINLING COLLEGE
CHENG TU, SZECHWAN,

mountain than Mt. Amie. She will have less than three weeks on the mountain, I am sorry to say. She has worked very hard during this spring and summer.

With regard to the names of students of Ginling who would like to correspond with American girls, Dr. Wu did mention it once in the office. But at the time she didn't have the addresses of the schools with her. She promised me that she would give it to me later. When she left for the United States she had mentioned it to Dr. Chester. Unfortunately, Dr. Chester couldn't recall what about these addresses and put them somewhere away and I was not informed. I am very sorry for the delay. Now your letter of January 25, 1945 is before me. Dr. Chester gave it to me just before I left for my vacation in July. With regard to the Saranac Lake Club scholarship, I will let you ^{know} the name of a girl who gets it as soon as the scholarship committee meets.

Aug. 16, 1945 [3]

室公辦長校
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

院學理女子女陵金立私
GINLING COLLEGE
CHENG TU, SZECHWAN,

A List of names who would like to correspond with the
American College Girls

Names	Classes	Names	Classes
Siu Wan - gien	Senior (Class 746)	Quok Szieh - en	Gr.
Li Han - fen	..	Hu Shi - hwei	..
Jiang Shui - hsiang	..	Hu Tsiu - hwa	..
Chi Shui - lan	..	Ling Chung - ying	..
Ling Pei - hsiang	..	Liu Ai - mei	..
Wang An - dian	..	Wang Hsia - fei	..
Chen Yü - heng	Junior (class 747)	Tsao Wan - ru	..
Tsai Bao - feng	..	Wu Yün - giang	..
Yü Ching - ming	..	Yeh Yao - yang	..
Jiang Feng - ya	..	<u>Liu Chia - yü</u>	Soph Class 748
Feng Szoo - fan	..	Tsai An - chi	..

We are working hard to get ready for the fall term. I hope you and all your children are well. With best wishes to all friends,

H. S. Jiang

Ginling College
150 Fifth Avenue
New York 11, N.Y.
October 27, 1945

Miss Djang Hsiang-lan
Ginling College
Chengtou, Szechwan, China

Dear Miss Djang:

Thank you for your letter of August 16th, enclosing a list of Ginling girls who would like to correspond with college girls in America, and for your later letter of September 8th, with some letters enclosed. We are indeed most grateful to you and to the girls for the effort you have put into this enterprise, and hope that it will result in a happy exchange of letters and the development of some real friendships. I am now in communication with the schools that asked for such letters, and will keep you informed of anything that comes through this office. Of course, the answers will probably go directly to Ginling, without coming here at all.

I hope that you had a good rest this summer and are feeling strong enough to cope with the record enrollment at Ginling. Three hundred and fifty girls, when you are prepared for three hundred at most, certainly present problems. I know how longingly all of you are thinking of the spaciousness of the Nanking campus. May it not be too long before you are enjoying it again!

Thank you for your personal greetings and good wishes to my family. My husband is in Chungking, as you know; you may have seen him. My girls are young ladies now. You would not recognize my little red-haired Angie, whom Anna Moffet used to call a fairy child, in the tall, rather quiet, but still golden-haired Wellesley junior. Harriet, my older daughter, whom you did not know so well, is living with me and studying for her M.A. at Columbia. She still thinks of China as home, and hopes to go out some day.

With warmest greetings and affectionate good wishes,

CSM:ef

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills

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Yang Hsiang-lan
Mary Baldwin College
Staunton, Virginia
September 8, 1947.

Dear Mrs. Mills and Mr. Evans,

By this time you may have heard about my coming to the United States. Misses Pan Yao-tien, Shen Shuh-tsun and eleven other Ginling people arrived at San Francisco on August 25. We found General Meigs was a steady boat and we had a very satisfactory trip. There were a lot of German Jews on the boat and 142 Chinese students. All of us were in the Emergency class except Ling Tsung-chi, Siieh Shih-yu (1947), Siieh Ting-mei (1950) and Miss Ing who had just one year's work in Ginling. Fortunately, our compartment, except three women, were all Chinese students.

I reached Mary Baldwin College yesterday. I am going to teach Chinese history and Chinese culture here for the coming year and I may visit classes too.

Mrs. Mills, I hope Dr. Mills is getting along well with his operation and is recovering very fast to his normal health.

Sincerely yours,
Yang Hsiang-lan

September 11, 1947

Dr. Djang Hsiang-lan
Mary Baldwin College
Staunton, Virginia

Dear Dr. Djang:

Thank you for your letter of September 8th, telling of your arrival at Mary Baldwin. Through Pan Yao-tsien, I had heard that you were in the United States and expected to go to Virginia very soon. I am glad that you are safely there and hope that your year is going to be an interesting and profitably one.

I am sure that your presence at Mary Baldwin will help to stimulate interest in Ginling and I hope that you can make the girls see the opportunities open to them for helping Chinese girls through help to Ginling College.

I have had two or three inquiries about you from Dr. Blanche Carrier. Not knowing when you were going to arrive nor where you would go upon arrival, I have not been able to give her very much information. I have now written and told her that you are at Mary Baldwin. If you have not already gotten in touch with her, I am sure she would appreciate a line from you.

Please keep in touch with us and let us know if there is any way in which we can be of service to you. If you are ever in this area, I hope you will come into the office to see us.

Cordially yours,

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills

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Djang Hsiang-lan

January 12, 1948

Miss Alice L. Butler, Registrar
Western College for Women
Oxford, Ohio

Dear Miss Butler:

Thank you for your letter of January 10th, asking for information about Dr. Djang Hsiang-lan, Dean of Ginling.

I am sorry to say that our files are rather scanty in the material they offer about Dr. Djang. Like most of our Chinese women, she is very modest and has done little to supplement this lack. I therefore have only these few facts to offer you.

Djang Hsiang-lan (Helen Djang) graduated from Ginling College in 1923. From 1923-1936, she served in three Mission Schools, the last of which was Ming Deh Girls School in Nanking. She was the Principal of this School. She came to America in 1936, and in 1937 she was awarded an M.A. degree in Education by Colorado State College, Greeley, Colorado. In the fall of 1937, she entered the Graduate School of Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., as a candidate for a Doctorate in Education. She studied at Garrett Institute in 1938. She was awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy by Northwestern University in 1939 and returned to China in January 1940.

She went out to Chengtu to join the faculty of Ginling College as Dean of Students, and has held that position ever since. She is now in America, doing some study and part-time teaching at Mary Baldwin College, Staunton, Va.

I hope that this information will serve your purposes.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills

CSM:ef

0390

Giang Hering-Lan

Mary Baldwin College
Staunton, Virginia
March 4, 1948

Dear Mrs. Mills,

Please excuse me for not writing to you earlier.
How are you all in New York?

Since I came back from the winter vacation,
I have tried several times to offer the program of
the Ginkling picture on the Mary Baldwin calendar.
As the days are so full, I do not think that we
can do it this term. Fall term is really the
time to do it.

You may be interested to hear that
recently the Y.W.C.A. of Mary Baldwin College
is sending the Life, Cornet magazines and a few
books for Ginkling College. Several individual students
are also sending Life, Readers Digest and other
kinds of newspapers or magazines to the different
dormitories for the Ginkling students.

I think I am fully recovered from my

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operation now. It is not a major operation, but it takes
some time to recover as I am working continuously. I
was only in the hospital for four days and then
returned to Stanton.

News from China is very discouraging, isn't
it? Conditions in the Eastern Europe seem very
gloomy.

With best wishes to all the Peking
friends.

Sincerely yours,
Nellie Jiang

MAR 4
1948

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March 16, 1948

Dr. Helen Djang
Mary Baldwin College
Staunton, Virginia

Dear Dr. Djang:

Thank you for your letter of March 4th, telling me of your efforts to have Ginling included on the Mary Baldwin calendar. I know how full days are, especially at this time of year, and can readily understand why we cannot find a date on which to show the Ginling picture. Perhaps it could be arranged next fall.

I am glad indeed to know that the Y.W.C.A. is sending magazines to individual dormitories at Ginling. I am sure that the girls will greatly appreciate these contributions and that they will add much of enjoyment to dormitory life.

It is good news to know that you have fully recovered from your operation. I am afraid I did not know that you were having an operation. I am glad to know that it was not a serious one and that you are quite well again.

Please keep me informed of your plans.

Cordially yours,

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills

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Helen Ojang

Mary Baldwin College
Staunton, Virginia
June 23, 1948

Dear Mrs. Mills:

Enclosed you will find two letters from China. One is Dr. Wu's letter to Dr. McMullen. The other is Helen Plum's report about student activities. They were enclosed in my letter because they wanted to save postage while they were writing to me.

I have just arrived yesterday from Ohio. The Commencement at Western College was very impressive and beautiful. I was very much impressed by the spaciousness and attractiveness of the Western College campus.

I was a day late for the activities prior to Commencement, so I missed the Baccalaureate Sunday and the Senior Class Day program the next morning. However, I was early enough to attend the President's Tea and the Faculty Luncheon. Miss Butler, who used to be in Ginling in 1920-23, is still the registrar of the college. She looks very attractive and up-to-date. I am so glad I had the opportunity to see her again.

After the program was over I traveled around Ohio to three different places and have had an enjoyable time with my friends.

I hope you will have a pleasant summer.

Sincerely yours,

Helen Ojang

P.S. Will you please send this copy of Dr. Wu's letter to Dr. McMullen to Mrs. Reeves. I do not have her address. I shall try to send the other copy to her myself. I do not want to risk this copy. Thank you. Helen Ojang

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file

Djang
Hsing-lan

Mary Baldwin College
Staunton, Virginia
July 1, 1948

Dear Mrs. Mills,

Thank you for your letter of June 28. I am very much obliged to you for sending me Dr. Reeves' address.

I intended to attend the Summer School in Northwest University but my recent physical examination shows that I better rest this summer. I chose to remain here till the middle of August. Then I shall visit Mrs. Thurston for a while. I presume that I shall be in New York around the middle of September. I will look you up then.

Mrs. Mills, I am surprised to ^{hear} about the ^e general re-organization in the Colleges office. I guess that is because of the financial conditions. Would that mean there will be more consolidation work in China too? I am just wonder about it. Ofcourse, no one knows yet.

Again I hope you will have a good summer and I hope it is not hot in New York. It is 97 degrees here yesterday.

With best wishes to you,

Helen Djang
Helen Djang

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Wang Hsien-ying

(Charlotte)

Mrs T. S. Wang

0396

Ajung Hsien-ying, 1924
Charlotte
Mrs. Wang

Dec. 17.

Dear Miss Grist:-

You must have thought I have forgot all about you, but not at all I do often think of you. Miss Spicer told me all about you. She is going to give a giving party soon. There are fine singing girls here. Do you remember Agnes King? She came to London just two months ago.

Do you know any people in Bryn Mawr college where Miss Dju Loh had been studying? I do ^{not} know what is the requirement for entrance examination. You see, Marshal Chang Hsueh Liang's daughter is in London preparing for entering the college. She does not like England at all, so do I. It is terribly cold. Everything is different from America. Will you kindly find it out for me? They want me to get as much information as possible before they leave London. I am coming with them too. Miss Pauline Chang is about 18 years old (in Chinese). Her mother is here too. She wants to see her daughter safely settled before she leaves for China.

With best wishes
From Charlotte Wang.

Mrs. Paul - possibly, 1926 Grad.



Nov. 26

1938

P & O CARTHAGE

Dear Guild members:

You might be surprised to get a letter from me. I am a Guild Graduate. When I was in London I met Mrs. Linn Chrich who told me about the Guild Committee in N. Y. and she showed me your letter. I am so glad to know about it, I wish I could meet some of my old teachers, for I am a new arrival and I don't know the city very well. I can only stay here a few days to look around, then I'll go to Phila. where I have so many friends who ask me to go there for Christmas and they will take care of me by turns.

You see, before the Sino-Japanese war I was in Hankow, of course now everything was gone. Since then I have been a refugee

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wondering and without a home. My
husband is still in China working in the
war district in Hunan.

I just arrived yesterday by
Manhattan from London. I wish I could have
chance to meet some of the G. I. Committee
members. Now I am staying at Y. W. C. A.
hostel for a week.

With best wishes
yours sincerely
(Mrs.) Charlotte D. Wang

My address -

C/o Mrs. J. A. Byers
330 S. 46th Street

Phila. Penn.

1938

Y. W. C. A. ^[1] 1938
135 E. 52nd Street
New York City,
Nov. 30 ^[1938]

Dear Mrs Grest —

You will be surprised to get a letter from me. I have just found out from the office of Gimling College in New York that you are in Lancaster where I stayed twice when your mother and father were living. How time flies and things change! It makes me feel more depressed than ever when I come over this time ~~for~~ several of my good friends have passed away.

I just arrived here from London last Friday. I had a terribly rough trip over. In London I stayed in our Embassy where I saw Lucile Lin several times. Do you still remember her?

Since the Sino-Japanese war I have been a poor refugee wondering around without a home for we lost everything in Franking. My family folks are scattered and my husband is still working on the war zone. My poor mother is too old to get out of Changshu; so I don't know where she is now. I do worry over them. It makes me sleepless at night.

New York is a very expensive place to ~~spend~~ myself. The cost is just as high as the sky-

scrapers from which we don't need any stairs ^[2]
to get to heaven. NOV 30 1938

I am going to Phila. this coming Friday,
for I have more friends there and they will take
care of me by turns.

Have you heard from Dr. Wu recently?
I saw her last in Hankow. Have you read the long
letter from Miss Vantrien about the horrible things
happening in Nanking. I am longing to see you
and have a long chat about the old days.
Do you know where Dju Ao is? I suppose Dju
Luh is still in Peiping.

When you find time, please tell
me something about you self.

Do you know Miss Chester's address? Write best regards & love
My address is in care of
Mrs. J. H. Byers,
330 S. 46th Street
Phila. Pa.
Love Charlotte Djung Wang

Djang Hsien-yung

330 S. 46th Street
Phila. Pa.
Dec. 19, 1938

Dear Mrs. Macmillan: -

Many thanks for your kind letter. Here I am sending you a picture as you requested. It was taken a year ago.

After my graduation I came to States to study in Phila. After I got back I taught school in Fengten.

I was married in 1932. My husband is in diplomatic service so we had to privilege to travel from one country to another for six years. First we went to Geneva, then England, then Turkey and the last station was Tokyo, Japan. Now my husband is working in Herman, China and I am a refugee here writing my old friends. I really don't know what I can do after I go back to China. I hope I can see my husband next spring if possible, but every thing has to depend on conditions in China.

May I ask you about Miss Giest and Miss Case and Miss Chester? I would like to know where they are at present. I have written to Miss Giest in Lancaster but never got a reply from her. I wonder what has happened to her.

Yours sincerely,
Charlotte Wang

0402

Gingling
Giang Kwen-yuen
1945

0403

Dec. 1945 [17]

DJANG KWEN-YUEN (1944, SOCIOLOGY)

Miss Djang, graduate of Ginling in 1944, Sociology, has been doing a very interesting piece of work on this campus, as Executive Secretary of the Medical Aid Section of the Student Relief Work.

It is connected with the special troubled conditions, resulting from the war. She is the Executive Secretary of the Medical Aid Section of the Student Relief project. Next term she goes to San Tai, a junction which students going North must pass through. Her work will be in connection with the dispensing of relief to needy students passing by.

The organization of the Student Relief. Six years ago the Y.W.C. A. and Y.M. C.A. set up an official to administer student relief, the funds coming chiefly from ISR. It was established to aid students making their way hwere from occupied areas, students who lost possessions as a result of bombing, ill students etc. During these six years the work has been consolidated, and organized along four different lines:

1. Medical Aid (Help given to students of 14 colleges and universities)

A. T.B. Helped. T.B. has been a common ailment among students ill-fed, worried because of anxiety concerning their homes. uncertainties about finances and their own future, etc. G good many students taking full-time work are suffering from T.B., but they may tell you, "Of course, I can't stop work. I have no funds. I must get my degree, so that I can be self-supporting!" Now there are about 80 students in the Sanatorium; all these students depending entirely on Student Relief funds, for hospital fees, extra food, etc. These students have no help from family or friends. The Chimpanzee Musical Group (started by Miss Settlemyer, I think) gave a concert on two nights in aid of this good work.

B. General Medical Aid, for eyes, ears, dentistry, etc.

Miss Djang must investigate all these cases, once application for relief

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is received. She also makes connections with the hospitals, arranges for admittance and care, paying of bills, etc. It is not an easy job.

2. Emergency Relief This was to provide relief in cases of bombing, theft, accidents in travel, for those who arrived with no money but later were able to get funds etc.

Warm Clothes These were loaned. Sweaters, knit by students (who were on "Work Relief" - to be described below) were given out, also padded winter garments. These were loaned for a season, and were to be returned clean and mended. Then there was the problem of storing, sunning, and keeping in good condition for the next fall - no easy thing when space on the campus is at such a premium, and when the summers are so damp and hot.

A. General Randall's gift of girls' Western style skirts and men's trousers were handed over to this Committee. The skirts were something of a problem - for instance, if a skirt was bought, what was to be done about a blouse or sweater or jacket to go with the skirt? Finally, the Committee asked the Commission (General Randall), if he minded if the skirts were sold and the money invested in Chinese style garments, and he said, "Anything you decide on will be all right! The skirts were sold for \$2.00 each. The trousers are still to be dispensed, one problem being that they are so good that the gift seems out of proportion to other clothing relief given out! Then, too, they cannot be returned after a season's wear!

Mosquito Nets These are loaned for the summer season.

Though this is "emergency" relief, in some cases students have had relief continuously for four years.

Grants of money This is given both during the term and in the summer. Such work is available to students (last semester at \$80 an hour) as: typing, teaching in evening school, gardening, looking after goats. More than 100 students worked in summer projects, especially under the supervision of various organizations: orphanage, Social Service Center, churches, hospitals, at Chung Ho Chang

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Dec. 1945
[3]

in our rural station etc. Their pay came to \$7,500 and a proportion of their travel expenses.

3. Helping Entrance Candidates It was discovered that students to take Entrance Tests in the various universities often had no place to stay, no money for food, no available drink. Some students had to walk the street all night; one report was that one student died, I suppose from exposure and exhaustion. So a special fund was set up (UCR and the Chinese Government). Chengtu's share for this summer was two millions. Money came too late to be of much use on this campus, but it helped others whose tests came at a later time.

It works like this. There are big posters and advertisements in the newspaper, urging needy students to register at the Student Centre. Then investigators are sent to see the needs of the applicants. The Committee make tea available, give meal tickets, arrange for shelter. Miss Djang helped with this, going to Szechwan University to dispense help. There she had a few very busy days.

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