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Vautrin, Wilhelmina
1927-1931

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Miss Vautrin's Story

from Miss Thurston
With letter of
Apr. 30

Miss Vautrin

Return to
Miss Bender

NOT FOR PUBLICATION.

18 Yuen Ming Yuen Road
Shanghai, China.
April 16, 1927.

RECEIVED
MAY 31 1927

Dear Friends:

Since coming to Shanghai as a refugee on March 27th, although time has been more plentiful than for many a day, yet I find it far more difficult to write letters than ever before. That which one writes as facts today, may be denied tomorrow, and what one phophesies this week, may seem ridiculous ere the letter bearing it has crossed the Pacific, -even on a 14 day boat. Moreover the majority of us still find ourselves in a maze, our minds are unable and unwilling to work or to believe that the "Nanking Accident"can be true, for it seems like a horrible nightmare from which we are trying in vain to awake.

NANKING AFFAIR. I feel sure that all of you know that at the time of my writing this letter not a singler foreigner is left in Nanking; that with the exception of John Magee's home in Hsia Gwan, all foreign residences have been either burned or so completely looted that in most cases only bare walls remain, even the boards in the floors and window casings having been torn out; and that of the Christian schools and colleges, those buildings which are still practically untouched are the Christian Girls' School, the Methodist Girls' School, Ginling College, and the University of Nanking. The most authentic reports that we can get of the Theological Seminary are that the buildings were partially looted and are now occupied by soldiers. The Bible Teacher's training School for Women, was very badly treated, one of its buildings having been burned, the others completely looted, and the students scattered. The deaths I will just reaffirm for you. They were Mr. Williams-American, Three Britishers, one Italian priest, one French priest, and one Japanese. Had they tried they could not have involved more Nationals in Nanking. Personally I have come to the conclusion that had the 6th Division of the Nationalist troops which entered Nanking, desired to kill all the foreigners, they could have eliminated far more than they did, for they had dozens of chances to kill men, women,and children. The wild stories which I am sure you have seen concerning the assaulting of women I refuse to believe. There is not sufficient evidence that one such act was comitted. One American Woman declares that they attempted to assault her, but many question even that, for motives that day were mixed and excitement was high. The things that happened in old Nanking on March 24th were bad enough, heaven knows, but it seems only justice to all that we refrain from making them worse. Wars in every nation have not been free from events that are very similar or even worse, and as long as we live by this war system and control all national and international relationships by it we can probably count on such things as happened in Nanking.

GINLING COLLEGE. To most of you I have sent the story of what happened at Ginling College on March 24th and 25th. We were saved by the old family system which has controlled China for centuries, for an officer of the Nationalist Army, immediately upon his entrance into Nanking came over to Ginling to see if his siter was safe. Before he reached us he found a squad of his own soldiers carry-

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ing away Ginling loot-student bedding, and he made them return it. He then turned our looters into a guard, and scolded them quite severely for what they had done. He left, and for the next three hours we did not know which our soldiers were-a guard or a gang of looters ready to release the rabble which were hovering on the near by hills. They could change their attitute very quickly depending on the proximity of the officers. At last our Chinese faculty and students realizing that the soldiers were seeking foreigners, first made us hide in the attic of faculty house, and then just a little later sent us to the University of Nanking for safety. We were escorted to the University by a Southern officer and guard of soldiers, and there we stayed until the next evening when we were further escorted down to the gunboats at Hsia Gwan. Never shall I forget that night in the Bailey Hall attic. I could not sleep, for again and again small groups of foreigners were being brought in, having been found in their hiding places by University students and other Chinese friends. There will not be greater rejoicing on the Resurrection Morning said Dr. Rowe as as he was brought in. That night too I stealthily found my way to one of the windows which looked out over Nanking. All was dark save the lights which came from the burning buildings-Hillcrest School, the dormitory of the B.T.T.S., Mr. Lancaster's house and others. There was no restraining force in Nanking that night-hatred and greed were in power. About ten or eleven o'clock Anna Moffett was brought in on a stretcher. All day she had been hidden under the piles of straw in Chen Ah Ming's workmen's houses. She surely was game, for as she was carried into the room, she said, "It is all right people. Nothing but a little flesh wound. Don't get excited." Nurses and doctors immediately got to work and dressed her wound and soon she was comfortable. Dr. Hutchinson said that had that shot gone half an inch farther in it would have meant death. I have heard Anna say many times since, that the things she remembers of that day, were not the shooting or the soldiers, but the kindness of the workingmen who were so deeply grieved by what had happened to her. Again and again they brought her bowls of their coarse food, and although she could not eat it, she tried her best in order not to make them feel she was ungrateful. I am sending you a copy of the letter written by Mr. Marx, for it gives you another picture of what happened and is well and interestingly written. Miss Moffett, Mr. Marx, and all of us who have left Nanking, have a memory of kindnesses, and loyalty of those with whom we have been working. Our fellow teachers, our students, and our servants were deeply grieved by what happened that day, and I am sure they suffered as much as we did. My last memory of that march to Hsia Gwan was the country neighbors who escorted us as far as the old Drum Tower.

EXPLANATION OF NANKING ACCIDENT. The correct explanation of what so unexpectedly happened at Nanking on March 24th has probably not yet been given. Most of us feel convinced that the 6th division of the Nationalist Army, which consisted mainly of Hunanese, at least knew fairly well what they were to do that day when they entered Nanking, for in all parts of the city and at practically identical times they did the same thing to the foreigners and the foreign property. Whether or not the order came from Hankow, that we do not know, although it has been suspected as a plot made in Hankow to embarrass the moderate wing of the Party. We also know that the officers in Nanking that day could control the soldiers whenever they tried to do so-as for instance at Ginling. I am inclined to believe that some

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officer, not the highest probably, promised the privilege of looting all foreign houses and getting as much out of the foreigner as possible to his soldiers if they would take the city. They knew it would be a difficult place to take, for almost 100,000 Northern soldiers were in and around the city, and it was comparatively well fortified for a Chinese city. I have heard other explanations in which there may be some truth. For instance, some say that the White Russians who were fighting with the Northerners put up a desperate fight to the South of Nanking, and that they even cruelly tortured a small group of the Southerners when they first entered the city, and therefore the Southerners wanted revenge on all foreigners. Others have said that this particular division of Hunanese had been with the Nationalists army only a short time and therefore did not have a complete understanding of the meaning of the Revolution. We have rather good evidence that there is not much truth in this for we understand that these particular soldiers had been with the army for more than a yaar. Some also say that these were Northern soldiers who had put on Southern uniforms in order to loot. That is also not true for the men said that they were Southerners and certainly they spoke the dialect. Very probably a group of anti-foreign plain-clother men from Nanking had helped to plan the affair for the soldiers knew all too well where all the foreign houses were located. We ought not to blame the poor people who were released by the soldiers and who participated in the looting, for they have so little of this world's goods and here was a wonderful chance for them to get a little.

TURNING POINT OF THE NATIONALIST MOVEMENT. I am convinced as much as I can be convinced of anything these days, that what happened in Nanking is going to turn the tide of the Movement in China. During the last few months the Communistic Pary (C.P.) has been gaining more and more power and control. Han-Kow has be come more and more communistic, and Russia has ever more openly been directing affairs. And during all these months the Kuomingtang Pary (K.P.) have not ben protesting but rather accepting what was being done in Changsha, Foochow, Yochow, and Hankow, feeling probably that to protect would be interpreted as anit-Revolutionary, or that it would slow up the Nationalist Movement or at least show their lack of sympathy for it. In other words, for any Chinese not to be in favor of the entire Nationalist Movement seemed to be the deadly and unforgivable sin. Even our strongest Christians have been silent up to this time and have been willing to let the leaders direct the movement. What happened in Nanking revealed to them what they had not been willing to confess before, namely, that the radical and extreme group were in control. Events of the last few days in both Nanking and Shanghai go to show that the K. P. are trying to control the C. P. Kiang Cia Shek is the leader of this moderate group. This past week in Shanghai, a large group of armed laborers have been disarmed and the headquarters of some of the more radical labor unions have been closed. This was done by fighting and at the cost of nearly a hundred lives. The radical elements are also being driven out of Nanking. For China to become communistic and to come under the control of her uneducated labourers and farmers-especially after these have had untruths and falsehoods drilled into them by the radical leaders, would lead to a situation even worse than that which existed in France a little more than a hundred years ago. This came to me rather forcibly a few days ago when I went down to one of river boats and watched the coolies load the boat. Surely those poverty filled lives must be changed, but putting power and the control of the government in their hands will not better

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their condition and it will turn China into chaos. Already most distressing new has reached us from Hunan Province which shows how far labor is already in control of the situation. Within the past week we have heard that the farmers are seizing the land, and that a large group of them have refused to plant crops that are more than enough for their own use. In Hangchow the laborers and the Labor Unions are fighting each other. Production over much of this part of China has been greatly decreased which of course will cause famine for China at it best does not produce much more than enough for its own use. What a pity it is that the Church has never worked harder to help labor. It was so in Europe, and it is so in China. In the past China has existed with the minimum of government largely because about 95 percent of her population were busy making a bare living. They had no time to be unruly and needed very little governing. But now this 95 percent is being inflamed and used as a tool, and the result will be a complete upturning of much that has held China together for centuries. If the moderate group of the Kuomingtang can again get into control and finish the Revolution, I still believe that it will do far more for China than the old regime did. I too and "down with the litarists" for during the fifteen years I have seen them use China to meet their own selfish ends. At least the Revolution is patriotic in a sense that the militarists never were.

EDUCATION. Education is practically at a standstill in China. Goverment education has been all torn up and no one has time or organize it; private education either has no money to carry on, or is not allowed to carry on by the extreme demands made upon it by local radical groups- largely composed of expelled students and laborers; and mission education is not having a rosy path to tread for it is trying to carry on without its foreign teachers, and it too is being confronted by radical demands. Let me quote a few of the Thirty Demands which have been prepared by the City Student Union in Hangchow and are approved by the K.P.

1. Every school must have a Kuomingtang organization.
2. Students should have absolute frredom of assembly, union, speech, and publication.
3. School administration and budget should be entirely open. Students may participate in the faculty meeting.
4. The "criminal" system of examining students' letters and chaperoning students on leaving school, should be abolished.
5. Propaganda of anti-revolutionary thoughts such as the work of the Nationalist group should be prohibited. (This is correct. M.V.)
6. Emphasis should be laid on social sciences and especially a required course on the principles and policy of the Kuomingtang should be offered.
7. Mission schools should abolish all kinds of religious rituals, such as reading of scripture or worship.
8. In case of the dissolution of the school, the consent of the Schools' Students Union should be secured.
9. Tuition and boarding fees should be lowered.
10. Scholarships on the basis of good records should be abolished.
11. Examinations should be abolished, emphasis to be laid on daily work.
12. The School Students' Union may appoint representatives to attend them meetings of administrators.
13. The School Students' Union may appoint representatives to attend the faculty meetings.
14. The s.s.u. should have the right of referendum over all resolutions concerning instruction and students, passed by the authorities.

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15. In case of expelling students, the consent of s.s.u. should be secured.
16. Students should have the right of initiative in case of administrationa and instruction.
17. The movement for selecting teachers by the students should not be suppressed.
18. The s,s.u. may manage things concerning students such as board and lodging. (This relieves us of a great burden.)
19. Schools should offer a reasonable amount of monthly financial assistance to the s.s.u.

Please do not thing that these are jokes which I have written for your entertainment, for they were actually passed in a huge mass meeting of students which met at Hangchow on March 3rd. Surely this is the age of youth! Since this was written more moderate control has changed things. M.C.T.

WHO IS TO BLAME? And who is to blame for what is happening in China today Captain of the Empress of Canada on which I came to China last autumn, said that the modern education which the missionaries brought to China is all to blame for the Chinese were docile until they were taught by western teachers; others say that the returned students from America and England are to blame; still others say that Russia- that is Soviet Russia is to blame for all of it. The fundamentalist says that the modernist is to blame, and the modernist, if he does not say so, yet he may feel that the fundamentalist is to blame. Higher education in China is blamed for it, and yet again lack of education is blamed. Today I heard a well educated Chinese say that it was western imperialism that is to blame, and the Chinese not being able to differentiate the American from his nation, therefor things that all Americans should be gotten rid of. You solve the riddle and send your answer on to me for I should be very much interested in really knowing where to place the blame.

A few days ago I heard David Yu, national secretary of the Y,M.C.A. say that we must not look upon what is happening today in China too seriously-especially the government regulations with regard to education. He said that many of the regulations were drawn up by youngsters-and that if youngsters continued to control there would be no hope for China-but he knew that such would not be the cause. He was most optimistic that the tide was turning and that the more thoughtful section of the Party was gaining control.

Perhaps you think that I am sitting in Shanghai with folded hands-but this is not true, I am sorry to say. We have meeting after meeting, mainly with our alumnae in Shanghai trying to decide how we could help the group of 9 teachers and 50 students× who are still up in the college holding on. Those there have done splendid work trying to make a place for the college in the new order of things. They have made a good impression upon the many visitors who have come to inspect the college and to inquire about our regulations. In so far as possible they have tried to make themselves useful in the movement in Nanking. Surely we can always be deeply grateful for the loyalty which all the students and Chinese faculty have shown. They want the college to continue and are trying to pave the way now for its future. We hope that we shall be able to open next autumn, but of that we are not entirely sure. Very hopeful word reached us today showing that the more moderate group is trying to gain control in Nanking.

My plans? I shall stay in Shanghai as long as I am needed. I shall be glad to do what I can next year at Ginling if it seems at all possible that we shall be open-and I am needed. Shanghai is a terrible place in

× number reducing - now less than 30 - Apr 20.

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whidh to stay for every where you see soldiers and wire defences. Almost nightly we hear shooting and there is a general atmosphere of unrest.

Love to all,

Minnie Vautrin

pers.ctf.

Dear Miss Bender.
You may be interested in this account. It is a letter to Ginling faculty at home.

Miss Vautrin

Miss Vautrin's 1927 letter
7 Sep 16 -

Room 499
23 Yuen Ming Yuen Road,
Shanghai, China,
August 28, 1927.

Dear Ginlingers,

I was tempted to use Dr. Cairn's phrase and address you as "Children of the Dispersion" for so we all are. How I long to write you each a long chatty letter and tell you the many bits of news which I know you long to hear about China and Ginling. Heat and a multitude of tasks makes that impossible, hence this more impersonal one. I have the bad taste to begin with myself first.

On August 12th, I returned to China from the most wonderful vacation I've ever had. The climax of the six weeks was six days in the Inner Diamond Mountains in eastern Korea, although the two weeks at Onseiri, Korea and the eleven rainy days at Unzen with Ruth were not without a great deal of joy. Perhaps the six days were the climax because the other two places prepared me for them.

On June 26th Ruth Chester and I left Shanghai on the Nagasaki Maru for Nagasaki. We were 3rd class and the waves were high and oh the 28 hours were long!. For one whole day after I landed I was still sea sick and the pity of it was I spent it at a good hotel.

The motor ride from Nagasaki to Unzen is over an excellent road and in good cars, so it is the real beginning of a vacation. Unzen itself although not more than 2500 feet high is quite cool and very beautiful, the freshness and cleanness and the luxuriant growth of trees and shrubs make it particularly restful for China folk. Azalea time in Unzen which comes in May must be beautiful beyond words for even at the end of June we saw remnants of azalea flowers everywhere. Anna Moffet who was there in May said the mountains were aflame with all the colors from delicate pink to deep crimson. How I wish our Ginlingers had gone there in April instead of to the Philippines.

Ruth and I moved into an almost bare house, a former tea house, with a minimum of furniture and much less than the minimum of dishes and cooking utensils. It was great fun to start housekeeping with Ruth - reminded me of the time when we moved from the old Ginling, altho the contrast in the amount of household articles was quite marked. Vegetable and fruit venders came constantly to our door so that we had to overwork our one Japanese word "Mocnichi"(tomorrow) not having any other way of getting rid of them. It was not long until we had learned to build a charcoal fire - we did our cooking upon charcoal braziers and until our former tea house looked like quite a livable home. For baths we went to one of the numerous hotels, where for 30 sen one could secure a hot sulphur bath which removed rheumatism and all hiking pains. It was good to see the Thomson, Bucks, Haskells, Anna Moffet and Miriam Hull.

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Ten of my eleven days at Unzen were so rainy that climbing to the top of any of the higher mountains was impossible, but on the eleventh day I went up Observatory Mountain and was rewarded by a fine view of sea and surrounding mountains. On the twelfth day I went down to Nagasaki there to meet Ruth Fraser and start for Korea. It takes half a day from Nagasaki to Shimonosaki, then one night across to Fusan in a very comfortable boat. Arriving at Fusan Korea, you find an excellent train waiting for you which takes you to Seoul in 12 hours. Not knowing any person in Seoul we went to the Chosen Hotel, which is luxurious and efficient to the last degree. Since we had to pay for our luxuries we enjoyed them to the full and wrote them on the vacation side of our account. Having purchased provisions and cooking utensils in Seoul we then took a night train for Gensan, and by six o'clock the following evening had arrived at Onseiri. With no Korean in our vocabulary but the one word "Onseiri" we got along without any trouble. Everywhere we were treated with courtesy and helped on to the next stage of our journey. Hour by hour, I became more impressed by imperialism and was convinced it produced some advantages that were perceptible and convenient.

At Onseiri, a little village a few miles from the east cost of Korea, you are in the outer Diamond Mountains or Outer Kongo. We rented a little Korean cottage from Pastor Yun a retired Methodist preacher there who runs a simple hotel, rents cottages, and is a real good Samaritan. The furnishing of the cottage was a charcoal stove for the kitchen and matting for the floors. Here for two weeks Ruth Fraser and I lived the simple life, doing our own cooking, washing our clothes in the mountain stream which ran past our house, going to bed when we pleased and surely getting up when we felt like it. After we rested for a few days, then we took a number of wonderful one day hikes, to mountain peaks and waterfalls. For two weeks we did little but get brown and rested and then on Saturday, July 30th, we started for the Inner Diamond Mountains.

There were five of us in the party and with the exception of myself there could not have been better companions for such a trip. Margaret Speer and Augusta Wagner of Yenching, Henry Welles, a brother of Margaret's brother-in-law (Joe Sailer's husband), Ruth Frazer and I made up the party. For six days we hiked up mountain and down mountain always through wonderful forests of great pine and oak and maple trees. Seldom were we out of sight and sound of cool, clear, pure mountain streams which furnished all too many tempting swimming pools. At night we always put up at a Korean Inn and how spotlessly clean they were. We did our own cooking and were always challenged and amazed by the amount of food we consumed. Emily, you talk about having discovered new muscles at Ollerup! I did not know there could be so many muscles in one body. But, oh it was great to be so physically tired at night that you could not even think. For six days we revelled in this wealth of beautiful trees and mountains growing purer and finer because we walked among them, leaving them at last with much regret and yet much gratitude for having had them. On the way back we spent one splendid day in Seoul where we were personally conducted all day by one who knew the city and had secured passes to palaces and museums. At Nagasaki, I had to wait three days for my boat to start because of a typhoon. One day we went out for an hour but the boat threatened to capsize

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so we turned around and went back to port.

Emily you will be amused to learn that Jimmie Plummer and I were companions home from Nagasaki and we were a great comfort to each other. I furnished him with seasick pills and he brought me water and crackers - we were travelling third. Why, I even helped him select some Fuji shirts at Nagasaki. He made an excellent sailing companion,-better pass this on to Mildred, Judy and your other friends of "the younger set."

On Friday, August 12th, I reached Shanghai where I found letters from Nanking which asked me to go up. I immediately sent up a telegram asking if I should come and when the return message said "Come" I packed my suitcase. On Saturday evening at 8 o'clock I arrived at the Shanghai Station not having informed Mr. Marx or Hall Paxton of my intentions. Thinking it would be a bit safer, I purchased a 1st class ticket and as soon as the train pulled into the station, I slipped quietly into the front of the first class car, and made myself as inconspicuous as possible. In analyzing the difference between people as they were that evening and just a year ago when I returned from furlough, it seemed to me that I missed the old friendliness and found in its place rather a studied indifference. No soldiers were rude to me but they all looked rather surprised to see me. The many officers did not even look my way. I felt sorry for the train; it looked so dilapidated and uncared for. The stations all along the way were in a terrible condition. Great banners of dirty white cloth bearing the words "Fight against....." or "Down with....." were up everywhere. One would have been relieved by seeing a positive slogan of some sort.

Mrs. Tsen and Tsu Szi-fu met me the next morning at 6.30, my train having arrived one half hour ahead of schedule. The Hsia Gwan Station looked in need of attention even more than the trains. What a mess it was. Soldiers, baggage, beggars everywhere. Rickshas and even horses went right through the station on to the platforms. "Purposeful activity" was surely going on but there was much cross purposing. The carriage man charged us only $2.80 for round trip which was not bad. On the ride up to the college city we passed many soldiers everywhere. The shops along the way looked less prosperous and everyone looked poor and worried. By half past seven when I reached the University houses, I saw at least half a dozen men leaning out of upstairs windows in the Bowen and Lowdermilk house cleaning their teeth - serves them right for tearing out the plumbing. The Porter house looked like a shell, but it too was filled with soldiers. The gateway leading up to those houses was pretty well filled with venders. How peaceful, how beautiful and well cared for the Ginling campus looked and what a contrast to the scenes I had just passed.

There were about 30 college students living in 400 and 600 and 15 high school girls in 700. Miss Yang Gin-Hsioh and Shwen-dji were in Faculty House. The terrible reality of the past months became a dream, and as I ate breakfast over in 400 I could not believe that things were different. At 10.30 we had a simple service in the chapel with Gin Wen-shin at the piano and I as speaker. Three university students were present too. The buildings are well cared for and the campus is in good condition. Heavy rains made it look green and fresh. The trees all seemed to me to have grown too.

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Sunday evening, the high school girls had a simple picnic supper on the reservoir. Monday was a busy day and I saw many people from an old Lu chowfu teacher, who wanted me to help find him a job to Hu Sao-dy, our neighbor, who tried to make me feel how sorry she was for what had happened in March. Since Mrs. Tsen was planning to go to Shanghai for a rest we were able to get Hwang Tai Tai to come over frequently to help if she is needed.

Truly it is a miracle that the group on the campus is able to keep out the soldiers. Almost daily officers come demanding from one to six buildings but by one way or another our people prevent their coming. Any day I expect to receive a telegram saying that the buildings are occupied. Since my return to Shanghai, Severance the new dormitory, and the gymnasium at the University have been occupied by a division of the army.

Mrs. Tsen, Gin Wen-shin, Dzo Deh-djen and about nine girls who had been in the summer high school started with me for Shanghai on Tuesday morning. The train was to start at nine. By eight o'clock it was filled. At nine the train made two attempts to start and then backed onto a side track. Why, we did not know. At ten thirty a rather stupid soldier came through and said we would all have to get out as the train was not to go. The men in the car being merchants and teachers told us not to move. In another twenty minutes the night train from Shanghai arrived, and again soldiers came through telling us we would have to get out. Such a scramble with a suitcase in one hand, Mrs. Tsen's grandchild holding on to the other. We scrambled down from one train, across three very dirty tracks and up into the night train. We were informed later that Chen Tiao yuen wanted the train. Hence about one thousand people had to move bag and baggage. At eight o'clock that evening we arrived in Shanghai after a terribly hot dirty day. The next day, August 17, we heard that the firing from Pukow had started When I was in Nanking, people there did not think the Northerners could get to Pukow. I'm sorry I left Nanking.

We are going ahead with plans to open college on September 22nd and we forsigners are expecting to go back. The Chinese friends of the college say to do it, and our foreign friends say we are dreaming. The Chinese teachers and Alumnae are trying to get permission from the Nationalist government for our return. We have not yet heard the result of this. Heads for the Chinese and Physics Departments have been secured, and we are hoping to cooperate with the University for some courses. How we will get along without you folks who have gone home, I do not know, but I'm sure we will poor feel poor without you and miss you in innumerable ways. If the foreign teachers cannot go back, I do not see how we can open and that for a number of reasons.

You will be sorry to hear of the death of Yang I and Wang Gwen-san, both sophomores. They say Yang I poisoned herself because she failed in the Tsing-hwa examination. Wang Gwan-san died of dysentery this past week. Her death on the campus is an added discouragement and fear to the little group there.

On Tuesday, Yang I-hsi's father is to take a small group of us to see the head of the Educational Bureau of the Nationalist Government. We want to ask a number of questions about registration and the advisability of opening college. The Yang girls may help us after all. They will lose credits if they transfer to Yenching so father is going to help them maintain us if possible.

M. V.

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Miss Sutherland to Liu En-lan - Sept. 9, 1927.

Dear Liu En-lan,

Your letter of September 7th has brought us more joy and satisfaction than you in Nanking can well imagine. Needless to say, we have been much worried about the little group on the campus and have been longing constantly to hear from you. It seems almost unbelievable that you have been kept safe over there and have been able to withstand all the pressure that has been brought against you.

A few days ago, I sent you a telegram saying that Miss Koo and Dr. Reeves were coming up to help take over the responsibility which would be given up by the departure of Dr. Liu and Miss Yang. I have come to feel, owing to your letter, that perhaps we had better try to get someone else to go in place of Dr. Reeves. We shall see Miss Hwang Li-ming at once and hope that she and Miss Koo can help you carry on until more recruits come. Mr. Pan and Mr. Chu were in the office day before yesterday and said that they were going up just as soon as possible. Give them some of the responsibilities. I am sure they are eager to help.

ENTRANCE We have not yet received the High School certificates which you sent from Nanking, but we have not waited for them in making our decisions. Miss Buse and I accepted the top thirty-five out of the forty students who took the entrance tests in East and Central China, and we have already sent notifications to these students of their acceptance by the college. The five lowest had E's and F's in their English and rank very low in the other tests, and for that reason Miss Buse thought they could not do the college work. I will have Miss Buse send you the list of accepted candidates as soon as possible. The five Canton applicants, who are graduates of True Light, rank very well in the examination and they have been accepted in addition to the thirty-five. This makes a total of forty, but of course with the present unsettled conditions, it means that probably not more than thirty, if as many as that, will actually come.

FRESHMAN WEEK A program for two days of special work for the Freshmen has been planned for Tuesday and Wednesday, September 20th and 21st, and word has been sent out to the Freshmen telling them of this.

SENIOR RETREAT Saturday, Sunday and Monday, September 17th, 18th and 19th, have been planned as a special Retreat for Seniors and Faculty. This program, too, is practically complete. Miss Sutherland and Miss Swen En-lien with the help of Miss Hwang Li-ming have worked this out.

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PRACTICE SCHOOL Tuesday, September 20th is the date set for the opening of the Practice School and notice has been sent out to about six or eight High School Principals. Owing to the poor communications, I have had word from none excepting Miss Walmsley. We set the date for September 20th so that the registration would be out of the way before college registration which is on the 22nd. A letter from Djang Siao-sung says she is ready to come to Nanking as soon as it is advisable, and I am hoping that it will be possible for her to help us with the opening of High School.

STUDENT NOTIFICATION A letter has been sent out to all the Ginling students telling them that college will open in Nanking on September 22nd and that official word will be sent out from this office in Shanghai on September 15th. In this letter, we also stated that if the conditions make it impossible to open in Nanking, we will make very effort to secure a temporary placeiin Shanghai. Now, it seems to me that before we make that decision on the 15th, we ought to have the best opinion that we can get from Nanking and it is for that reason that I am suggesting that you have a meeting in Nanking on Tuesday morning, September 13th. We, down here, realize all too well that there is going to be a good deal of criticism against us from our foreign friends and from some Chinese friends if we open in Nanking, but we believe that if we can answer that criticism with reliable Chinese opinion, we can overcome it in part.

NANKING CONFERENCE Will you, working with any other Chinese faculty, on the campus, take the initiative in calling the Nanking meeting? Those of us down here who have been thinking about it would suggest the following for the conference:

1. Ginling faculty on the campus or in Nanking.
2. Mr. Yu (Shwen-dji's father)
3. Hwang Tai-tai
4. Alumnae representatives.
5. Student representative ?
6. Dr. Chen Yu Gwan (Member of the Board of Control.)
7. Mr. Lawrence Liu.
8. Dean Goh, or Mr. Hsu, or Mr. Djou of the Agricultural Department of the University of Nanking.

These are merely suggested names. Invite the best and most reliable Chinese of whom you can think.

TELEGRAM TO SHANGHAI. We shall call a meeting in Shanghai of members of the Administrative Committee, our Faculty and Board of Control to make the official decision at 3. P.M. on the afternoon of the 14th, hoping that your telegram will be sent immediately after your conference in Nanking I would suggest that you send us both a telegram and a special delivery letter. Address your telegram THURSTON, MISSIONS BUILDING SHANGHAI and send it off as soon aspossible after your conference. The questions that we would like you to take up in your Nanking conference are:

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1. Shall we open college in Nanking on September 22nd?

2. If we have permission from the Nationalist Government for the foreign teachers to return, do you approve of their returning?

If your telegram is favorable, foreign teachers will plan to come to Nanking; perhaps some on the 15th, some on the 16th, and it may be some on the 17th. I wonder if it would be better for us to come in small groups rather than one large group. We are going forward with plans for the opening in Nanking and are pretty well staffed as to teachers. We sent a cable to Miss Hwang Wen-yu asking her to return but a return cable has come saying that she has decided not to come so we must look elsewhere for a teacher for elective religion. We think we have a head for the Chinese Department and one for the Physics Department. We have already secured a person to take Miss Barber's place in the English Department. A telegram has been sent to Miss Whitmer asking her to return. It is our hope to offer Biology to Freshmen this coming year rather than the Mathematics. Miss Loh, as you know, has resigned.

We are trying to keep in close touch with railway officials so that just as soon as possible, we will get help up to Nanking. Miss Koo feels she cannot stand a twenty-four or thirty-six hour railway trip, but we believe that in a day or two trains will be running on the old schedule and it will be possible for her to come up and help.

We are no longer living in the Hodgkin apartment but five of us are now staying at the Missionary Home. We are hoping that Mrs. Thurston and Miss Chester will return from Japan Saturday, or early next week.

I close this letter with a great deal of love to you and those who are working with you.

Sincerely yours,

MV.B

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金陵女子大學
GINLING COLLEGE
NANKING, CHINA

Miss Vautrin

Room 409
23 Yuen Ming Yuen Road,
Shanghai, China.
September 16, 1927.

Miss Elizabeth R. Bender,
15 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y., U.S.A.

Dear Miss Bender,

Your letter to Mrs. Thurston dated August 25th has arrived here at the office and we are keeping it until Mrs. Thurston's arrival from Japan next Monday. I feel that I wish to write you about a few of the things that have been going on in our Shanghai office since I came back from Japan on August 12th.

You wondered what we sent a cable addressed to Formis. We thought that the word Ginling was a registered address but we were not sure and we could not find anyone in the Missions Building who was sure of it. Since we could find no copies of cables here in the office which had been sent to you under that address, we decided to send it the way we did. I am sorry if this has caused Mr. Carter and you some extra effort and bother.

PLANS OF THE COLLEGE

It has been very difficult indeed to know what should be done about the opening of the college this autumn. After consulting with as many Chinese as we could, it seemed clear to the group here in Shanghai that we should plan to open college on September 22nd. This decision was first made by our Administrative Committee which consists of seven Alumnae representatives in consultation with the faculty present here in Shanghai. Having decided on this date, we pushed forward in our plans for securing teachers for our vacancies. Mr. Lindsay Lieu, a graduate of St. John's University, was secured to head up the Chinese Department. Recently, we have secured Mr. David Hsiung, a fine Christian man of the Huping College faculty, to take charge of our Physics and Mathematics. Several other Chinese teachers have been invited and Mr. Hsiung will be a great help to us in administration, I am sure.

Miss Hoh's absence will be greatly felt throughout the entire year and yet we are glad that she is having this opportunity of studying in America.

You probably wonder why we are going forward with the plans for the opening in Nanking. In the first place, permission from the Nationalist Government for the return of the foreign staff has been secured by a committee consisting of one member of our Chinese faculty, one Alumna and one student. Then as I mentioned above, friends of the college who have relatives or children there believe that it is safe for us to open in Nanking. T. Z. Koo said to go ahead and I think he means it

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for he is willing for his sister to return to Nanking as a member of the faculty. I think the general feeling in the foreign faculty is that we can do no less than to open since our Chinese friends, our Alumnae and our students recommend it. We feel that to wait until peace comes in China may mean to wait for a number of years. We also feel that to wait until the populace invites us back may mean that we will never return. We realize all too well that the year ahead of us will be filled with many difficulties and it will probably be the hardest year through which we shall ever pass and yet we think that it is worth the trial and the effort.

I am enclosing copy of a letter which came from Nanking yesterday which will reveal to you the spirit of the group up there. If our buildings were destroyed and looted as those of the Presbyterian Girls School and the Bible Teachers Training School were, then it would seem to me to be advisable to postpone opening for another year, but since we have both the student body and the college plant to which to return, we cannot do less than make the trial.

On Wednesday, September 14th, we had a special Board of Control meeting at which time those present decided to permit us to open in Nanking as planned, and they decided that the foreign faculty should return as soon as practicable and possible. The foreign faculty, therefore, will go back to Nanking just as soon as the group on the campus send us word to come. This, we hope, will come early next week.

There is a very important Nationalist conference which started yesterday and which we hope will make our return more favorable.

I think most of us out here are sorry that Hwang Wen Yü has decided to remain in America another year. We feel, especially the Chinese members of the Administration Committee feel, that she would be able to help us a great deal this year not only in teaching but also in administration. We have all too few Chinese members on the faculty at present and and those that know Ginling and her ideals are especially few in number. We do not blame her for her decision but we would have been very grateful had she returned to help us. During this time when faculty is so difficult to secure, we are making every effort to cooperate with the University of Nanking. They have as great difficulty in securing teachers as we have, and of course, it is always more expensive for Ginling to share their larger salaries. This year, we are cooperating with them in Chemistry and we are still hoping that we may be able to cooperate in the History Department, but as yet neither institution has been able to find additional persons for this department. We shall miss Miss Griest terribly in our History work.

I was interested this summer in being on a camping trip with Margaret Speer of Yenching. I have felt that the Yenching plan of cooperation was a very satisfactory one, but certainly this summer, I learned enough of the inside working of the Yenching faculty to make me believe that Ginling ought to go very slow in the matter of adopting a plan similar to that being tried out in Yenching. Yenching Women's College had to pay an amount equal to almost half of our yearly budget merely for its coal bill and evidently there are many other

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causes of friction between the men's and women's institutions. I came to the conclusion that before we take up such a plan we certainly ought to investigate their plan most carefully.

Mrs. Thurston went to Unzen, Japan, on August 4th and is returning to Shanghai next Monday. She has had six weeks of rest and relaxation and we hope she will come back to us much refreshed in body and mind. The past months have certainly been a great strain upon her and the months ahead will probably be even more so. Miss Chester has been with Mrs. ~~Chester~~ Thurston in Japan and she too is returning next week.

I am calling Mr. Marx's attention to the paragraph in your letter which refers to Miss Wu I-Fang. It was decided to take this matter up in the Board of Control meeting but I think we are convinced that it should come up even earlier than that; probably, at a special meeting of the Executive Committee.

GOVERNMENT REGISTRATION — A committee called the Preliminary Committee on Government Registration has been appointed to investigate the matter of registration with the Government. This committee will attempt to make a careful study of the problem and to report at the annual Board of Control meeting. We have already had an interview with a member of the Nationalist Educational Commission and also written a letter to the Commission, itself, telling it that the whole matter of registration would have to await the return of our new president for consideration. The appointment of this committee does not bind us in any way.

We certainly have greatly appreciated the attitude of the Ginling College Committee during the crisis through which we are now passing. It is very difficult indeed to see the future in a present that is very much upset. I am sure that all of us are determined that Ginling is worth preserving and that the months ahead require patience and faith on the part of all of us.

Doubtless, you know that this coming year, there are three strong Ginling Alumnae in New York City, namely, Hwang Wen-yü, Phoebe Hoh and Mary Chen.

With very best wishes to you in all of your work, I am

Sincerely yours,

Minnie Vautrin

MV.B
Enclosure.

Since starting this letter I have been interrupted many times - hence the incoherence.

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NANKING, CHINA.

Miss Vautrin's Journal

Oct. 1 - Dec. 4, 1927

Dear Miss Bender,

This document is a very intimate record of life at Ginling written for Miss Whitmer & me to satisfy our hunger for news. There will be much detail in it for which you will not have the same interest but the picture as a whole is one you will enjoy. I hope it will help to make Ginling as she is today more real - one of the "Realities in an Unreal World" - of which I hope to send you some copies in print for private circulation. It is an unstable world. What is "up" today may be "down" tomorrow. This morning it is "Down with the Soviet Consulates". No one knows what a day may bring forth.

Yours cordially
Matilda C. Thurston

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EXTRACTS FROM MISS VAUTRIN'S JOURNAL 1927

October 1. Today is one of the most beautiful I ever remember. It is difficult to convince oneself that we may be living in the crater of a volcano. This afternoon faculty and some students played volley ball in the gymnasium. It seems like a miniature college we have here this fall so quiet and subdued, compared with last year. I think the students miss the larger group life. Tonight the student body had a meeting and among the numerous things they did was to elect Djang Hsiang-lan as Y.W. president.

Little people cause a great deal of trouble if they try to. This afternoon, about five Wu Szi-fu and our former cook walked sheepishly to our kitchen and held a most heated argument with our new cook and boy. They kept this conversation up all during our dinner and although we could not understand the words yet we could not mistake the tone for it was vehement. We were secretly informed by our boy that the old servants said they were coming back in the morning to resume their work. Immediately after supper, the Administrative Committee met to solve the knotty problem....It is a joy to have the Chinese members of the Administration Committee get under this load too for as foreigners we cannot settle it. (Servants were sent down to Shanghai to see Mrs. Thurston who persuaded them not to make further trouble.)

October 2. This morning at 7 o'clock we attended a very solemn and helpful communion service in the chapel. The students must have planned it of their own initiative. Rev. Handel Lee had charge of the service. At the close of the service, Wu and the cook came. Miss Koo told them what had been decided by the college and they seemed pleased yet said they would think it over. She saw them separately. Each said he did not want to cause this trouble but was forced to by the rest of the group -- and each lied. Chinese breakfast was good. I ate two bowls of hsi-fan and liked it. At 10.30 the morning church service was held in the chapel. Miss Chang presided and Mr. Lamb gave the talk. It too was a well planned service. It seems to me the students are showing very good taste in all the services and express a real appreciation of the purpose of a church service - that is, worship. After the communion service, I met a Mr. Wu from Anhwei - a German student who is now a member of the Dzung Szi Ling Bu. He seemed like a very fine person who has real appreciation of Christian education. It is good for us to get in touch with such people.

October 3. One hour this morning I spent with Miss Koo in planning the agenda for the faculty meeting which is to be held this evening; and another hour I spent with Liu En-lan and Miss Koo getting nominations for standing committees into final form. This evening at 7.30 in faculty house we had the first faculty meeting of the year. There were 14 Chinese and 8 foreign members of the faculty present. Not a bad proportion whichever way you look at it. Miss Koo presided. Mr. Pan was elected Chinese secretary and Miss Buse English secretary. The two Tsu's were present - Mr. Tsu the New Chinese teacher and Mr. Tsu the registrar. Part of the meeting was conducted in Chinese and part in English but it deteriorated largely into the latter. Mr. Tsu being the only person present who does not understand English, Mr. Liu and Mr. Hsiung were asked to translate for him when necessary.

With regard to Founders Day, it was decided to have it if possible in Nanking. The chair was asked to appoint a committee to plan it and to decide the date. October 31st will probably be the day suggested to Shanghai.

It was ~~not~~ the feeling of many that Wu I-fang should be sent a cable recommending the visiting of colleges in America for a month or six weeks before returning. An intensive study of two or three colleges would be most helpful. She should also get acquainted

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with Smith and Ginling College Committee before returning. The administrative Committee was asked to consider the matter further and write to Shanghai. Dr. Reeves felt the early return better. Meeting adjourned at 9 and was followed by a house meeting of those who live in 500. Miss Chester, Dr. Hackett and Miss Yu were chosen as the committee. On the whole the faculty meeting was no better or not worse than many others we have had. Perhaps the foreign voices dominated, but if so, it was not intentional.

October 4. Our first foreign guests came today and consisted of 3 foreign men from Hsia Gwan. Mr. Tweedy of Jardine, Mr. Jouvelet of the Postoffice and Mr. McAllister an Australian journalist. They had been told indirectly by Hall Paxton, would not believe it and came to investigate for themselves. They came in a Ford. How they enjoyed the tea and cake - even though it was poor tea, but good ginger cake. The men remained until six o'clock, went away saying they would come again if we did not mind. McAllister was a very interesting person. When he left we requested that he should not write us up as we much preferred to remain inconspicuously at our work without any publicity. As they were leaving, Dju Gi-yui's brother-in-law came to see her;when he saw the three foreign men he said to me, "Is that not Mr. McAllister?" He went on to say that he knew him and had granted him a number of passes. The brother-in-law turned out to be Arthur Li from Hongkong who is in the Bureau of Foreign Affairs. He said he knew we were here and thought there was no danger. "Of course" said he, "there are always unexpected things which are hard to control." I told him that in such a situation all we expected was to be kept informed and told to go when they could not control the situation. It is heaps of fun being here. Our official friends and acquaintances are increasing. The Hsia Gwan men did not express any strong disapproval of our being here - in fact I think they quite liked it although they did not say so. They will probably come again.

October 5. This afternoon the Japanese Consul called upon us. He said that on September 25 he had been requested by Mr. Paxton to find out if there were any American ladies here. He was glad to know that we were safe and well and comfortable.

Mary has been asked to act as Senior Class Adviser for which I am most grateful for it does reveal a student attitude over which we should rejoice. I have been asked to act as Y.W.C.A. adviser but feel I ought not to accept as I know so little about the Y.W. work outside of its social service aspect. Mrs. Gia is back and the day school is to start up soon.

October 6. Another lovely autumn day. Tomorrow the Fourth Sun Yat Sun University is having its formal opening. Miss Chang and Mr. Hsiung were asked to be our college representatives. Mr. Liu wrote a poem for our representatives to read in case they are called upon to do so. It is fine not to have to worry about such things as attending formal openings.

About eleven o'clock today Newton Hayes, Plummer Mills, Herman Liu and Wang Ding came to call. While they were talking to us in faculty living room, Mr. Hsiung brought in Mr. Wang Yen-yui, Chief of Staff of Li Chung-ren's 7th Army. Mr. Wu Kuang-djie, Military adviser and Mr. Gi Liang-lung also of the military. All three men came in plain clothes for they said they were out inspecting in the city to see if the troops were behaving. The latter two were from Hofei and being fellow countrymen of mine, we had a friendly visit. They assured us again we were all right. Mr. Wang while being shown Dr. Hackett's office asked her to examine his lungs I believe, and the two of them found that they were fellow countrymen from Canton. Herman Liu made a very enthusiastic speech in chapel and among other things said foreign women were braver than foreign men, and Chinese women

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braver than Chinese men - a thing we would much rather he had not said. This afternoon Dr. Wei of the Foreign Department and only recently returned from Johns Hopkins, came over with Lawrence Liu for tea and tennis. Mary and Alpha played with them but soon found they were not in their class at all - so they dropped out and from the side lines we watched a very good game. This evening at six o'clock, Liu En-lan invited Shwen-dji, Tien Tsui-bao and me to have supper up with the practice high school girls. There are sixteen of them up there now - 6 from Ming Deh, 5 from Rulison, 2 from Baldwin, 2 from Amoy, and 1 from Hwei Wen. It is a fine group of high school girls but they seem quite young. Tien Tsui-bao has been leading their chapel all week.

October 7. This morning, the Fourth Chung Shan University had its formal opening. Tang, Yen Kai, Tsai Yuen-pei, President Chang, and others spoke. The former told the students that the new Nationalist government had its propoganda officers and it would no longer be necessary for students to do that work. Hence forth, students could give their whole time to their studies. Shwen-dji said all of the speeches were very good and very sensible. There are about 600 or 700 students enrolled. Ordinarily they have about 1500. There are only 20 women students. Miss Gao of the Education Department is staying in our faculty house until she finds a place. She likes it here. It may be that we ought to ask her to teach in our Educational Department if she has time. She is Miss Luh's friend and is a graduate of St. Mary's and T.C.

October 8. This afternoon Mr. Mills and Mr. Hayes came to see us. They wanted our opinion with regard to other foreign missionaries coming back to Nanking. In order to be truthful we had to say that while it seemed right for us to be here yet we thought most others should not yet come. We are sheltered here, and as yet we have not had to go past our front gate and there are very few in the city who could carry on their work in that way. Another good reason is that our Chinese coworkers approve of our being here and expect us to remain and surely the teaching load of the college could not be carried without us. I believe that both of the men were convinced before they came to see us that they should not come back for the present. At five, we had expected to attend a reception by the Athletic Association which was given out near the Central Building pond, but when we returned to faculty house from the baseball practice, we found Mr. Tweedy, Mr. Jouvelet and Mr. McAllister having tea in the living room. Miss Koo and Miss Andrews served them. For a long time we talked and then we showed them the Central Building in which they were very much interested. They presented us with 5 pounds of fresh butter when they came. (Since we arrived in Nanking, we have not succeeded in using one pound of very strong butter). Among the interesting things Mr. McAllister told me were the following -- He did not think our being here was making it more difficult for U.S. to make a satisfactory settlement with China; that China knew that must come and sooner or later she would make it possible. That Ho Ying-ching is now in charge of the military in east China and that he is a well balanced careful person. He is slowly getting rid of bad troops, sending them back home after disarming them. That he is planning an offensive attack in about two or three weeks but it would not be in Nanking. It would be north or west. That most of the officials with whom he talked did not think that the Shansi attack would accomplish very much. That Ginling has many men in good positions who are definitely interested in her welfare and he thinks we need not worry about conditions overmuch. They would get us out if they could not control.

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He thinks there are some very good men here in office - not all, but some. This evening, we attend the party given by the Juniors to their sister class - the freshmen. The gymnasium was quite nicely decorated and the program was very good. It consisted of the usual welcome speech, a special song of welcome, a funny play and also an historical play which was interesting and well done. The sophomores and seniors slipped in for it too and were welcomed. This year, no refreshments have been served at parties, for the students do not feel it is safe to buy dien-sin.

October 9. Opinion varies widely over the speaker of our morning church service. His name was Han an-fu and he is a graduate of the University of Nanking who later studied forestry in America. I thought he said some rather good things although the talk was a bit coarse in spots. He encouraged students to take ~~to o~~ active a part in government affairs during student days and he further encouraged them to submit to revolution although it meant suffering. I felt that he might have brought out the point that some revolutions may not have worthy enough aims to suffer for. En-lan was quite provoked because the person who was to have spoken brought in this man as a substitute without asking permission of the Church committee. The rest of the service was very well planned.

October 10. Today is a National Holiday! The weather man evidently decided that youthful enthusiasm should not be spent in parades and mass meetings, for this morning it is raining too much for the students to go to the Public Athletic Field. The announcement that our students were not to go was received with joy at breakfast time. The faculty breakfasted with the students as their guests. I had a very good time at a table with Cantonese girls. They were expressing their joy over the fact that they did not transfer to Shanghai College as three of their class mates did. They reported that their classmates liked their teachers in S.C., but not the large student group. Faculty members took advantage of the rain and holiday to clean the attic and pantry. Moth eaten clothes were discarded together with many out of date hats.

This afternoon, Mr. Chen head of the Chinese Department at the University gave the speech at the special 5 o'clock service in our chapel. I never before realized how strongly Borodin and Sun had urged the Third International on China. They had planned it carefully. Turkey had been first, China was to have been second, and India third. I had difficulty in understanding Mr. Chen yet thought his talk was good. After the service I visited with him for a while. During service Mr. Richie postal commissioner, a Mr. Liu of the postoffice and the head of the British forces in Hsia Gwan called. Alpha, being the only person in faculty house, entertained them. This evening at 7.30 we were invited to an entertainment in the gym. The program was by classes. The freshmen sang but the other 5 classes gave very good plays all of which tried to portray ideals of or for the new China. All the men faculty were present. They seem to feel very much at home on the campus and are entering fully into the activities. The experiment of having them live on campus makes me wish we had several small faculty houses for them next year. They are a great help in entertaining men guests or in helping with unexpected problems.

October 11. We have half a day holiday today, although most institutions are having two full days. The University is having

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a special meeting this morning which our students felt compelled to attend for the sake of peace between the two institutions. I was glad to have the morning to organize my education courses. Classes began this noon, although we were not sure they would be able to. It is raining today and is cold. It is about 40 degrees colder today than Sunday. Those of us who have only light summer clothes are getting desperate for warm things. Gu Wei-tseng came back to college this evening.

October 12. Chen Yu-djen and Chen Yu-ying arrived this morning. It had taken them ten days instead of ten hours. We have not heard from Gia Gin-hwa from Hsuchowful so do not know if she is coming. (She has transferred to Tsinan). Tseng Suh has been ill but expects to be able to return in a few days. All is peaceful on the college campus, and as far as we are able to ascertain all is quiet in the city. Hwang Men-szi telephoned me last night. She is hoping to come to see us soon. So far, none of us have gone off the campus. Her husband is now teaching at the University of Nanking. Mali Lee is teaching at the University of Nanking. Have you heard that the University of Nanking has about ten women students? Sorry Wu Szi-fu was unable to find work in Shanghai. Had hoped he could get a place in the Y.M. or some restaurant. I dont think that any of us were wrong in suspecting Yang and Wu. Their spirit has revealed itself in many ways. When Miss Koo called the servants together at the first of the month to talk to them about the raise which they had asked for, Yang showed a bad spirit and would have led the servants if they had been willing to follow, in fact he got up and in a mean way asked them if they were willing to submit. Servants problems are not easy these days.

October 14. This afternoon Dr. Wei, Lawrence Liu and a Mr. Hwang were over for tennis and tea. Djang Gen-yen was in yesterday to consult with us about "preserving the day school." It seems that soldiers are stealing desks and window glasses in the evenings just at dusk. He talked the matter over with Miss Koo and Miss Liu. There are now 30 Children in the day school and Mrs. Gia is still the teacher. Mr. Djang assured the group that all is well in Nanking and there is no danger of the railway being cut between here and Shanghai. A few weeks ago a group of soldiers looted the Gu home just to the north of us. They took about $300 and rather badly treated Mr. Gu. The fact that we are a fairly large group here protects us from a similar experience, probably. Roses are still blooming in the garden. We are now on our fifth cook since the first foreign faculty came. They are either ill or have members of their family who are ill and therefore they have to leave. All is peaceful and lovely on the campus. We miss all those who are not with us this year and yet somehow we manage to go forward. Life is simplified in many ways.

October 15. This morning classes are going on as usual. The Chinese elective courses have never been so numerous or so large The sociology courses are very popular as electives. It seems to me that student tendency is from pure science to social science. The senior education course is too large - now having 17 students enrolled. A practice school of twenty is not large enough to accommodate all practice teachers. All in the senior class excepting pre-medics and P.E. majors are in education.

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October 16. What a perfect day! Our mountain has wonderful cloud shadows upon it; the air is full of autumn vitality. At 10.30 this morning a goodly crowd of young men and women filled the chapel. Mrs. Lu (Shuh-ying's mother) was there and one old Chinese gentleman. The service was again well planned and very dignified. A Mr. Wang - graduate of the Seminary sat on the right and Djang Siao-sung, the presiding officer, sat on the left. She did her part with dignity and ease. The mixed choir sang a Chinese hymn as its special number. A young man, whom I believe is Yang Tsing-sing's uncle played a violin solo. The speaker said he was speaking for the country people of China. His talk was very good I thought and certainly revealed the fact that he knew some of the country hardships and handicaps. There seems to be no timidity in speaking of the evils of the Gung Chang Dang. After service, Lawrence Liu asked if he might bring over a Mrs. Djou whose husband is in the K.M.T. and who is very lonely. She was born in France and is not used to a place like Nanking. We will soon begin to think of our afternoon teas as a piece of mission work. Mr. Lamb said he longed to come and we told him to come whenever he felt the urge. We are the only "natural piece of western scenery." still extant. (Many of the Chinese faculty of the University have left left their wives in Shanghai; Mrs. Lamb is British.) After the service we saw two foreign gentlemen coming toward the chapel. They turned out to be Mr. Paul and Mr. Burch. They have just come in from Wuhu. Said that troops were moving north. The new 9th division which has just been organized is going north. Lawrence is hopeful that the 3 armies may do something. Some are skeptical. The two guests went home with Lawrence for tiffin but will be back for dinner tonight. We have Chinese dinner on Sunday noon. There is to be a Chinese fellowship meeting here this afternoon. All is wellwith us. Peace within and without. It is good to be here and not for a moment are we sorry we decided to come. Never have we had a finer student attitude; and never have we had more Chinese faculty bearing responsibility. They have to, for there is no one else to do it. It is a great experience.

October 17. Today into our guest book were written the following names.
Mark Bristol, Admiral U. S. Navy
Kenneth Castleman, Captain U. S. Navy
Webb Tramwell, Lt. Commander U. S. Navy.
When I entered the guest room - faculty living room - to which our honorable guests had been ushered, Admiral Bristol said with great dignity, " We have come out here today to look up the rebels." Soon he added that he rather liked rebels as his wife was a Southerner. The three men were quite interested in the college and seemed glad to be shown around. They asked a number of questions about the support of the college, locality from which students came, medium of instruction, etc., etc. When leaving the Admiral wished us well in our undertaking. He did not warn, or scold, or condemn or even say that we "were not self respecting American citizens." Djang Gen-yen had escorted them over in a handsome motor car. They came just at the time of the "Memorial Service" so Mr. Djang was carried off for that. This afternoon Lawrence Liu brought over Yvonne Tsang Chow to have tea. Her father is quite a high official in the K.M.T. She has spent most of her life in France. Was at Barnard College for two years. She brought her little daughter Mildred, aged 14 months with her. They are living in one of the double houses just below the Reisner house. She misses modern conveniences such as electric lights. Troops are moving north from Nanking. They are on their way to Hsuchowfu. This is evidently the movement that Mr. MacAllister spoke of.

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October 18. Another perfect autumn day. I see only peace, beauty, and quietness as I look to the east from my office window. About ten o'clock, Dr. Herman Liu brought Sir Frederic Whyte and Professor Webster over to see the college. We had expected them yesterday but they did not get here. Mary showed them the college and secured them for several lectures as follows. -

5 P.M. today - Professor Webster
The League of Nations and the New Europe.

5 P.M. tomorrow - Sir Frederic Whyte
On India.

They are not staying in Nanking as long as we had hoped for. Just after noon today, Mr. Jacks called and brought our small parcels. We shall send for our trunks tomorrow. It is good to get the things for neither of us have had enough winter clothes. He told us a little or his experience. He said that Mr. Paxton is to be in Hsia Gwan soon and he will see him for us. Mr. Jacks said he was glad we were here and he thought the Consul's letter one thing and his non official attitude another.

Professor Webster gave a superb lecture this afternoon. His clarity, his choice of illustrations, and his own ~~immediate~~ intimate experience with the Leage of Nations, make it very real to his audience. His frankness and sincerity must have had some effect upon his audience too. It will probably take more than one such lecture to change Chinese attitude toward the League but at least it was a great help. The chapel was full . Lawrence Liu brought his political science students from the University. It is good for Chinese youth to get a view of out of China problems once in a while, - and it is good for all of us.

October 19. This afternoon, at five o'clock, Sir Frederic Whyte ga ve a lecture in our Chapel on India and the new British policy It was excellent-clear and forceful. How unbelievable that a Britisher could talk so frankly about British policy and before a Chinese audience, and and audience that at least for the last year has been more or less exposed to rabid British propaganda. He was frank and sincere. The latter part of his lecture took up the attitude of Britain toward China. He appealed to the best and enlightened in China to believe in the best and most enlightened in Britain. At the close of the lecture if he did not carry all of his audience with him, at least he made them understand his own sincerity and goodwill.

It was difficult for him to speak to such an audience. He must have felt the skepticism on the part of some of the Chinese and equally he must have felt the very conservative critical attitude of some of the Britishers in the audience. He presented our library with an autographed copy of the pamphlet which he had prepared for the Pan-Pacific Institute. At least five automobiles brought guests to hear the lecture. Among those present were, Capt. Spraggett and Capt. Halifa of the Royal Marines; Mr. Richie and Mr. Jouvelet and Mr. Liu Shu-fan from the Postoffice; Mr. Tweedy and Mr. Johnson from Jardines; Mr. Williams, B.A.T., Lawrence Liu - University of Nanking; Dr. H. S. Wei of the Foreign Office; Dr. Herman Liu - Y.M.C.A. A number of University boys were also present.

We are isolated and yet we have never had more distinguishe and more interesting guests in the same length of time. College work goes along smoothly. Never have we so enjoyed the beauty of nature of our own campus. As yet, we have not felt much like prisoners. Our record is still good - we have not gone out of the front gate.

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November 10. Warm balmy days and beautiful moonlight nights are our portion. They say that the rice crop and fuel crop are the best in forty years. One Chinese friend remarked today that only man is misbehaving, and there is much of truth in what she said.

Perhaps St. John's is right. Perhaps we cannot do college work in China at the present time. Today for the first time, I am thinking it is true. Two days ago, a letter came from the government asking us to grant a one day holiday on Saturday for the commemoration of Swen Wen's birthday. A severe letter has come to our students commanding them "a ming ling" to take part in a lantern parade tomorrow afternoon, and in various parades on Saturday.

Many new soldiers in the city. They are practicing just west of our campus.

November 11. This noon, there was a special meeting of the Administrative Committee to consider the matter of holiday from 4 o'clock today. It seems that there is to be a lantern procession over in the Public Athletic Grounds to which all are "ling"ed (commanded) to go. We decided to have classes for those who do not go, and those who must go are excused. At four o'clock about 8 carriages - in all between 30 and 40 students - started out with their simple red lanterns. Yesterday, two delegates, Fan Gwan and Gao Rensying went over to headquarters to see if our group could be excused from joining the procession since we are so far away. They were informed that they must attend, and that the lantern procession would be moved up to 5 p.m. in order to make it possible for them to attend They were also told that they could be at the end of the procession in order to make it possible for them to leave earlier than the others Later. Our 40 delegates reached home after eight o'clock so cold and hungry that one or two of them were in tears. From reports, I gathered that there were many gay and fanciful lanterns. Animals of all kinds were present in gay colors, and even Chang Dzo ling was there in tissue paper - not a pleasing sight I am told. The one most criticised was an automobile in gay colors in the front of which was a highly painted young woman from party headquarters and back of her were seated four men also from headquarters. In front were the three characters of Meaning God of Liberty.

November 12. Today is a holiday. It is for the celebration of Dr. S Sun Yat-sen's 62nd birthday. About half of our students and a number of our Chinese teachers went over to the Public Recreation Ground again. They reported later that there were crowds and crowds of people there, so many in fact that it was impossible to hear any of the speeches. Students were there from kindergarten age to university. Tan Yen-kai and Swen Fo were among those on the main platform.

Mr. Thomson, Mr. Bates, Lawrence Liu and Dr. Wei were over for tennis at four and tea at 5.30. It was a good game they played and how they did work over it! They enjoyed tea as much as tennis.

November 13. The day is over as I begin to write its happenings. It has been such a beautiful one as to weather and as to services too. This morning our students went to the University service. A young man who graduated a year ago gave a very helpful talk on the problems facing Christian students in China. Very frank and sincere those who heart it said it was and a simple revelation of his own experience. About 50 of our students went this Sunday as against 26 last Sunday. This included 15 practice school girls. About 75 University boys were present.

This noon Searle and Claude had foreign dinner with the family. I rather think they enjoyed it even to the fudge and coffee at the end. I think Claude minds eating in a chemistry laboratory more than Searle; and how he does miss his family.!

Nov.13.(cont.) This morning three groups of students went out calling into the neighborhood. This afternoon they had a woman's meeting of 17 and a Children's meeting of about 50. It was good to see some of my old friends again. Some of them look much older, thinner, and more tired. They seemed glad to have us back again. I believe they were sincere when they said they were hurt by what happened last spring. After the meeting we showed them the chrysanthemums in the chapel and gave them some from the garden.

The Y.W. had a beautiful service this evening. The Glee Club gave it. Catherine is making a copy of the program. Surely such a service is worship and beauty and praise and in addition it is setting standards for the indigeneous church of tomorrow. There must have been 80 present.

Miss Koo, En-lan, Shwen-dji, Sung Gin-ying and Blanche Wu went to call on Captain Chang Ken-nien this afternoon. He had invited them to a tea party. His wife is a shy little person who has had a few years of schooling at Riverside Academy. He reported to them that the Nationalists were winning an both fronts. Hankow they think they will have shortly, and Peng fu went over yesterday, he said. All seems quiet in Nanking by dy but there is much robbery by night.

We are looking forward to Dr. Hougkins arrival tomorrow night. It is a rare privilege to have him with us and especially to have him speak to the students.

There is rumor of a half holiday tomorrow for the propogation of hate against Manchuria. And to think that all we sow we must later reap.

November 14. A slight dust storm is on today - otherwise the day is beautiful and still warm. We shall be sorry when the cold weather comes for coal will be high and probably scarce.

Classes as usual this morning but another parade had to come off this afternoon. This time the banners were written to arouse opposition against Manchuria. I was disappointed that our students felt it was necessary to go. Evidently something of the same spirit exists as did early last March. Those who could go out and "propogate" against Manchuria are not willing to go unless all go. It is pure selfishness as far as I can interpret it. Also there seems to be a few in the student body whom some fear may be reporting things to Party headquarters. This of course keeps some of the stronger students from speaking out in student meetings as freely and courageously as they would like to do. Let us hope that this is the end of parades for a time. I'm heartily glad Swen Wen's birthday is past safely.

Mr. Tweedy and Mr. McAllister have not been to see us since their accident. Dr. Hodgkin arrived in time for tea this afternoon. We are letting him have your study for his own use while he is here. Tennis as usual this afternoon.

November 15. Today Dr. Hodgkin gave the first of a series of three talks on The Spirit of Religion. He made it clear that no religion could expect to hold a large place in the world today that did not embody the method and spirit of science. Essentially, the Christian Religion, although at times it has seemed to oppose science, yet at its highest levels it has both the method and spirit of science. After the talk the Administrative Committee met with the representatives of classes and discussed the three letters which had been received in the morning. These letters all asked the students to go out to "hsuen chwan" on Manchuria, saying that November 14th is the day sent aside for this purpose. My heart ached for those girls as they sat there. They seemed so oppressed by all the pressure from without. Their inclination seems to be to refuse to go, but that they

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fear may lead to disaster for the college. It is difficult to get a few students to go for none of them want to take the time off from their work. Every student meeting which they have for the purpose of getting some to go and let others remain at their work is a failure and often results in many harsh words, bad feelings, and unhappiness. It seems that last night Sie Wei-peng got up in the student meeting and suggested that hereafter instead of having a student mass meeting to decide "to go or not to go" that they let the Representatives of Classes together with the Administrative Committee decide. At least 2/3 of the student body heartily approved. That vote resulted in our meeting today. We now feel the need for a Conference Committee again and are suggesting that it consist of (a) Administrative Committee, (b) Represenatives of Classes, (c) Representatives of Student Union.

Mr. and Mrs. Richie came to have tea with Dr.Hodgkin this afternoon. Mr. Richie states an improved attitude in the city toward foreigners.

Dust storm was on all day. Warm weather continues. Farmers badly in need of rain.

November 16. Dr. Hodgkin gave a perfectly wonderful talk on "The Democratic Spirit in Religion." Practically the whole student body was there and the attention and interest were excellent. He showed that a religion that is not democratic cannot claim a large place in the life of the world today; that Christianity with its stress upon the value of the individual is the religion that has brought the spirit of democracy into being. Then he pointed out the dangers that come (a) from those who claim freedom as a right and not a duty, (b) from those who want to level "down" and thus sacrifice some of the greatest values (c) from the impatience with leadership that is often seen in a democracy. In speaking of the methods of democracy he brught home to the girls that often the vote of the majority was wrong and that the method of progress must be the quiet patient seeking of the right way - God's way, for He is ever seeking to make it known. I feel sure that the next student meet will be different because of that talk. It will make a difference.

This afternoon Searle and Claude came over for tennis. Lawrence Liu played with or rather taught Alpha and me. About 5.30 Stanley Smith and Mr. Kepler came over. He gave us the call for chrysanthemums and we hustled around to fill it. The mums are past their prime and will not last much longer.

At 5 o'clock Mr. Djang Hsing-fung spoke at the annual meeting of theAthletic meeting of the Athletic Association. He took for his subject sportsmanship and gave his illustration incidents from the Far Estern Olympic games held in Shanghai in August. It was a timely talk for we are having a good deal of class and sister-class consciousness these days. Field Day comes off on Saturday, Nov. 26th.

Administrative Committee held its meeting at 8 o'clock this evening. We are all feeling the need of keeping in closertouch with the "dang" and various "bus" that are issuing so many calls to students. We are going to make definite effort to get in touch with these groups in the city - not that we may follow but that we may judge rightly.

At nine o'clock Dr. Hodgkin led the faculty group in a devotional service and divine energy, divine power, and love, and the availability of all these. He also presented some of the questions on religious education that are to be taken up at the Jerusalem conference.

November 17. The chapel talk this morning was "The Revolutionary Spirit in Christianity." Jesus ideas and methods were both revolutionary and are today. Not revolutionary in the use of force and violence but the creation of something positive within the individual; the creation of a new ideal; a new individual alive with good will. We are grateful beyond words for these helpful messages. How truly great a man Dr.Hodgkin i$!

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Today a retreat is being held here for the pastors of the city. Yesterday evening we were told there could not possibly be more than 20 people; Miss Koo was hurriedly called upon this morning to serve dinner for about fifty. They came and they came until Room 302 was packed tight. I am glad that they too can share a message from Dr. Hodgkin. The foreigners present were Stanley Smith, Mr. Drummond and Mr. Sydenstricker. The two former are being tempted to stay on and salvage Ming Deh and the Seminary for at least the latter is slowly disapearing. At 5 o'clock Stanley Smith took Dr. Hodgkin to see the Hausimien properties - Quakerage Seminary, homes, Hillcrest, etc. Petty looting and stealing is still going on; within another six months there will be little left, and that in the capital of the Nationalist Government. What happened on March 24th may have been an accident, but what is happening each day the Government either can't control or refuses to control, both of which betray an innter condition which is deplorable.

This evening, Dr. Hodgkin gave a wonderful talk on the deeper "Spirit of Christianity" emphasizing particular the meaning and wonder of our friendship with God. It was a call, a challenge, a plea to each of us. The Sunday night Y.W. service was moved to this evening in order to get a larger audience than usually attends the Thursday evening service. The four addresses which it has been our privilege to hear this week have done much to help us "lift our eyes unto the mountain." It has been good, so good to have him with us.

Practice teaching begins next Monday. I have a feeling that it will be like a deluge sweeping down upon me. With 17 to supervise and one regular college class in addition may be more than I can manage. En-lan has been trying to get me help from Southeastern and may yet succeed.

Rumor reaches us that Chang Lai-yen - president of Chung Shan is in a rather unstable position. I do hope that institution can make good, for each failure gives me a growing conviction that cooperation - real cooperation - is almost impossible in China.

November 18. The weather continues warm but not so sunshiny and balmy as it has been for the past month. The chrysanthemums have been whipped by the dusty wind until they look tired and worn.

Today classes have gone as usual. Miss Koo led us in a devotional chapel. We are grateful for the quiet confidences and renewed courage which Dr. Hodgkin has brought into our group. His splendid talks have been as refreshing as a gentle rain after a dust storm.

November 19. Classes this morhing <u>and</u> this afternoon, for we moved last Monday afternoon classes to Saturday afternoon. I met my education 41 twice today as a result of the above change. It is our last regular class meeting for the semester as practice teaching begins on next Monday. The student teachers are showing a fine spirit in getting under the load. It isn't very easy and yet they do it uncomplainingly. I have not been able to get help so will have to carry the burden alone. I can do it, but I cannot do it well - of that I am sure.

Hwang Tai Tai brought the Yang girls' father over to see us this afternoon. It seems he is going to carry some work here in the government which will bring him to Nanking once a month. He tried to assure us that all will be safe in Nanking in the future. Hwang Tai Tai did not seem so confident as he.

Catherine and Ruth went over to the University this evening to see "The Lost World" a movie. Miss Koo and En-lan begged them to go and I'm glad they went. It will do them good to relax from our isolation. I heard that one of the Indian Revolutionists was invited to make a talk in Sage chapel to a Party group that met there - the women's organization. They say he gave an excellent English address and that some of the things he emphasized were "That the qualities of Jesus were so great and so true that he must be considered the revelation of God to man." Interesting, isn't it?

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Monday, Nov. 21. Three letters have come today asking that our student body join in the celebration of the victory over Tang Seng-dji. This afternoon at 1 o'clock the Administrative Committee together with representatives of the four classes met in Room 301 to consider the matter. Sie Wei-peng made the motion that the students should not go, nor should they send delegates. It was so voted. They then discussed how they could best answer the objections or pressure that probably would be brought upon them. The student representatives at the meeting were Chen Tao and Fan Gwan,- Seniors;- Sie Wei-peng and Chen Yueh-mei - Sophomores; Chen Siu-djen - Freshman, Wang Soh-ren Junior. Miss Koo presided.

At the memorial service today, a young man from the Tsing Nien Bu spoke. He talked long, but very reasonably and well. He seemed to be a man to whom the group here could go to report undue pressure from radical students - but then our students realize that those who are supposed to be in power really have very little.

This evening at 7.30 we had our mid monthly faculty meeting. Miss Koo and Mary tried to get faculty opinion on Government Registration. It is a problem in the face of which we feel helpless and hopeless. The general feeling expressed was that in so far as we could go ahead in preparation for registration we should - but that the final steps should be taken when we can see the way more clearly.

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Tuesday, Nov. 22. A big day for me! Practice teaching begins. Never before have I tried to handle 17 practice teachers at the same time. All went well, however, and both practice teachers and the practice school pupils were good sports. I am still hopeful of securing Dr. Ai of the Fourth Chun Shan University to take over Education 51 during the period while the practice teaching continues.

This afternoon, late, Tsao Djen's people, Chen Ah-ming, and two people called up to ask if our students went to the Public Demonstration this afternoon. They were all relieved when we reported that they had not gone. We have heard since that one woman student of Chung Shan was killed. How or why we do not yet know.

Mr. Liu led chapel this noon. He was quite nervous but did it very well in spite of his nervousness. He had carefully prepared a talk on "The contribution of Buddhism and Christianity to China's civiligation." He showed how these religions had been of real benefit to China's culture and learning since they had brought in new ideas and attitudes. He paid quite a tribute to the translation of the Bible.

Wednesday, Nov. 23. Indian Summer lingers on, and each day of it we fear is the last. Preparations for Field Day are very much in evidence from four to six o'clock each day. Miss Chang hopes for good weather - just three more days of it she wants.

We have not been very successful in finding out what happened yesterday at the big mass meeting. It seems that a radical group here - encouraged by radical success in Canton called the mass meeting yesterday. The seeming cause of the meeting was to celebrate Tang Seng-dji's evacuation and northern victories, but in reality it was to be turned into a demonstration against the local government. When the local group heard of it they sent soldiers and the soldiers being true to their calling fired into a group that were agitating against them. We do not know how many deaths occurred.

At tiffin today, I received some light on the method used in the Farmers Hwei. It seems that every farm home has to send one representative to these mass meetings and in addition they have to pay 40 cents per meeting. Harvests or no harvests they must go. Two farmers who refused to go to a previous meeting were forced to move from the district in which they lived.

Word reaches us that the local student union has been disbanded by the Party. What it means we do not yet know. The Union is trying now to raise funds in order to go to Shanghai and "deng bao."

Administrative Committee meeting at five o'clock this evening. Nothing eventful. We all feel that the faculty should know more about party, local and political affairs, but when the leaders are not the leaders it is rather difficult to know to whom to go for information.

John Magee called between five and six today. He feels that the situation in the city is bad and that there is much division in the party affairs. The Episcopal Property at Chung Djen Giai is worse off than it has been at any time since March. He also reported much unfriendliness against himself as he was on the street.

About three o'clock a group of perhaps 200 gray clad soldiers marched on to our grass tennis court and began to drill. En-lan went out to report to our "hsien bing" and found that it was a group of students from the Hwang pu Academy. They were quite well behaved, said they had heard about our "fine buildings" and that they wanted to see them. En-lan took four of the head men through the buildings.

Thursday, Nov. 24. So far all has gone peacefully this week, as far as outside pressure is concerned. The decision made not to go to the Public Recreation Ground on last Tuesday has proved to be a wise one. Not yet have we heard what seems to be a

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real explanation of what happened. One explanation is that the soldiers fired first; another explanation is that some radicals fired first at the soldiers. We have heard that the number of deaths amounted to four but we have heard that denied. Today's rumor says that one working man was killed and that many people were injured. The sequel is that a letter has come today from the Student Union urging our students to join in a general "ba-kwo" (strike), a protest against the local military whom they say are holding office illegally. This evening our joint committee will meet to consider what our students are to do about it.

This afternoon several Chinese called to inspect the institution, one of them being the young man who worked in Ruth Chester's sister's home two summers ago. It seems he is principal of one of the middle schools of the Fourth Djung Shan. He also is teaching in Da Hsia University.

Miss Koo and Miss Treudley left this morning for Board of Control meeting. Mr. Lieu also went to Shanghai to attend the wedding of a relative.

The weather continues warm and clear. The hills are becoming a soft brown. Most of them have had their yearly shaving.

This evening at seven o'clock the Chinese faculty members were the guests of the American faculty members at a Thanksgiving dinner. It was a good dinner and a time of "pleasant bread." After dinner, we bobbed for apples - the method being adapted to China. Instead of wasting so much "chih-dy shin" the apples were hung from the pipes along the ceiling. To see Dr. Hackett and Mr. Hsiung with open mouths idiotically trying to bite into the apples sent us all into peals of laughter. I laughed until my sides ached. At half past eight, the party broke up - or at least part left to attend a basket ball game at the University of Nanking.

Midnight

At nine o'clock this evening the joint faculty -student had a meeting in Room 301 to decide what to do concerning the letter commanding Ginling to "ba-kwo." For three hours we sat there seeking for guidance; trying to make the right decision. To "ba-kwo" meant to take the part of the Student Union and not to "ba kwo" meant to approve of the Western Hills group. We had been able to find out pitifully little about the actual situation or the causes of the trouble on Tuesday. The student members of the Joint Committee felt sure that both factions would come to investigate us. Just before midnight we made our decision. It was to begin classes as usual at 8 o'clock and have them as usual for the first two periods. At ten o'clock, the students were to meet in the Science Hall and try to clarify their thinking on the issues. Several - Liu En-lan, Cheng Tao, and Fan Gwan were asked to go out between 8 and 10 to see if they could find any facts which would help in our decisions. All felt as they left your office and wandered in the dark to the dormitories, that those supposed to be in authority in the government were not, and that pruposes behind every action were many and unfathomable.

Friday, Nov. 25. And still the glorious warm days continue. Beautiful cumulus clouds have been casting shadings over Purple Mountain during the day.

The meeting at 10 o'clock was held as planned. Chen Yu-djen presided and reports were first made of the letters that had come and of the difficulty of the Joint Committee in trying to make a wise decision. Tsu Deh-hwa and Ling Fuh-mei reported on a meeting.- Student Union- which they had attended on Saturday. After several more reports, the meeting was turned over for general discussion. Some person asked for more facts about the Western Hills group. Fan Gwan gave what she knew and I gave what I knew. Unfortunately for me, I was called out of the meeting at that time and did not get back in. I later heard that it was a very earnest attempt to get to the bottom of things in order to make fair decisions.

We continued our work as usual this afternoon. We hear that Chung Shan students, University students, and University Middle School students all "ba-kwo"ed. I do not know for how many days it

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will last. En-lan, who went out into the city this morning, felt that conditions are rather tense. I think that it really goes back to the fact that the existence of the Student Union is in jeopardy from the Government. A representative from the Student Union of Soochow University called this morning. He had been sent for by the Union here. While in the city, he tried to find out facts but could not. Doubtless, he goes back to be a <u>leader</u> of the students of Soochow.

Dr. Ai of the Fourth Chung Shan has consented to teach my Education 31 for the rest of the semester. He is giving a series of lectures on the psychology of secondary school subjects.

It is now nine o'clock Friday evening. So far we have not been threatened by outside forces altho we seem to be the only school that did not "ba-kwo."

We long for facts. We long for the hidden motives that seem to be behind every action of party or union.

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FIELD DAY

Sat. Nov. 26. The day is over - without too tense class rivalry within, and no interference or disturbance from without. With practically every school in the city on a strike and all students ready for something to happen, we all realized that our Field Day might result in disaster.

Miss Chang has been begging for good weather for so long that the weather man could not have been so hard-hearted as to refuse. This morning we awakened in a dense fog which did not lift until about ten o'clock. About noon Purple Mountain began to wear a hat and it looked surely as if it were going to rain. But it did not. By two o'clock the sun was shining brightly and for the next three hours it was so warm and balmy that everybody felt it to be a special dispensation in our favor.

The field day events were well done. Juniors came out with first honors, freshmen with second, sophomores third and seniors fourth. There must have been between two and three hundred guests present - all invited. And they were a friendly group. Among those present were a goodly number who wore the Nationalist uniform. I begged off as score keeper in order that I might mingle with the crowd and make contacts. And I found it abundantly worth while, for I got in touch with at least a few who promised they would help keep us informed as to inside affairs. There was one very nice Michigan man who is in the Ministry of Finance. On the whole most people with whom I talked felt that the present disturbances in Nanking would soon be settled. They felt that a few radicals were trying to cause trouble. By five o'clock all was over and practically all guests were off the campus.

Tonight, a number have gone over to the Movie at the U. of N. Shwen-dji is quite faithful and enjoys them immensely. Personally, I think once a week is too ambitious a program for the U. of N.

Sun. Nov. 27. Still another beautiful warm autumn day has been given to us. This morning the service is being held at the University. Nine of our girls went out into the neighborhood to visit and invite women and children to the afternoon meeting. Few women came this afternoon but a goodly number of children rushed upon us before we were well started in the women's meeting. Finally we decided to take the women into a small class room and to keep the children busy with songs until we could finish the women's meeting. It worked and all went away happy.

Hu Sao-dz, (a former neighbor) is very frank in the things she tells about her new government. She said that last Tuesday they were ordered to go on a parade of welcome for Chiang Kia Shek. Did the farmers in her neighborhood want to go? No, of course not but the head of the local farmers union would "fah" them if they did not go. And thus the farmers are rising up in their might for liberty!

This evening, the Kuikiang students led the Y.W. service. Mr. Russell Hsuing spoke for them. Miss Merrill would be proud of the fine group of girls here from Rulison. Two will graduate - Wu Mon-i and Mao Yun-nan.

Monday.Nov.28. It turned cold in the night and none of us foreigners are comfortable today but Dr. Hackett. She is wearing a nice new szi-mein chi-pao-dz (silk fleece lined coat). Those of us who slept in the north verandah had difficulty in keeping hold of our bedding.

Captain Chang Ken-nien gave a very good talk at the memorial service today. He told of the difficulties of the K.M.T. This evening, we had an informal meeting of the faculty to discuss politics. It is difficult to keep informed for changes are fast and not always heralded. Mr. Lieu brought some news from Shanghai

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and Mr. Hsiung from Hsia Gwan. After the meeting about ten of us met to arganize a discussion group on Religious Education to take up the work Dr. Hodgkin wanted us to do.

Tues. Nov. 29. Nothing eventful has happened today. All goes smoothly within and without. We were quite amused by the account of the Nanking shooting which appeared in the Monday's N.C.D.N. There is no doubt at all about who wrote it and it is another evidence of one's inability to believe what appears in newspapers.

The chrysanthemams are fast being carried away from chapel and verandahs. Geraniums have been placed in the south windows of the Recitation Hall.

The speakers for chapel for Christmas week have been chosen. They are Mrs. Thurston, Djang Sioa-sung, Wu Mon-i and Minnie Vautrin.

It is much colder today than it has been, yet the warmth of the sunshine made south rooms quite comfortable. Furnace fires have not yet been started - even in faculty house. Dr. Hackett declares she is warm which speaks well for the power of the mein-ao.

Wed. Nov. 30 For the last few days, we have heard absolutely no news of conditions in the city. The N.C.D.N. is our source of information. All seems peaceful without, and all is going smoothly and quietly on the campus. This afternoon about four o'clock the group of Episcopalians who have been visiting the American Church Mission in Wuchang and Hankow arrived on the campus. We had tea and agood grate fire ready for them. These they enjoyed and appreciated as we had expedted they would. After tea, they went on a tour of the campus. They had just come from their Men Lien Chiao property which is now occupied by Party workers, so our freedom from such interferences seemed particularly striking to them. In every building we met St. Hilda's graduates and we realized at last that, including the two practice school girls, there are 20 St. Hilda's girls here in the student body and two on the faculty if we count Miss Koo. We tried to convince Dr. Wood that their annual appropriation ought surely to be increased since they have more girls here than any other mission.

Thurs. Dec. 1. All is peace and quiet. We are beginning to think about Christmas plans. At the Y.W.Cabinet meeting last night the girls decided that they wanted something very joyful this year for Christmas eve. We have decided to give up an attempt to have a Christmas play this year since that is one way we can lighten the student load.

Mary and Miss Koo arrived about six o'clock.

Mr. Morris of Hwai Yuen came over this morning to visit us and to see if he could get some pictures. He has arranged to return tomorrow and take some pictures (movies) of the Field Day sports . He will also take a picture of the students coming out of chapel. He and Mr. Hsiung are kindred spirits in their interest in photography. We have a new dog! Dr. Reeves let it be known that she needed a specimen for her comparative anatomy. In a short time someone brought what must have once been the beloved pet of Paul Illick. He was underfed, scraggly and dirty, and bore little resemblance to a well beloved pet. His little dog heart has remained true and there is not the slightest anti-foreign feeling there in spite of the propoganda he has heard.

Friday. Dec. 2. We had a novel experience today. Mr. Morris of Hwai Yuen came over and took some moving pictures. After Chapel he took the recessional. We made the mistake of having it come out of the east door instead of the south which made it rather dark. Miss Djang asked some of the girls to come out to the athletic field so he was able to get Wu Mon-i in high jump and quite

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a number in volley ball. A faculty movie was also taken, but having nothing better to do we looked more or less self-conscious I doubt if Mr. Morris thought we passed the intelligence test.

Mr. Goh a returned student from Auburn Seminary and Union spoke at chapel.

We have needed a fire in the fire place these days for it is is rather cold. The weather continues clear and dry. Farmers are needing rain badly.

Dr. N.S.Weigh gave a college lecture this evening, his subject being "What is happening in Manchuria." He dwelt particularly on the Morgan loan to S.M.R. and spoke of it as a departure from the usual friendly attitude of the U.S.A., and a direct violation of the open door policy. It is difficult for the Nationalist Government to handle this with U.S.A. for lack of official relations.

Sat. Dec. 3 Work goes along as usual. The students have had no urgent appeals for more than a week now. It has been a joy to be able to give one's whole time and thought to work.

Have been able to secure Dr. J.W.Ai of the Fourth Chung Shan to take part of my Education 31 course. He meets them three times a week and is giving a series of lectures on the Psychology of High School subjects. He is a Columbia graduate and seems like a very fine man.

This afternoon, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson of the Customs and Mr. Tweedy and Jouvelet came for tea and tennis. Mrs. Johnson and Mr. Jouvelet play very good tennis. They started home before dark this time. They did not seem to know more than we about conditions in the city. It may be a lull before a storm.

This e evening there is to be a faculty party for the sophomores. The social committee has planned a mock field meet.

Chrysanthemums are nearly all gone now. Only a few left in the chapel and faculty house.

Furnace was started today in the faculty house.

Sunday, Dec.4. This morning Dr. Hackett led the foreign faculty service which we have been having each Sunday morning at 11.30 in the Faculty Living Room. It has seemed a little better for us not to go over to the service at the University. I am inclined to think that one or two of us might go yet we do not now that a rather rude group of soldiers are at the Bowen corner again.

This afternoon, Mr. Livingston,Hu, Mrs. K.S.Liu, one man from the Ministry of Justice and two from the Propoganda Department of the K.M.T. came to inspect the college. I went round with Liu En-lan to show them over the campus. They asked a number of questions about student fees, etc. I was glad to tell them how much each student paid in, and in addition how much it cost the college for each. They were quite interested in the college.

Mr. Linday Lieu's brother is here visiting him for a few days. Mr. Pan has just returned from Soochow where he was called by the death of his grandmother.

After Y.W. this evening, the cabinet and devotional committee planned the Christmas Eve entertainment. They are elimina ting a play this year and are asking different groups to be responsi ble for the program. The college students, high school students, faculty and servants are all to take part. They want it to be full of joy and fun. We are allowing no holidays at Christmas time.

Mrs. Chen Wei-ping is here this evening having come over to lead the servants meeting. She is very discouraged about the present situation - sees no hope in it for she feels that it is motivated by selfishness. She says the Founders Day program did her so much good for it was the evidence that one institution could still do things in an orderly and dignified way. She further said that

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she attended a U. of N. movie recently and it hurt her to see the disorder and disregard for such a building.

It is light-going-out time and I must close.

0441

Miss Hodge - Please return

RECEIVED
NOV 28 1927

學大子女陵金
GINLING COLLEGE
NANKING, CHINA

November 3,1927

Dear Miss Bender:

First I will write you about business, and then if I have the time, I will write you some of the news about Ginling which I am sure you are anxious to hear.

DELEGATES TO MEETING OF ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN COLLEGES.
(1) Yesterday the Administrative Committee suggested the names of Miss Hoh and Miss Griest as our delegates or representatives at the annual meeting of the above association which is to be held at Atlantic City from January 9-14th, in the Chalfonte-Haddon Hall. If more than two respresentatives can go then we would suggest that the other Ginling alumnae in New York be informed. I believe that Ginling was given honorary membership in this association several years ago, and it seems to us here that this would be a relationship worth cultivating both for the good of the college and of its friends in America. Perhaps Mrs. Thurston will write you about this later, but if she does not would it be possible for you to get in touch with the Association and with the pprsons we suggested?

(2) Each summer at the University of Chicago, they conduct an Institute for College Administrators. It is usually held in July. I attended the meeting the year I was home and found it most worthwhile. If the institute is held this year we might find it possible for Hwang Wen-yu to attend on her way back to China or for Miss Treudley to attend on her way home to America. Will you kindly wirte to Walter A Payne, Cobb Lecture Hall, Room 104, University of Chicago for particulars of the meeting? They permitted me to attend upon your written recommendation, you remember.

<u>News. Latest</u>.

The annual Founder's Day Exercises were held last Sunday morning. It was a beautiful service. The chapel was well filled with close friends of the college. Mr. Gideon Chen of the National Christian Council spoke on "Changes". Mrs. Thurston, Miss Koo, Mr. Chen and one pastor sat on the platform. There were nineteen seniors in the processional. The chapel was beautiful decorated in white and purple chrysanthemums. <u>It is worthwhile</u>.

All goes along smoothly and unobtrusively at the college. If we continue during the next eight months as we have during the past six weeks, we will have completed a year of splendid high grade college work. There are 95 students in the college and 20 students in the practice school. The faculty numbers 24 in Nanking-eight foreigners and sixteen Chinese.

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NOV 3 1927

Mrs.Thurston and Miss Whitmer came up for the Founder's Day Exercises. Mrs.Thurston is staying for about ten days but expects to go back to Shanghai in a few days in order to get ready for the Board of Control meeting which will probably be held in Shanghai the week of November 21st. It was put late partly to enable Mrs. New to arrive home for it.

We eight American women are being better than we have ever been before for not once have we been off the campus since we came in September. We know full well that if anything should happen to any one of us,the whole group would have to go back to Shanghai-public opinion would probably compell it. Out of deference to our Chinese faculty and to Captain Chang in the Foreign Department who is acting as our sponser,we are also being most careful. So although Purple Mountain calls us,and Spirit Valley lures us we resist all temptations to pass our front gate.

I am sure that others have written to you about the Chinese faculty. Four Chinese men are living on the campus this year and are splendid in their spirit of cooperation. The Chinese faculty are taking the responsibility for many things that we have done in the past,and as far as I can see they are done just as well. And how they are learning!

Day after day this autumn we have had the most perfect autumn weather. Today is a glorious sunny day,warm and bright out of doors. The chrysanthemums are very lovely this year- a tribute to the faithful gardener who cared for them even while it looked as if we should never return.

I close this letter with many good wishes for your work and guidance in all your problems. Do not worry about Ginling. She will not,she cannot fail for already her young roots are deep down in the heart of many a loyal student and alumna.

Faithfully yours,

Minnie Vautrin

0443

Miss Vautrin

Hodge-
Please return

金陵女子大學
GINLING COLLEGE
NANKING, CHINA

RECEIVED
DEC 30 1927

December 7, 1927

Dear Miss Bender:

There is no time for a letter this afternoon, but I do want to send a copy of the letter of information which just came to us today from Robert L.Kelly of the Association of American Colleges. You remember that I wrote you some time ago about our asking Miss Griest and Miss Hoh to be our delegates to the meeting in Atlantic City on January 12-14th. If it is possible to send three delegates we would also like for Miss Hwang to go. We realize that the G.C.C.will probably have to pay the travel and hotel expenses, but we believe it will be worthwhile to have Ginling represented-especially this year when there is so much misunserstanding about the condition of colleges in China.

All goes well at Ginling. For only one week the outside pressure upon our students to join parades and strikes made our work difficult. Usually we go alone very peacefully and all of us feel-both students and teachers, that it is good to be here working together. As we look back upon September, we wonder how we ever had the courage to open in Nanking. Surely it was the guidance of the Father who has been with us all so vividly during these months of indecision and difficulties.

Mrs.Thurston and Miss Whitmer are still in Shanghai. The Administrative Committee in its action yesterday voted to urge Mrs.Thurston to come up at Christmas time and spend some time here. Miss Whitmer is also invited to come for the vacation although we realize she will not want to leave her language study long.

We are very anxious to hear the exact date of Miss Wu's arrival. Personally I hope that she takes the time to really visit some of the women's colleges. A month or six weeks spent in that way would be all to the good. Personally I know from experience how little you know about a woman's college if you have spent all of your time in a big state university. We are getting along on the campus far better than we had dared hope and that is why we are willing for Miss Wu to stay away the longer time. Somehow life has become simplified for us as individuals and also for the college.

I wish that I had written to you sooner about Miss Wu and her plans, but we let the Shanghai Office handle that. I hope that you have had some sort of an installation service for her at which time you had present at least some of the members of the G.C.C.and some of the most intimate friends of the college in and around New York. I wish that you could have had a college president or two also as Miss Woolley. It is doubtless too late for that now.

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DEC 7 1927

We know little political news just now. Some papers say that the Nationalist troops are pushing on to the north and some say that they are not. During the past few days the 4th Plenary Conference of the K.M.T. is being held in Shanghai. It looks as if there is a more general realization of the great harm that has been done to China by cooperation with the Communist element. I fear that the reorganization of a new government in China is a long and difficult task for the Chinese people-even the best, are so little trained to lead, especially when leadership means opposition and criticism. It seems to take a kind of courage which they have not developed by their past system of government.

If we are able to coninue college work uninterrupted until next June we shall feel that it is a great triumph of faith. It has not been easy to see the way. All that we have been sure of is that we were needed back here in Nanking by our Chinese coworkers and that our students are very grateful that we are here. No person on the campus questions the rightness of our coming. It is difficult to make people in America fully understand how difficult it is out here to plan very far ahead. My heart aches because Miss Griest feels so badly about not being here, but we knew on Sunday September 18th that it was possible for us to come to Nanking on Tuesday September 20th. Most of us came up with only suitcases, for we did not know how long we would be able to stay-and even now we do not know how long conditions will permit our staying. We miss Miss Griest and our college curriculum is not as strong as it would be if she were here to offer her advanced history courses. Mrs.Chester also feels very badly about Ruth's being here and it puts no little worry and strain upon Ruth. I hope, if you have the opportunity that you can help Mrs.Chester to understand the situation better.

I realize that we should be writing to your office regularly. I have talked to Miss Koo about it and hope that she will send you a duplicate of the letter she sends to Miss Tyler. I am keeping a diary for Mrs.Thurston hoping thereby to comfort her for it is very hard for her to remain in Shanghai and not be with us in Nanking. As far as conditions on the campus are concerned, our students and Chinese faculty feel that it would be all right for her to be here, but the outside conditions are difficult to gage. We do not know when there might be real opposition.especially since President Bowen has been replaced at the University.

This letter will reach you too late for Christmas but I hope it will arrive in time to bring you my sincere good wishes for a Happy New Year. We know that you are doing all you can to support the college during these uncertain times. Be assured that there is an ever increasing group in China who have come to love and appreciate Ginling and all that she has done and will do for the womanhood of this land. She cannot fail if all of us who believe in her remain bound together in trustful loyalty to her and to each other.

Lovingly yours,

Minnie Vautrin

0445

Minnie Vautrin

金陵女子大學
GINLING COLLEGE
NANKING, CHINA

June 30,1928

Mr.Russell Carter,
156 Fifth Avenue
New York City
U.S.A.

RECEIVED
JUL 27 1928
TREASURERS OFFICE

My dear Mr.Carter:

Mrs.Thurston will O.K.this letter showing that she has consented to the ordering of a set of encyclopedias for our Practice High School. The bill for these books will be sent to you from Chicago by the Standard Education Society. Owing to the fact that during my university days I sold this set of books for the Company they are granting me a most generous discount amounting to almost 66 %. We have suggested that the books be sent by mail,but if you believe that some other way would be better kindly suggest it to them when you forward the money.

Commencement is over. This past Wednesday we had the pleasure of granting diplomas to twenty one young women- our largest graduating class. The year has been a continuous surprise to us, for instead of containing all the difficult and trying problems which we had anticipated,it has been one of our most peaceful years. Throughout the year there has been a most harmonious spirit among students and faculty,and the few adverse winds which have beat against us have not moved our foundations. The college standards have been held unusually high and we were able to grant the diplomas knowing that our students fully deserved them. Dr.Wu has arrived and has already entered splendidly into the life of the group.

With best wishes to you in your work,I am

Very sincerely yours,
Minnie Vautrin

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Please return

14 copies

RECEIVED
OCT 22 1928

Ginling College,
Nanking, China
September 22, 1928

Extracts from letter written by Miss Vautrin; Sept 22, 1928

Dear Miss Bender:

Copy

For days and weeks now I have been wanting to write to you for I know that you are anxious to know how the college is getting along this autumn. Registration of students took place on September 13th and classes began the next day. We have an enrollment of approximately 130 students, with 53 in the freshman class. It will take us at least another year to get back to the enrollment we had in 1926-27 which you may remember was 152 students. There are several reasons for that, one being that our freshman class of that year which is now our junior class is small many of those students never coming back to us, and the other reason is that almost all of the government and mission universities and colleges have become coeducational and they must of necessity depend upon the same middle schools for students which we depend upon. When you take into consideration that many middle schools for girls have closed and those that are open have rather small upper classes, you can see that we shall grow rather slowly for the next few years. I tell you this so that you wont be discouraged by the small numbers of our students. If you see Dr.E.W.Wallace while he is in America it would be splendid if you could talk this problem over with him.

I wish I could make you understand how splendidly Dr. Wu is getting along in her new office as president of the college. More and more I am coming to have respect for and confidence in her judgment and ability. Always dignified, always thoughtful she meets every problem bravely and manages it well. I think that she has already won the confidence of her faculty. Then the other thing which is so fine, but which in time may be her danger, she gives herself most wholeheartedly to every task and does not save her own time and strength. The fact that she does not have a secretary is a great handicap, but I shall tell you more about that later. I have been deeply grateful for the splendid chapel and Y.W.talks she has given. There is a depth and reality in her religious messages which makes you know that her religion is of the spirit and not just of the word. How grateful all of us in any way connected with Ginling ought to be for her-and for the fact that one so much in sympathy with the ideals of the college can come to take Mrs. Thurston's place.

(J. S. Thurstons)

Mrs. Thurston spent the summer in Kuling, and from there she has gone for a visit in Hankow and Changsha. In two days she will be coming down river in order to attend the China Council Meeting of the Presbyterian Mission. After that she will come up to Nanking and will spend her time getting the files in order and doing her own personal packing. Few of us realize how very very difficult the past two years have been

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SEP 22 1928

for her. I think that it has been harder for her to give up her responsibilities in the college than it would be for most of us for she has identified herself more completely with the life and future of the institution. She cannot picture herself apart from the college and its problems, and those days of exile in Shanghai, and the past weeks alone in Kuling when the work here was going on with out her have been days of bitterness of spirit and intense loneliness. She says she does not want our sympathy, but only our understanding. I am sure that the large majority of alumnae feel that she has a place in the next decade of the college, and I personally feel that way too, although there are difficulties in the relationship. To force her to sever her relationship with the college is to injure certain traditions in the Chinese people which I believe are more vital and worth maintaining than mere efficiency.

We have had a great treat today. Maude Royden is with us as our guest, and this morning she spoke most superbly to a large group of University and Ginling students over at Sage Chapel. We long to hear her more but she is not strong and feels she cannot speak again. Her message on "Building your house upon a rock" was most helpful to young China. Dr.Wu presided at the service and did it very well indeed.

Before this you have received the invitation to the formal inauguration. We sent out about 600 of these to friends and doners in America as well as former faculty. The program for that week is as follows:

Executive Committee-	November	1st,	a.m.
Board of Control	"	1st-2nd	
Formal Inauguration	"	3rd	
Founder's Day Banquet	"	3rd,	7 p.m.
Founder's Day Exercises	"	4th	10 a.m.
Vesper Service	"	4th	7 p.m.

We are sure that you and many of the friends of Ginling will be with us in spirit on those days.

I am sure you will understand if I tell you how difficult it has been for us this fall in planning our work because we do not yet know when Miss Warren is coming, or even if she is really coming. We have waited in vain for an answer to Dr.Wu's cable but it has not come and none of your letters have mentioned a sailing date. The result is that all of her classes have had to be carried by Miss Buse and that means that a special schedule has had to be made for these weeks which may have to be changed when Miss Warren actually arrives. This has meant hours and hours of work for the persons who work on the schedule and it will probably mean many more hours when she comes. If only our new faculty members could get here during the first ten days in September it would be so much easier for us to make definite plans. I feel sure that a letter of yours giving us definite dates must have been lost in the mail. The other thing I want to talk over with you before Miss Warren comes is that it worries us a little to have too many people sent to join our college faculty without advanced degrees. We can carry a certain number with only the B.A.Degree, but it counts against us to have too many just the same as on a college staff at home. The University of Illinois has ranked us "B" and we are

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SEP 22 1928

ranked "B" among the colleges and universities out here in China partly because we do not have enough persons with advanced study or graduate work. I do not know who our candidate secretary is for this coming year, but it would be worthwhile if some of you who know the situation out here could help her to understand that the requirements for college teaching here are practically the same here as in America-and if anything it needs more ability and training. I am saying this before Miss Warren comes so that you will know that it is not anything we have against Miss Warren personally. I was with Dr.Wu when she received the statement concerning Miss Warren s training, and although she said little, I think that she felt it would have been better had her graduate work been of longer duration. We are glad to have Miss Warren and we shall do everything we can to help her make a success of her college teaching.

About the college physician, I wrote directly to Dr.Mardie Garrett Smythe who is reaching China October 6th and ask her to have you send us a cable if she was willing to consider our work. She wrote to us directly instead of getting in touch with you. That explains why you did not hear from her. We are hoping that she will take a daily clinic on our campus which will help us out a great deal. Dr.Wu was able to get a Dr.Kwang from Margaret Williamson Hospital in Shanghai to come up and give our medical examinations at the beginning of the college year. We have a nurse, (Chinese woman) living on the campus which helps a great deal. The fact that the University hospital has opened again also makes it much easier for us this year.

(Mrs. Smythe goes to Univ. by Nanking faculty)

And now with regard to a secretary for Dr.Wu. We are hoping very much to get part time help from Anna Moffett of the Presbyterian Mission here in the city. She is not yet sure that she can help us for she says that she is already carrying more than full time work in her own mission, but she has not yer refused us completely. Dr.Wu does really need more than part time help but she seems reluctant to ask for it. I hope that she takes the matter up at the meeting of the Executive Committee in October. A well trained person-especially one who has had experience with secretarial work in a college president's office would be of invaluable help to Miss Wu at the beginning of her work at Ginling. At present she writes all her letters in long hand and of course it is very difficult to keep duplicates. I wish that our candidate secretary could be on the lookout for a good person so that in case we cannot get Miss Moffett we could get in touch with another person at once. Miss Woolley's advice and recommendation on this would be valuable.

I wish that you could see the view from this window as I am writing. Over to the east I can see Purple Mountain with lovely purplish shadows hovering over it; and in the foreground I see our own students out strolling near the lotus pond. We are seeing rapid changes in the new China, and I am more hopeful than I have ~~be~~ been for several years. I close this letter with my very best wishes to you and the work which you are so unselflishly doing.

Sincerely your friend,
Minnie Vautrin

P.S. The WORLD CALL has just comes and gives Miss Warren's sailing date.

0449

Please Return

Ginling College,
Nanking, China
January 4, 1929

Dear dear friends:

I suppose that I shall go through life beginning all my letters to my very dearest friends with apologies. Some people are born lagging behind in everything, and no matter how many New Year resolutions they make they simply cannot keep up with their good intentions. The fact that they have good intentions is something however in their favor, don't you think so? Now please believe Mary dear, and Emily and Rebecca and Mary V. that I am thinking of you as I write this letter, and also of a number of the other dear Ginlingers to whom I would like to write much oftener than I do.

It is Friday evening and a very normal uneventful Friday evening at that. As I sit here in the Treasurer's Office writing this letter I can hear the big engine puffing away in the electric plant, and I can hear the practice school girls putting their things away as they get ready to go up to the bungalow to bed-for it is almost nine o'clock. The college girls are busy as bees up in the library or over in their rooms, for term papers are due during this week and next and final examinations are not far distant. On the whole it has been a very quiet semester and a good semester too I think although we miss the thrills of last year- Eva says she is tired of hearing us refer to them.

Mrs. Thurston is planning to leave for America sometime this month although she does not yet have her exact sailing date. The Chinese faculty gave her a farewell feast last Wednesday evening and presented her with a lovely red banner. Tomorrow at one o'clock the Nanking Alumnae are giving her a farewell feast to which they have invited the rest of us; and tomorrow evening the students are giving her a farewell reception. The foreign faculty want to plan for something a little later in the month but whether it is to be a tea party for her friends in the city or a dinner party we have not yet decided. Of course Mrs. Thurston is busy trying to get things in shape to leave. Her treasurer's books are now closed and Anna Moffett comes over tomorrow to audit them. After one has lived for 15 years in the same place and has gradually and unceasingly accumulated things the task of sorting and packing is no easy one even for a person more expert at it than Mrs. Thurston.

Registration for the second semester took place this last week. We will be badly in need of a teacher of English for Evelyn Walmsley who has been helping us this past semester will be leaving us. Just what we are going to do I do not know yet. We are also looking for a person to take a beginning course in political science, but Dr. WU is in touch with a person whom we think may be able to do that. We are going to give the freshman a one hour a week uncredited course in the San Ming Dju I and have for it a very fine young man who is working down in the foreign office-a Mr. Shen who is a friend of Mr. Liew of our Chinese Department. He is not a Party member but we hope to get by with it although the Party prefers Party members to teach such a course.

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0450

Another change in the faculty for next semester is that Hwang Wen-yu is leaving us to go back to Fuchow to be principal of her old middle school-the Wen Shan Girls' School. They have all been urging her to come back,sending her telegrams and urgent letters until she feels that she must go back. They say they have no other person who can do it and feel that the school cannot continue longer without a principal. Personally I feel that she has made the right decision for we can get along better without her t than they can-or rather it is easier for us to fill our position than for them to find a person fitted to be principal. We shall miss her here for she is especially good in getting into close touch with students who need advice and help. You will be glad to know that Wu Mou-i is getting along very well as Ruth's assistant in the Chemistry Department.

Surely Ginling has fewer faculty troubles than most institutions. This year we are a most congenial and harmonious group and seem to enjoy playing together as well as working together. All three of the buildings down in the Gung Gwan are occupied this year by the men teachers- Mr.Hsiung and Mr.Chu in the back or north building, Mr.Lieu and his wife and baby in the middle one,while Mr.Tsu and Mr.Chen occupy the south one. Grace Zia and her husband are living in the upstairs of Dr.Bowen's former home,while Wang Gwoh-siu and her husband are living in a small apartment over west of the Drum Tower.

I don't think that Christmas seemed quite like Christmas this year largely because we did not plan as many campus events as usual. The boys at the University were very keen to have every thing "union" and felt that cooperation was the secret of the Christmas spirit. On the Sunday afternoon before Christmas they planned a big meeting for the poor of the neighborhood and had the Christian Girls' School and Hwei Wen and Ginling help them. That meant that we had to give up our own women and children's meeting for our immediate neighborhood and of course not nearly all of our neighbors could get in at the University meeting. Then on Christmas evening they had another big entertainment-a joint one-for the Christian students of the city,which meant that our dormitory parties had to be given up,and those were missed too. Then the committee which planned for the Christmas events decided that they would have a change this year and not have the faculty-student "noodle breakfast" as usual. So you see Christmas was different,wasn't it? To make up for some of the loss on Christmas afternoon we had a little informal gathering in the faculty living room when we had games and stories.

Although the University boys asked our students to give to a common fund for the poor,yet our people in addition to giving $35. to that fund decided that they would still go ahead and collect warm clothing and money for some of the most needy people in our own immediate neighborhood. The girls in charge of this did it unusually well,and at dusk on Christmas evening and Christmas eve delivered bundles of warm clothing to about seven of the most needy homes around us. They had carefully planned what to give to each family so that all the children and members of the family each got what was most needed. In addition we are putting two girls with tubercular hips into the hospital on next Monday. On December 30th we had our Christmas meeting for the women and children of the neighborhood-and both of the meetings were good although not "reh lao".

0451

JAN 4 1929

I guess that I ought to tell you that there was more anit-Christian aggitation and activity at this Christmas time than a year ago. We heard of affairs in Shanghai which were definitely anti-Christian, and in one case local Party members met and passed a series of resolutions one of which was to the effect that the government must make all Christians resign from public office. Up in Nanhsu-chow the Christmas meeting was disturbed by a group of nonpChristian students while here in Nanking,the big union Christmas evening meeting which I referred to was definitely interfered with by a group from Central University. Dr.Wu and Liu En-lan had gone over with our students and as soon as they saw that conditions were tense and that trouble was brewing they brought all of our students home. Dr.Chen and other members of the Chinese faculty of the University were present and did all they could to prevent trouble. They say the police were watching for the trouble makers and nothing really happenad afterall.

Oh,I must not forget to tell you about the faculty play at Christmas time. You know it was our time to give the play. We simply could not find a play that was a real Christmas play so we decided to give **THE KINGDOM OF GOD** which is now being played in New York with Ethel Barrymore as the star ,if you please. It is a very good play recently translated from the Spanish. We certainly worked hard on it,had dinner hour changed to six o'clock and then practiced every evening from seven to eight. Alpha coached Act III and Eva coached Act I. Both Chinese and foreign faculty took part and most of the cast were very well chosen. Wu Mou-i was especially good,I thought. One interesting thing we did was this. Hearing that a number of friends in the city-both Chinese and foreign-wanted to see the play,and knowing that we could not invite them to the Christmas eve performance,we decided to invite them informally to the last dress rehearsal which was given on Saturday evening before Christmas. We really did not think many people would come but it turned out to be quite a large and most interesting audience. Madame ~~Kxxxxx~~x Chiang was there,Mr.H.H.Kung and Madame Kung, Mayor and Mrs.Liu Gi-wen, Livingston Hu and any number of other people whose names appear in government circles. It was a most appreciative and attentive audience-far more attentive than our students on the following Monday-this being due to the fact that we were not "their teachers" and did not look so funny to them. I hope all of you will go to see the play if you get a chance for it is really powerful. How I would like to see it now that I know the parts do well. It was my privilege to act Sister Gracia in the last act. Eva did awfully well as Trajano the drunk man.

Then on New Year's Eve we had another unusual party-a masquerade over in the Gym. The students entered into it most heartily and did awfully well considering that it was the first of its kind that we have ever had on the campus. Mrs.Thurston was a Manchu official while Dr.Wu was a Manchu lady. Eva and Ruth were Tweedledum and Tweedledee while Martha Phelps and I were George and Martha Washington. Hwang Li-ming was good as a hunch back,and Wu Mou-i as a little Chinese boy. En-lan made a fine little Red Riding Hood. It was great fun and made up for part of the sociability that we missed at Christmas time.

The lights have blinked and I must close this letter for tonight.

GOOD NIGHT!

0452

JAN 4 1928

Saturday 3.30 P.M. I have just returned from the Alumnae feast in Mrs.Thurston's honor. It was given over in the "600" dormitory and was a very jolly family affair. The feast was a simple one but very good,the kind at which rice is served with all of the courses. Gu Wei-tseng was ill and unable to be present, Hwang Meng-ssi's little son had a bad fall this past week so his mother was not present, and Hwang Li-ming fell off of her bicycle last night as she was going home so that she was not able to be present either. Tsien Ih-yun who is married and living in the city could not be located and she was not present. After the feast,Gin Wen-shui who is now Mrs Paul Wang made a very dear talk when they presented Mrs.Thurston with a scroll of the Virgin Mary-one of the scrolls made by the Episcopal artist in Hsia Gwan.

You will be interested in hearing of recent Ginling engagements. Lui Ai-djen has just become engaged to an Episcopal cleggyman in Anking-a strange proceeding after you realize that her people objected to her becoming a Christian all through her college course. Gu Wei-tseng has just become engaged to a young graduate from the Hwangpoo Military Academy. Liu Ying-bao's engagement to Dr.Stephen Wei has also been recently announced. Of course you all know that Djang Siao-sung was engaged last summer. She is still teaching for us and doing very good work.

On New Year's evening I went to an engagement feast which caused me a good deal of sadness. Djeng Ying one of our last year's practice school girls was engaged to a young military man-but it was not the engagement which made me sad for the young man seemed very nice and everything seemed proper. It was the things that happened at the feast that distressed me. In all there were five tables of guests-the one table being almost entirely composed of young men who seemed to be government employees. The ten men at this table insisted that a young girl-a high school girl-should sit at the table with them and after that they spent the rest of the evening playing that wine gambling game such as you used to see men play on boats and in inns. By the time I left most of the men were under the influence of drink and were most hilarious. One has no right to expect officials of the new government to be better than those of the old,but somehow I did.

Nanking city is changing. The new road is being pushed along with the hope that it will be finished by March 12th-the date set for the bringing of Dr.Sun's body to Nanking. Prices of land and rents and all living expenses are much higher than those in Shanghai. Nice colorful streets such as Hwa Shi Da Giai and Beh Men Chiao have had to take down all their gay red and yellow signs and as a result the streets look terribly bare and ugly. I suppose in time China will be mediocre just like our middle west towns. As for the govern ment, I think that I am becoming more hopeful for men like General Chiang are becoming more willing to stand up and speak the truth clearly whether to parading students or politicians. Of course there is much underneath that we do not know about. But I really believe that governmental and political conditions are improving.

I close this letter with much love to each of you, and the earnest hope that the New Year may bring you much of joy and contentment.

Sincerely your friend,

Minnie Vautrin

0453

March 5, 1929.

Mr. E. L. Vautrin,
Shepher, Mich.

My dear Mr. Vautrin:

We were greatly disturbed when we learned from Ginling that you daughter, Miss Vautrin, feeling that you needed her, was thinking of returning to America. We realize that the need of parents is a claim on daughters that should have precedence and if you are really dependent upon her for care and happiness I should be unwilling to say a word that would keep her in China. However, I hope that under the circumstance I may be allowed to present the claims and needs of Ginling, so I am taking the liberty of writing you.

Under any circumstances, Miss Vautrin would fill a large place at Ginling. She has had training and experience that make her invaluable in the Department of Education, of which she is the head. This is one of the most important departments in the college as it prepares Chinese young women to go out as Christian teachers in a field where they are desperately needed. It seems absolutely necessary to have at the head of this department one who has had experience in China and who can use the Chinese language. I understand that Miss Vautrin has an unusually fine use of the language and in the group in Ginling stands at the head in this respect. She has for some years occupied the position of dean and carried important responsibilities. She has a background of experience in mission board work that few in the college have and which is very valuable. With this she emphasizes the religious side of the college work and this is an invaluable contribution. In the ways that I have mentioned, and in numberless other ways, she has made for herself a large and influential place in the college. While she would be needed there at any time, the need is especially urgent now when a new Chinese president has become the head of the college. While the President is fine in every way, being new there is a special need for a strong and experienced woman to act as dean. This is an especially hard time for Christian education institutions in China. Ginling, during the crisis of a year or two ago, measured up marvelously and is in a position to render andunusual service to the Christian church and to China. We feel that by strengthening this institution we will be doing much for the cause of Christianity in that land which is coming through so many difficulties into a new life and to a new position in the world. The present conditions in China make the situation in all of our institutions delicate, so that there

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is a real danger in putting into our schools and colleges new missionaries f om America who have not a background of experience in China and an understanding of Chinese psychology.

I hope that you will give sympathetic consideration to the facts which I have given above. We shall be glad if, in view of these facts, you feel that it is not necessary for your daughter to return to America at this time. We are not unmindful of the sacrifice that it is to you to have your daughter separated from you by so great a distance and be without her companionship and ministrations. If you feel that you can give her longer to China we feel that you are personally making a big contribution to the welfare of Ginling and the Christian cause.

Trusing that you will understand the spirit in which I have written this letter, and with kindest regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Share with your son

0455

March 6, 1929.

Mr. Lewis Vautrin,
Shepherd, Mich.

My dear Mr. Vautrin:

I have just written a letter to your father presenting the need which exists in Ginling for the continued service of your sister, Miss Minnie Vautrin. I am asking him to share it with you so that you may know the situation. We would not for a moment keep Miss Vautrin in China if we realized that there was actual need on the part of her father. We recognize that we are not familiar with his situation, but we have been led to hope that arrangements could be made that would give him the comfort and happiness that he should have at this time of life. We shall be grateful for anything that you can do to make it possible for Miss Vautrin to continue for a while longer her work in Ginling.

Very sincerely yours,

0456

August 28, 1929

Mr. E. L. Vautrin
Route 3
Shepherd, Mich.

My dear Mr. Vautrin:

I understand from Dr. Wu, President of Ginling College, that you have generously agreed to your daughter remaining in the college until her regular furlough. We realize that this means sacrifice on your part, and I am writing to express our appreciation of your willingness to help in this way. It is really a great gift that you are bestowing on the college, for Miss Vautrin is one of the strongest members of the faculty, and support of the President. Dr. Wu writes: "It is a great comport at this end to have her stay with us." Please accept the appreciation and gratitude of the Ginling College Committee and of the college.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

1452
8 7 3
0457

Copies sent to

Miss Bender,
Miss Hodge,
Miss Treudley,
Mrs.Thurston.

Miss Vautrin

Ginling College
Nanking,China
December 5,1929

RECEIVED
JAN. 1 1930

Dear friends:

I have wanted to get you each a personal letter before the meeting of the Ginling College Committee in January,not that I think it will be of any great value,but rather with the hope I may be able to say a few of the things which Dr.Wu may not feel like saying to you.

In the first place I want to tell you a little about our problem with regard to government registration. Last evening members of our Advisory and Curriculum Committees had a long talk with Dr.Wallace who came to Nanking yesterday to have an interview with Dr.Dziang Meng-lien who is the Minister of Education for the Nationalist Government. Dr.Wallace helped us to see more clearly what a number of us having been feeling for some time,namely,that the government is becoming more insistent upon making every institution register or suffer a rather severe penalty. He said that they were coming to have the same insistent attitude that the radicals were having toward the abolition of extrality. Mr.King Chu, also of the Ministry said to our faculty last spring in a long talk which he had with us,that the government would not do anything to a school that did not register,but just recently he told Dr.Wu that in a recent meeting over in the Ministry some of the men there wanted to take drastic action with those schools that had not already complied. However some of the more moderate members present persuaded them that since the country is so unstable at the present time that more time should be given. Dr.Wallace and DrLeighton Stuart both think that Ginling ought to register just as soon as it is possible for to wait only makes the situation harder. Many of our Alumnae are also anxious about us,and of course the students frequently ask about it. In fact,Dr.Wu recently talked to the student body about the problems we are facing,especially with the Religion Department and the Religion major.

In working with Dr.Wu this past year I have come to feel that she is a person who is very cautious and slow to take action if she does not see the way clearly. She is also inclined to be rather conservative in any new situation. I am sure that she is thoroughly loyal to the Christian purpose of Ginling and would be the last person to sacrifice the Christian spirit and above all you feel that she feels the responsibility that is upon her and the sacredness of the trust that has been placed in her. Feeling that,I should like to see the Ginling College Committee express its full confidence in her judgment and give her power in cooperation with her Executive Committee and Board of Control to make such adjustments as seem necessary in getting the college registered. Doubtless you know that the Ministry of Education now require that we must have two thirds Chinese membership on our Board of Control-which means that Dr.Wu must now go over the entire process again of getting the consent of the Board of Control and the Ginling College Committee. This long process makes quick action and often necessary action impossible. You may wonder why Dr.Wu has not gone ahead long ago and registered our Board of Directors,since

0458

Vautrin

Ku
, share with
, George Loos, Box 94, Princeton Seminary
. Williams,
Mrs. Keen
Mrs. Kelsey

Ginling College,
Nanking, China
November 20, 1930

Dear "Ginlingers":

Instead of correcting two sets of test papers which were nanded to me today and doing the many other urgent things that seem pressing upon me, I am stealing away to one of the offices over in the Recitation Building and writing this letter to the group of you whom I first met upon the Ginling campus. Although this letter may not reach you in time for Christmas I want it to bear to each of you my very best wishes for a joyous Yuletide and prosperous and peaceful New Year.

It is Thursday evening. Dr. Wu is down in Shanghai attending a meeting of the National Christian Council Executive Committee. Mrs. Thurston is over in Faculty House digesting the very interesting lecture which we heard Professor Tawney of The London School of Economics give this afternoon on VILLAGE LIFE OF THE FIFTEENTH CENTURY. Dr. Reeves and the Bates have gone down to one of the theaters in the city to hear a very interesting actor-a student of Mei Lan Fan's. Mr. Hsiung, Mrs. Tsen, Tsui Ya-lan and Yang Hsiao-rang have also gone to see the actor. Emily and Eva are working on the great pageant which is to be given the evening of November 29th to celebrate the 15th birthday of the founding of the college and the beginning of higher education for women in the Yangtze Valley. Gratia Sharp is sick over in fadulty house and is sad at heart over the fact that Dr. Barrie has said that she must go back to America.

These are important days for China. On Novmeber 12th the young Mukden general came down to Nanking for some important conferences. It has given the Nanking Government a good deal of face to have him come here. Just what the results of the conference have been we do not yet know. It is expected that at least some of the important offices will be given over to representatives of the Manchurian group as a reward for their help. It is rumored that T.V. Song will have his office taken from him-he is secretary of finance, you know- and it will be given over, but the paper this evening denied the rumor. General Chiang is more firmly established in his position than before, if what we hear is true. On November 12th we celebrated the Birthday of Dr. Sun with a holiday, but in the morning Mr. Chang Hsin-hai-the husband of Rosaling Han gave a talk to our students in celebration of the event. He did not mention Dr. Sun in his address but he did give the students some sound advice upon conserving the old and not casting it all aside. He told them if they really cared to find out they would find more value in Shakespeare than much modern Russian literature. He scolded modern students roundly for having lost the scholarly habits which was characteristics of China a few years ago and he also told them thah many young people were only interested in stories of "love". How quickly the radicals become conservative. Not more than six years ago Mr. Chang was considered quite ultra modern in his views and in his actions. Perhaps two children have sobered him. Anyway it was a good talk but one that was needed more badly by students over at Central University than by Ginling students. Li Chi-who by the way is doing regular junior work this year and getting along well, remarked that Mr. Chang gave the lecture here because he would be afraid to give it anywhere else in the city.

I have lost my faith in the Chinese calendar. More than two weeks

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we had ice on our ponds although it was then only the 22nd of the Ninth Lunar Month. It has been too early to have fires in the academic buildings although it has been cold enough to make one double up in knots. Just now I have on a sweater and a coat and am none too warm. The flowerw which were still very lovely froze and also many of the vegetables. Fortunately we had placed all the pots of chrysanthemums in the buildings so we are still enjoying their loveliness. It seems to me they are more lovely than usual this year. We have had wonderful crops in China this year. The abundant rains of this past summer have brought about one of the heaviest yields of rice that the people in this district have had for a period of forty years-they say. The fuel crop from the hills is also very heavy and luxuriant. The attitude of the farmers is entirely different from waht it was just a year ago. Then prices were all very high and the crops were poor. Furthermore almost all of the ponds were dry so that people had to carry water for long distances for their gardens. Many of the people got up at one and two o'clock in the morning to go to weels to get water for if they waited until daylight others would have gotten there and taken it before them. A few days ago as I was out walking back of the campus I passed one of our neighbors taking in a very abundant corn crop from one of his garden patches. I reminddd him how last year at this time he blamed General Chiang for the high prices, the drought, and the poor crops. I asked him if he gave General Chaing credit for the good crop this year. He laughed and said that would be too much to expect of human nature. Last spring in the Sixth Month the price of even the poorest rice was $20.00 for a hundred caddy, and now it is about $8.00. You can imagine why the poor people are happier and more contented.

General Chiang's Conversion

I fear that the American papers have been carrying in the headlines the fact that General Chiang was baptized-<u>not immersed</u>-recently in Shanghai. It is true that the ceremonyy was performed by a pastor of the Southern Methodist Church. A young Chinese Y.M.C.A. man in explaining the reasons for it said that he thought it was due to three causes. I will give them to you although I do not vouch for their accuracy as real causes. In the first place, the elder Madame Song is a very devout Christian and ever since the marriage of her daughter to General Chiang she has been praying very earnestly that the General might become a Christian. It is said that she frequently sent him scripture portions and also presented him with a Bible. The second cause was that General Chaing had come to the conclusion that the Christians in the government were more earnest and conscientious in their work and more to be trusted and he felt that it was due to their religion. And lastly during this past summer when he was up at the battle front he had been great affected by the suffering there and had thought seriously about life, its meaning and its remedies and he had come to the conclusion that he ought to become a Christian. I believe that every one who knows anything about the situation feel that the efforts of Madame Song were a very real factor in bringing him to the decision. Personally I believe that it was a very courageous thing for him to do at this time and he must have known that it would make his position harder and not easier. I do hope that the Christians of China and of the West will say very little about it, but in a quiet earnest way help all they can in making the situation easier and not harder for him. To parade the fact or take advantage of it would be a pity it seems to me.

Enrollment 1930-1931

And what about the College, I hear you say, For the first time since the autumn of 1926 we have a large enrollment again-as many as we can take. The figures are as follows:

Seniors	17	Juniors	27
Sophomores	38	Freshmen	70
Unclassied and specials			14

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Physical Education Specials 13
Total enrollment 179.

As you can well imagine there is a much more optimistic feeling on the campus and we are beginning to feel that the lean years are past and that the future looks brighter. It was with real joy that we urged the Board of Control to push forward on the building program for we cannot take more students until we get more buildings. Not only are the dormitories crowded but the classrooms, library, music rooms and laboratories. There is a group of about 30 students down in the new buildings in front which we built last year for the special one year course in physical education. True we do not have enough money to go ahead and put up all the new buildings we ought to put up in this nect group, but if they are really needed we feel that the money will be found somehow. The Board also voted to approve our budget although it may mean a deficit of about $20,000. in our budget for the year 1931-32. Hurrah for G.C.

Founder's Day-1930

It would have done you good to have attended the Founder's Day Exercises and banquet held on November 1st and 2nd. At the banquet- or rather "bien fan" the toasts all centered around the 15th birthday of Miss Gin. Mrs. Thurston told of the first five years of her little life, of the preparations for her coming, of her arrival, and then of the first two or three years when they were not sure she would live at all. Deng Yu-dji who has justed returned from a year of study in England, told of the next five years in the life of the little Miss "gin". Of how she outgrew her old-fashioned home and needed open fields in which to play. True the metaphor became mixed at times, but it was all very funny. Li Mei-yung then told of the last five years in the life of the growing daughter and especially of the time when she found out that her mother was not her own mother- she had never suspected it before for she had always been so kind to her, and all the aunties had been kind too. Dr. Wu did not quite like being called the new mother but she took it laughingly. Mrs. New was with us and gave a very interesting toast too. The fact that Dr. New had persuaded her to fly to Nanking added interest to her toast. Mrs. Lin was the toastmistress. The gymnasium was very nicely decorated with red birthday banners with the great gold character for "longevity" on them, and there were red candles on all of the tables. It was a very happy family gathering and I was convinced anew that it means much in handing down the college traditions and making its beginning meaningful, especially to the freshmen. At the Exercises on the following day, Pastor Shen Dz-gao of the Episcopal church in Hsia Gwan gave a scholarly and fearless talk on the relation of religion and education. And showed how both at their highest find fulfillment in each other. It is encouraging to hear Chinese Christians talk as he did.

And now I will finish this letter by writing a number of news items which I am sure you will be interested in. First of all I will tell you the whereabouts of the 18 seniors who graduated last June.

Alumnae Fall 1930

Ho I-djen is doing very good work teaching in Olivet School, Chinkiang.
Dju Mei-yu is teaching down in Davidson School in Soochow.
Gu Gia-hao is teaching science in Virginia School in Huchow.
Pan Hsioh-lin who alwas said she would not teach is now teaching English in a government school in Anking.
Li Djoh-i is teaching social sciences in the True Light School, Canton.
Chen Yueh-mei is staying at home and also doing some teaching in the Government Middle School here in Nanking. She continues her music.
Tsu Shou-djen is teaching in a Mission Middle School in Soochow.
Chen Yun-lan is teaching physical education in Laura Haygood.
Sie Wei-peng is secretary of the Nanking Y.W.C.A. On October 25th she was married to Mr. Li Djao of the Bureau of Foreign Affairs. The wedding was held in our guest hall which was beautiful in its bamboo, chrysanthe-

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mumns and red candles. A fitting place for one to be married who had done so much back in March 1927 to save that hall and others. Mr.Li is a very fine young Christian man. For the present they live in Nanking.
Yang Ai-deh is in medical school at Margaret Williamson.
Liao Bao-hao is teaching down in the Straits Settlement.
Tsu Siu-ying is doing very well in Riverside Girl s School down at Ningpo.
Lan Chien-wei is studying in the government medical school at Woosong.
Djou Shuh-yuen is married and living here in the city.
Hsu Djao-gu is teaching in Sunkang down near Shanghai.
Chen Toh, another who said that she would not teach, is now teaching English in the Girl's Middle School-Government-in Wuhu. I imagine she is learning many hard lessons for they say it is very difficult to teach in that school
Giang Shuh-ying, the girl from Foochow, is studying at the Univ.of Mich.

The Fuh Siang Girl's School of Changsha which was destroyed last summer has opened again in Wuchang. They were able to get only a very small building but the students and teachers were anxious to continue the school and Mrs.Lingle was not discouraged. They say that many of the girls were sleeping on the floor and they did not have enough beneches for them to sit on when they ate-but their spirit was determined.

Word has just come that Mr.W.T.Tao died a few days ago in Hsia Gwan. You probably know that his school out near the Twelve Caves was closed and that he was in hiding in Shanghai. This time he was going up to Anhwei in disguise because of the death of his mother, but got no farther that Hsia Gwan. His death was due to something like apoplexy. It is a sad ending for such an earnest young educationalist. None of us thought he was communistic. To be sure he was very lax in his management of the school and perpahs the bad element had gotten in among his students. I personally believe that jealousy was partly to blame. Men like Kilpatrick thought and spoke too highly of his experiment. It caused jealousy.

Hillcrest is flourishing again; they opened in a very small building last year for they had funds to rebuild only a part of their destroyed buildings. But this year they have completed the building and have more than 40 pupils. Chinese children-a few-are also enrolled.

The Bible Teacher's Training School has separated into two schools the one first started by the Missions-the liberal one-is again here in the old buildings, but the other group under Miss Brittian is down in Shang.

Miss Sutherland and Miss Koo are terribly busy. I think Miss Sutherland is trying to do almost 40 hours a week. She is terribly busy.

Ruth Chester is very well again but is also swamped by the lagge number of chemistry students.

Catherine, Dr. Reeves, Julia and I are due for furlough this next summer. This last June no foreign faculty left. It surely is far too great an exodus in one year.

I am planning to go home by way of Siberia, Finnland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, France, Switzerland, and England. I would like to attend at least part of the International Summer Institute in Switzerland and also visit outstanding schools in various countries as well as in the eastern part of the U.S.A. I shall get home in October, I suppose and visit with my people for the rest of the autumn. Then I hope to study in either Wisconsin, or Chicago if I can finance it. I am too busy to think very much about applying for a scholarship for myself. Of course I want to see all of you and have a long long visit. On a separate paper I am sending you the addresses of the G.C.Girls in America.

I am closing this letter with much much love. Although it is a very general letter yet I really am thinking of you each one as I write-Mary, Rebecca, Mary V. Minette, Alpha, and so on through the list.

Again I wish you a joyous Christmas season and a glorious New Year

Affectionately,

Minnie V.

0462

Ginling College,
Nanking, China.
February 28, 1931.

Dear Friends:

My orgy of letter writing at Christmas time has seemed to make writing a real task ever since. At least I have just awakened to the fact that I have written very few letters since. To some of you I have meant to write long ago, thanking you for generous Christmas gifts and interesting letters or loving remembrances.

Our long vacation this year came at the Foreign New Year time as a result of a proclamation from the Government saying that the old China New Year was not so much as to have a single day of vacation for schools, officials, or common working men. Accordingly we had a three week vacation from December 20th to January 10th. In the past we have had only a very few days at Christmas and one day at the Foreign New Year time, and our long vacation has come between semesters at China New Year. Accordingly we also pushed all our Christmas celebrations early so that we could share them with the students before they went home for the holidays. As early as December 14th a joint service of Christmas carols and the Christmas message was held at the University of Nanking chapel. The large chapel was well filled, and somehow this year we did not even think of any anti-Christian opposition- quite a welcome change from the last two and three years.

Our Christmas program on our own campus was held on the evening of December 19th when the faculty gave a Nativity play. It is our custom at Ginling for the faculty to give the play one year and the students to give it the next. We do not invite outside guests to this but make it a family Christmas for those on the campus. We carried on the neighborhood Chirtmas work as usual. We distributed gifts of clothing and money to about 15 poor families whom we knew needed help. On the Sunday before Christmas our students gave a Christmas program in the Science Hall to which all the nieghborhood women were invited, and at the same time a Christmas program was held over in the day school for all the children in the neighborhood. Refreshments were served-simple to be sure, and a gift of two samll towels was given to each woman present. Our students told the beautiful Christmas story and then later acted it out for the neighborhood women. Another group sang Christmas songs.

A few days after Christmas I went to Shanghai for a short rest and change-for it is difficult for me to get any rest on the campus as there are always so many things that I want or ought to do. It was one of the most interesting vacations I ever spent for I used most of it in visiting in the homes of our graduates. While in Shanghai I attended an Alumnae meeting at the home of one of the graduates. There were about 28 graduates and faculty present-and oh, what a joyous reunion we had. Three graduates who are medical doctors were there, a number of mothers, many teachers, and several Y.W.C.A. secretaries. They all seemed so interested in their work. After staying in Shanghai for a few days I went up to Soochow to visit the graduates there.

When I first arrived in Soochow I stayed with Wang Mei-o who is the principal of a large school for girls, and from there I went to visit Cheng Ih-ming who is dean of girls in a large private school for girls- that is, not a Mission School. From there I went to the home of Hwang Yu-fuh (Mrs. Tseng) where I spent the following two days! It was the first time I had ever stayed in a Chinese home so long, and I enjoyed every minute of it. It

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Hwang Yu-fuh,her husband,and her little daughter and also her mother were the only members of the family in the home so it was a most congenial little group. In the evening we would sit and talk until bedtime or we would play games. During the day I was taken to see a number of very famous old gardens,or Yu-fuh would invite friends in to meet me. You might be interested to know that her husband is a descendent of the famous Tseng Kwoh-fang of Tai Ping Rebellion fame, and his old ancestral home was recently destroyed by the Communists up in the province of Hunan. Mr.Tseng studied at the University of Illinois,and soon after I left their home,he and his wife went up into Shantung Province to help plan the construction of a new railroad that is to go through that province.

After leaving Soochow,I went up to Wusih,one of the biggest manufacturing cities of China. There are more than 40 silk filatures (factories) there,and about 10 cotton and flour mills. My letter to one of our graduates had gone astray and so when I stpped off of the train there was no person to meet me. It was cold and snowing by that time, and I was tempted to get back on the train and go on up to Nanking,but I decided that was a cowardly thing to do,and I was sure I could find the two of our graduates in Wusih if I really tried. The dialect of Wusih is different from that of Nanking,but I had little difficulty in getting a ricksha man to understand that I wanted to go to the Y.W.C.A. Fortunately it was not so very far from the station,and as soon as I stepped inside the door,there I saw Ding Tsai-lien of the Class of 1928. She was as surpried to see me as I was to find her so easily,and after our greetings I went up to her little sitting room where we had a wonderful visit. I learned that she was holding night classes for the factory girls in that district. Her work is a new kind of venture for the Y.W. and they have but one other center like it in China. After dinner we got into rickshas and went to see a new piece of social service that the city government is doing among the farmers in a little hamlet not far from Wusih,and also a piece of work that they are doing for factory women. After that we started for a factory outside of the South Gate where Dju Yu-bao of the Class of 1926 is living and working. As we passed along the streets and saw factory after factory and all the poor people who worked in them,I decided that China without factories was far better off than China with factories because the poor are exploited so terribly by the factory owners-be they Chinese or foreigner.

I shall never forget the look on Dju Yu-bao's face when she saw me come into the office where she was working. She seemed so glad to see me and of course urged me to spend the night and next day with her-which was just what I wanted to do. She then told me of her work. For many years-even before she graduated from college,she was deeply interested in trying to do something that would help the factory girls of China. After she returned from her study in New York and her visits in England she was more anxious than ever to do what she could to spare China and her women some of the hardships that women of the west have undergone. She became acquainted with some of the factory owners in Wusih,and one of them told her that he felt that if China silk was to compete with that of Japan China would have to improve not only the raw sild itself and the factory,but also the worker. He was interested in trying an experiment in which he tried to improve these three factors. He therefore planned to build a dormitory in which he planned to house 150 young womenbetween the ages of 15 and 18 years, under ideal conditions that is with good food and clean wholesome life. He asked Miss Dju if she would find a matron or woman who would live with the girls and help them-teaching them in the evenings and having general oversight of them. She told him after a time that she could not find a matron but that she was very much interested in doing the work herself. He of course was glad

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to find a person of such training to help in the experiment. That night for the first time I lived in a factory,and ate supper with factory girls in China. And how we talked that evening up in Yu-bao's room. She told me all about her work- how she had organized classes for the girls in the evenings-Monday and Friday they study Chinese reading and writing. Tuesday it is hygiene,and Wednesday it is arithmetic. On Saturday and Sunday evenings they have games and play. She says the young girls who have all come from the country are like putty in her hands and she could get them to do anything that she wanted them to do. One of her greatest problems is to help them to think for themselves and to be independent in their judgment. She lives there day after day with the girls and never goes out exeepting on Sunday morning when she goes to Church. The dormitory was very well managed indeed,and the food seemed very good and wholesome. The aims of the factory has been to get young bright girls who have never before worked in a factory and try to teach them the right habits of working with the silk. The owners are planning to build another dormitory soon-a much larger one. Yu-bao says that she expects to learn to unwind the cocoons just as the girls do so that she can help in improving the machinery for she will know the effect of it on the worker. I was sorry to leave the girls in Wusih for I had enjoyed the two days with them tremendously.

I have told you about five of our alumnae. Ginling already has 170 daughters who have graduated and are scattered over many of the provinces of China-some running hospitals,many of them principals and deans of schools some in various forms of social service work, some writing Christian literature, and a goodly number of them in homes of their own. I am sure that the leaven which they are putting into the life of China,although small is counting for good,and will grow in influence as the graduates grow in experience and number. And I am sure that they are sharing the "abundant life" of the spirit which they have come to know during college days.

The Fact Finding Commission of the Layman's Inquiry Commission was in Nanking during the first part of February. We hope the facts which they find will be able to convince the people of America that Missions are not outgrown and that they are worthwhile. As for myself,if I had ten lives to give I would invest at least five of them in China. The harvest truly is plentyous but the labors are few-and often tired with the many difficult problems that face them. Yet I believe that the opportunity in China was never greater than it is at the present time and that Christian Schools, hospitals and churches were never more appreciated. I personally deplore the fact that at the time when we ought to be our strongest it is necessary to cut our budgets and staff. We must not lack vision. We must go forward.

When Miss Seasholtz and Miss Budd of the Commission were here, they were invited to have a conference with Madame Chiang, and both Dr. Wu and I were asked to go with them for the interview and tea. She was most gracious and charming and told us with the keenest interest of her work in building up the two orphanages here in Nanking-one for the daughters of soldiers and one for the sons of soldiers. At tea time,General Chiang came to be with us,and in the course of the conversation,he said, why of course Christian schools have a place in China,but of course they must register with the government,but after they do that there will be no trouble. Later Madame Chiang in commenting on the fact that the General had become a Christian said that the main reason was that he felt the need of Divine guidance in a task that was so much greater than human strength could meet alone. She also said that he r mother had been very earnest in working for him and praying for him.

I close this letter with very best wishes to each of you and the hope that you will receive it in lieu of a more personal one-which I do not have the time to write.

Yours in His Service.

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Recd Nov. 4, 1931
fr. Minnie Vautrin

PROPOSED HEALTH EDUCATION PROGRAM FOR GINLING COLLEGE NANKING, CHINA.

Presented by Miss Vautrin Oct. 1931 to Millbank Foundation

I. Reasons for interest in a health education program.

1. a. A deep realization of the need for health instruction in China.
   b. The inadequate health instruction being given at present in the elementary, secondary and teacher trainingschools- both government and private.
   c. The desire on the part of the college to serve China in some such practical way.
   d. The interest of many of the students and alumnae in the health problems of China.

2. Ginling College is primarily a training center for teachers and schools administrators.

   70 % of the alumnae are in education work.
   58 % are teachers in government and private schools.
   12 % are in educational administration-most of these being principals of secondary schools.

3. Special training being given in a related field.

   The special training of women physical education teachers has already been allocated to Ginling College by the Christian Colleges in China. Since 1923 a major in Hygiene and Physical Education has been offered. This work has been carried on in cooperation with the National Y.W.C.A. of China. At the present time a regular four year and a special two year course are being given.

   In 1930- 30 students graduated from a special one year course.
   2 students graduated from the regular four year course.
   In 1931- 12 students were enrolled in a special two year course.
   4 students graduated from the regular four year course.
   (Two of the latter have become deans of government physical education training courses.)

4. General training being given by the college in health instruction.

   a. All freshmen are required to take a 4-credit course in personal and community hygiene.
   b. Physical Education is required throughout the four year college course. This consists of regular,corrective and remedial work.
   c. A physical and a medical examination is given to each student at the beginning of each college year, which is followed by both physical and and medical treatment when needed.
   d. A serious-though inadequate attempt,is being made to make the student dormitories and kitchen health teaching centers,demonstrating in a practical and inexpensive way what can be done to maintain health standards in a school.
   e. The college is already giving the following courses which will correlate closely with a major in health education:

      1. Pre-medical course
      2. Pre-nursing course
      3. Hygiene and Physical Education Course. (Regular and Special)

   f. The student body with faculty cooperation,maintains a neighborhood clinic, has a weekly class in hygiene for neighborhood women, and from time to time promotes health campaigns such as anti-malaria,etc.

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5. Opportunity for cooperation with national and city health enterprises.

   a. The National Bureau of Health is located at Nanking and members of it have encouraged the college to go forward with a health education program.

   b. The National Child Welfare Association is proposing to establish its center in Nanking.

   c. Land very near the college has already been purchased for a large city sanitorium.

6. Attitude of the College toward a Health Education Program.

   The health education major has been carefully considered and approved by the following:

   a. The Curriculum Committee together with representatives from the science and physical education departments.

   b. The faculty of the college.

   c. The Board of Directors in China.

II. Proposed plan.

1. To offer a major in health education which will train teachers and supervisors in health education for elementary and secondary schools, teacher training institutions, and government as well as church community centers.

2. To offer a minor in health education which will be open to majors in such departments as biology.

3. To help the entire student body to become "health minded", and to become conscious of the great health problems of China.

4. To provide demonstration centers for the value of health instruction, first of all on the college campus, and then in the Ginling College day school and neighborhood, and still later in a secondary school and community center which are within easy access of the college.

III. Cooperation needed.

1. Expert assistance in

   a. A careful study of the college and its opportunities as a health instruction center.
   b. The planning and organizing of the health education program.
   c. The securing of the additional staff.

2. Financial assistance sufficient to cover

   a. The additional staff needed.
   b. The additional equipment needed.
   c. The additional current expenses involved.

Submitted by
Minnie Vautrin
October 1931.

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