Ginling Corres.
Wood, Norman A. 1940
Woolley, Mary E. 1940-1941
World Day of Prayer offerings 1943-1947
Wu Bing-heng 1947
Wu, Blanche 1932-1948

Norman A Wood
1940

over

[17]

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, U. S. A.

MUSEUM OF ZOOLOGY March-18-1940.

Margaret C. Thompson

Dear Mrs Thompson

Yours of the 14th March is at hand. In 1923. The Faculty of Ginling College requested the Univ of Mich to send "Mr Wood" to them for a year to start a Nat His Museum. So in Aug & September Mrs Wood and I sailed from San-francisco reaching Japan only 3 days after the great Earthquake, where we were delayed for 3 days and also 3 more at Kobe. so it was 30 days to Shanghai. This was the first year of Ginling on the new Campus. but we were given the use of the little Bungalow on the hill south of the Library, and it was a very comfortable cottage with some price servants, Mrs Wood had Bible classes and had at various times, all of the Girls of our table. I collected and mounted over 100 Birds and Mammals and made a Group under the stairs of the Nat-Sci-Bldg. I also had a class in Ornithology. each Wednesday in the lab. and out-of doors each Saturday P.M.

1 4 6 2 8 9 3

0354

III. Just this winter my Daughter recd (21)
a fine letter from Dr. Wu. Now she,
(my Daughter) keeps house for me and
takes good care of me. You see I am
almost 88 and for the last year have
had some heart trouble and also I
weeks in the Hospital where for an
Operation and treatment I had to
pay $400. some of this I had hoped
to send to Ginling. You see 8 years
ago the Regents retired me on act
of old age - and of course my Salary
was stopped. A Pension was given me
but - so small compared to what was
my Salary. Now, this is a long
story to tell you how sorry I am
not to be able to send you any
money for the good cause, but I
am sure you will understand
my position, Thanking you for
the nice letter I am Sincerely
Your friend Norman Allwood.
"Emeritus Curator of Birds"

[3]

II.

45 Years.
With the

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, U. S. A.
MUSEUM OF ZOOLOGY

I also gave Lectures, Ill. by Lantern Slides of the Bird Groups in our Mus. of A. A. & one of the Univ. of Nanking, and also of other Cities I also coll and made Study skins of 500 birds for the mus. of A. A. and done for Guiling as you see I was a busy man, but I loved the work and also the "Girls" for they were so eager to learn. Mrs Thurston of course was the President and Dr. Reeves was the head of the Zool. Dept and had known me in A. A. (who asked the Univ. for my help.) When Dr. Y. came to our Univ. we became acquainted and she was a constant visitor of our home, and her last year here Mrs Moore gave her one of our big rooms for her own, and we enjoyed her company very much. She gave her U of M. Profs and mrs a Chinese dinner at our home and cooked it herself. On her return trips to U.S. she always came to see us and was glad to occupy her "old room" soon after her last visit to us Mrs Moore passed away and Dr. Yu and Mrs Thurston wrote me such beautiful letters of sympathy & love for Mrs Moore.

Dr. Norman A. Wood
921 Church Street
Ann Arbor Michigan

Name (maiden or married) by which you were known at Ginling Norman A Wood.

Oct 1923-1924 at Ginling. Work: Taught a Class in Ornithology
Coll & Mtd birds + mammals for Ginling Museum

B.A. or B.S. Year _____ School _____

M.A. or M.S. Year _____ School M. S. Univ. of Mich - 1937 -

Ph.D. Year _____ School _____

Other degrees _____ Year _____ School _____

_____ Year _____ School _____

Date of Marriage 1885 ~~His~~ Wife's name Lillian Delbert Phelps.

Work and Travel (other than at Ginling)

Year(s) 1895 - Position Curator of Birds Univ. of Mich.
Place Ann Arbor Michigan

Year(s) _____ Position He traveled and studied birds
Place for the Univ. Museum - all over the

Year(s) _____ Position United States - Florida to N. Dakota -
Place Mass, to California. In most of the

Year(s) _____ Position Counties of Mich and on the
Place beautiful Isle Royale in L. Superior.

Year(s) 1940 - Position "Emeritus Curator of Birds"
Place Museum of Zoology. Univ. of M. A. Mich.

You can get in touch with the following people at the addresses indicated:

BERGER, Mrs. R. R.

GAILEY, Miss Helen

LAUCKS, Miss Blanche

MA, Mme. Yu-guiun

RUEFF, Frau Gese

VAIL, Miss

ZIMMERMAN, Frau

Signed: Norman A Wood.

December 1940

6 April 1940

Dear Mr. Wood:

We are very grateful for your recent letter addressed to Mrs. J. Claude Thomson, whom you must remember as the wife of the professor of Physics at the University of Nanking. Mrs. Thomson is being of very great help to us in our work, now that she is in this country. Her husband joins her for his own furlough here some time during the coming summer.

The friends of Ginling in America, as well as the College in China, do not forget all that you have done in building up the museum. Some time we ought to have the story of that exhibit written up, and it may be that Miss Vautrin can help us to do it when she is in America for furlough next year. She knows, for instance, of the service which that exhibit gave during the days when potentially destructive guests came repeatedly to the campus in 1927. Interest in your birds distracted their minds from the evil that they had intended.

Please do not be distressed when appeals for contributions reach you from this office. It is not practicable to omit pledge cards with ~~small~~ mailings, and I know you will understand that this is so.

With very cordial greetings to your daughter and best wishes to yourself, I am

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. T. D. Macmillan

EHM:ds

Mr. Norman Wood
Museum of Zoology
University of Michigan

Ann Arbor Michigan

A Story of Victorious Service
enclosed

Mary E. Wodley

1940 - 41

October 16, 1940

Dear Mrs. Macmillan:

May I tell you again how grateful I am to you? I would not have missed "There Shall Be No Night" for anything, and yet I might so easily have done just that!

I will plan to come for the evening of Thursday, December fifth, and dine with the Mount Holyoke group at their club, if they are planning to have a dinner, as I hope they are. Will you ask Mrs. Bankhart at the club about it? I will also write her.

Cordially yours,

Mary E. Woolley

Mary E. Woolley

Mrs. T. D. Macmillan
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

MARY E. WOOLLEY WESTPORT-ON-LAKE CHAMPLAIN NEW YORK

February 7, 1941

Dear Mrs. Macmillan:

When I reached home last evening after a trip as far afield as South Dakota I found the picture. I am delighted with it, a delight which I know Miss Marks will share. Fleur de Lys is very dear to us both, and we do appreciate the charming view.

I hope that all is going well with your Ginling campaign. The next ten days I have to be away again, but after that I will send you another list of names. The days have been peculiarly full the last two months with hardly enough time at home to catch my breath!

Do come again.

Cordially and gratefully yours,

Mary E. Woolley

Mary E. Woolley

Mrs. T. D. Macmillan
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

World Day of Prayer
offerings

1943 - 47

For. Miss. Conf.

July 12, 1943.

Miss Sue Weddell
Foreign Missions Conference
156 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Miss Weddell,

I am writing to you about three special needs of three of our colleges for women in China. We will be most grateful if you will present these needs for consideration at the next meeting of the Committee on Special Program and Funds.

Ginling College tries to keep a fund, known as the Special Faculty Aid Fund, which is used for very special needs among the faculty. Certain requirements, such as extra dental work, or glasses, or unusual medical costs, are met from this fund. Such items are often completely beyond the limited budgets of the Faculty, and yet they are necessary for the sake of health and efficiency. Dr. Wu Yi-fang has recently made a plea that this fund be increased so that it could provide special medicines and vitamin products for students as well as faculty, and also certain essential articles of food that are available, but too expensive to be included in regular budgets. We are therefore applying to the Committee on Special Program and Funds of the Foreign Missions Conference for a grant of $500 for this purpose. It is our earnest hope that it will be possible for the Committee to make this appropriation.

A letter recently received from Dr. E.B. Struthers of Shantung Christian University gives a list of medical equipment and drugs urgently needed by the University. Dr. Annie Scott, also of the staff, at present in America on furlough, has added certain articles which she knows from her own experience are indispensable. Most of the things are very small, such as syringes and hypodermic needles, and we therefore hope to be able to send some out in small lots by missionaries returning to China. We would like to keep a supply on hand at

our office to be forwarded whenever opportunity offers. We are therefore applying to the Committee om Special Programs and Funds for a grant of $500 for the purchase and shipment of these supplies.

Last March a disastrous fire destroyed the building that housed a number of the women faculty of the Yneching College for Women. Ten women lost practically all their personal possessions. This is indeed a serious loss, as many of the articles are irreplacable in China today, and inflation makes the purchase of anything a matter to be weighed with the greatest care. Yet these women must replace some of the most urgently needed articles of bedding and clothing. To help them meet their great personal need we are applying to the Committee of Special Programs and Funds of the Foreign Missions Conference for a grant of $500. Many small contributions toward this fund have been received, but they are woefully inadequate, and we trust your committee will make this appropriation.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs . W. Plumer Mills.

FOREIGN MISSIONS CONFERENCE OF NORTH AMERICA

156 FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE:
CHELSEA 2-3230

NEW YORK, N. Y.
CABLE CODE: MISSIONS
CABLE ADDRESS: "FORMISCON, N.Y."

EMORY ROSS
GENERAL SECRETARY
SUE E. WEDDELL
JOE J. MICKLE
SECRETARIES

May 25, 1944

Mrs. W. P. Mills
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Mills:

As at this season last year, the Committee on Special Program and Funds has a small amount available for any urgent needs of the eight Union Christian Colleges. This allocation comes from the ten per cent of World Day of Prayer offerings set aside for emergency needs.

We shall be glad to have you indicate before June 6th, if possible, any pressing emergency need of Cheeloo, Yenching or Ginling College for Women. If you are not in a position to have your request in by June 6th, there will be another meeting in September. We are anxious to make allocations on the basis of actual facts as you know them and would appreciate your sending us for consideration a statement concerning the emergency need for which you desire an allocation.

With all good wishes as always,

Cordially yours,

Sue Weddell

Sue Weddell

sw - g b

June 1, 1944

Miss Sue Weddell
Foreign Missions Conference
156 Fifth Avenue
New York 10, N. Y.

Dear Miss Weddell:

Thank you for your letter of May 25th, giving us an opportunity to bring special requests from the China Colleges before the Committee on Special Program and Funds. We shall be most grateful if you will bring the following emergency needs to the attention of the Committee.

Yenching. The Yenching College for Women has felt such an urgent need for hospital facilities for women students and faculty that they used a small special gift to equip a two-bed infirmary where milder cases of illness could receive medical attention. Their money was not sufficient to purchase all the necessary furnishings, and one very serious lack is sheets. They hope to secure cloth at government rates, which are only one third market prices, but even at this favorable figure they still face a deficit of NC$5000 for sheets alone. Other necessities are also lacking, and of course they face the ever-present problem of the running expenses of even so modest an infirmary. We are therefore asking the Committee on Special Program and Funds to consider a request from Yenching for US$500 to be used toward the equipping and operating of a small infirmaty for women students and faculty.

Cheeloo. The women students of Cheeloo in Chengtu are living under the most primitive conditions. The walls of the dormitory are of lath and plaster, one-half inch thick. Windows are open lattice covered with paper, when the rain does not wash it off; the floors of corridors are limed mud, bedrooms and dining rooms only being boarded. Bath rooms have cement floors and tile roofs, but are more or less open to the weather. The students do all their own laundry, using cold water drawn by hand

power from a well. Until very recently all waste water flowed through an open drain across the Cheeloo and Nanking residente sites, and it was only because of the persistent efforts of the Dean of Women that the drain was finally bricked over. Fourteen girls live in a room, 13½ by 24, furnished with seven double-decker beds, four wooden tables and a few stools. There are no cupboards or closets, a narrow shelf over each bed offering the only place to store personal possessions. Three girls are living in a servant's room near the gate house, with a curtain drawn across the doorway in the daytime as a screen from passers-by. We are anxious to improve these conditions, with the hope that student health will thus be improved. We therefore ask the Committee on Special Program and Funds to make a grant of US$500 to Cheeloo to be used primarily for glazing windows in the dormitory where the women students live.

Ginling. Prices have increased so rapidly during the war years that the amounts available for scholarships are totally inadequate. Ginling has no large income from endowment that can be used to aid the ever-increasing number of girls who must have some financial assistance if they are to continue their college work. In prewar days we considered US$150 adequate for a student's expenses for a year, but now we find that $500 is barely sufficient. Requests for help have multiplied at least as rapidly. Unless the College can secure some additional scholarship funds for the coming year, many fine students must be turned away. We are therefore asking the Committee on Special Program and Funds to grant Ginling US$500, approximately the amount necessary for one student for one year.

We shall be very grateful for your consideration of these requests.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills

CSM:ef

FOREIGN MISSIONS CONFERENCE
OF NORTH AMERICA

156 FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE:
CHELSEA 2-3230

NEW YORK, N. Y.
CABLE CODE: MISSIONS
CABLE ADDRESS: "FORMISCON, N.Y."

EMORY ROSS
GENERAL SECRETARY
SUE E. WEDDELL
JOE J. MICKLE
SECRETARIES

June 9, 1944

Mrs. W. P. Mills
150 Fifth Avenue
New York 11, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Mills:

I am writing to you as one charged with the interests of the three Union Christian Colleges in China which are recipients of the World Day of Prayer offerings to state to you a very serious problem that has arisen in the offices of the Foreign Missions Conference as this Day has become more and more observed throughout the country. In the early days when the observances were fewer, it was possible to absorb the costs of promotion and preparation and distribution of material in the offices of the Home Missions Council and the Foreign Missions Conference. Now with the very rapid increase of the number of observances (there are more than 10,000 in the United States) with the attendant increase of literature and handling of checks we are finding it increasingly difficult to get the job done with the services and space at hand. As you know, the United Council of Church Women with offices on the fourth floor of this building have taken over the entire promotion job for these 10,000 observances in the United States. They are a new organization and do not have the means to take over this large job without help from missions agencies. Therefore, the Home Missions Council and the Foreign Missions Conference have had to make direct grants to the United Council of Church Women in order to provide them with secretarial help, extra office space and all the other items that go into the World Day of Prayer work. The Foreign Missions Conference has made a grant of $1500 to the United Council of Church Women for this purpose. In addition to the $1500 we find ourselves under the necessity of expending approximately $1000 additional in this office for the production of literature for speakers and the correspondence connected with the distribution of the program and helps in 51 different countries.

At first we thought we might have to withhold an amount to cover this promotion from the offerings but after long and careful consideration by many people it was felt to be better to ask those boards who are the beneficiaries of the offerings to make direct grants to the Foreign Missions Conference to cover this cost. Such grants would be in addition to the regular membership grants that are being made now by practically all of the Union Colleges and would be used for World Day of Prayer promotion alone.

At the meeting of our Committee on Special Program and Funds on June 6th after full consideration of all that is involved we

VOTED

that the eight Union Christian Colleges for Women and the Committee on Christian Literature for Women and Children in Missions Fields, Inc. be requested to make grants annually to the Committee on Special Program and Funds of the Foreign Missions Conference in order to provide for the expense of preparing and distributing the World Day of Prayer material, such grants to be computed on the basis of approximately 4% of the funds received from the offerings of the World Day of Prayer; and that $1500 of the grants so received be appropriated to the United Council of Church Women.

The suggestion of computing the costs on the basis of approximately 4% of the offerings was made after very careful checking on the costs for several years back and it seems as though 4% would be about the figure. This figure changes from year to year but is always proportionate to the number of observances and therefore to the offerings. This action as applied to the current year works out as follows. Anticipated income for foreign projects, $70,000, approximately. This figure will be reduced by the usual 10% reduction which has been in effect for a good many years, which brings it to $63,000; 4% of this item would amount to $2,520 or $1,260 from the Union Colleges and the same amount from the Committee on Christian Literature for Women and Children in Mission Fields, Inc. We again divide the Union Colleges amount by eight which would mean a grant of $157.50 from each college board.

May I point out that the share of the Union Colleges in last year's offerings was $3,012.60. With the increased offerings this year, this amount would be about $3,937.50. If you deduct the grant of $157.50 you would still receive $3,780 or a goodly increase over last year. It would also mean that the Foreign Missions Conference would be able to pay the costs that are legitimate without having to overtax the budget of Reference and Counsel which cannot stand having this item taken from it.

You will understand this long rather detailed letter, I know, and I will welcome your comments. I would like an opportunity of presenting it to the Union Colleges at their Fall meetings if possible.

Appreciating your cooperation and with all good wishes,

Cordially yours,

Sue Weddell

Sue Weddell

SW: g b

Foreign Missions Conference of North America

156 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

TELEPHONE
CHELSEA 2-3230

CABLE CODE: MISSIONS
CABLE ADDRESS: "FORMISCON, N. Y."

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES

EMORY ROSS P. H. J. LERRIGO SUE WEDDELL

ASSOCIATE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

JOE J. MICKLE

June 9, 1944

Mrs. W. P. Mills
150 Fifth Avenue
New York 11, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Mills:

I am glad to be able to tell you that the Committee on Special Program and Funds at its meeting on June 6, 1944 voted to recommend to the Committee of Reference and Counsel of the Foreign Missions Conference an allocation of $500 each to Yenching, Ginling and Cheeloo for the emergency purposes as stated in your request for these colleges. While the recommendation must be accepted by the Committee of Reference and Counsel at its meetings in September 1944, we feel that there is little doubt but that the colleges will be receiving the grant. I know you will be happy to hear of this action.

Cordially yours,

Sue Weddell

Sue Weddell

sw - g b

June 12, 1944

Miss Sue Weddell
Foreign Missions Conference
156 Fifth Avenue
New York 10, N.Y.

Dear Miss Weddell:

Thank you for your letter of June 9th, explaining so fully and carefully the problems connected with the necessity of providing for the expenses of preparing and distributing the World Day of Prayer materials. The plan proposed by the Committee on Special Program and Funds seems an excellent one, and I feel confident that the China Colleges will be happy to accept it. When the College Boards meet in the fall, I hope that you can meet with them and present the plan for their consideration and action.

On behalf of the three women's colleges in China, may I express our appreciation for a share in the World Day of Prayer funds. These increasingly generous contributions are particularly welcome to the colleges in these difficult days.

With all good wishes,

Cordially yours,

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills

CSM:ef

June 12, 1944

Miss Sue Weddell
Foreign Missions Conference
156 Fifth Avenue
New York 10, N.Y.

Dear Miss Weddell:

May I express through you our appreciation to the Committee on Special Program and Funds for recommending the allocation of $500 each to Yenching, Ginling and Cheeloo for special emergency needs. We are happy indeed to hear of this action. These grants will help to meet urgent needs in the colleges, and will be greatly appreciated both by this office and in China.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills

CSM:ef

Foreign Missions Conference of North America

156 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

TELEPHONE
CHELSEA 2-3230

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EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES

EMORY ROSS P. H. J. LERRIGO SUE WEDDELL

ASSOCIATE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

JOE J. MICKLE

July 19, 1944

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills
150 Fifth Avenue
New York 11, New York

Dear Mrs. Mills:

Thank you for your letter of June 12th and your understanding of our situation in regard to the World Day of Prayer costs. I am glad that you feel the plan as outlined is a good one and I will be happy to present it at the fall meeting of the college boards if I may know early enough so that I can save the date. If I am unable to be there, I shall be so happy to have you present my letter as I believe it covers the whole story. You may be sure that the China Colleges will be remembered whenever there is an additional allocation to be made of World Day of Prayer funds. We realize so deeply the urgent need in China today.

With every good wish, I am

Very sincerely yours

Sue Weddell

Sue Weddell

sw-dk

Foreign Missions Conference of North America

156 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

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CHELSEA 2-3230

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EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES

EMORY ROSS P. H. J. LERRIGO SUE WEDDELL

ASSOCIATE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

JOE J. MICKLE

October 9, 1944

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills
150 Fifth Avenue
New York 11, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Mills:

The Committee of Reference and Counsel recently ratified the grants of the Committee on Special Program and Funds--$500 for each of the three colleges, Cheeloo, Yenching and Ginling--and I shall be sending the check shortly made out to C. A. Evans, Treasurer.

As part of the services which our Committee on Special Program and Funds is rendering to the recipients of World Day of Prayer offerings in recognition of their support in making grants for World Day of Prayer expenses, we hope to bring out two small promotional leaflets, one on Christian literature and the other on the eight Union Christian Colleges, in a number sufficient to allow for wide distribution on the World Day of Prayer. Since this is the first year that we are doing this we should appreciate just a word of approval from you. The leaflet will carry the imprint of the Foreign Missions Conference. Since it will be small in format, there will just be room for brief mention of each of the Colleges but in order to have the copy as colorful as possible we should appreciate receiving from you any recent stories you may have regarding the situation at the Colleges. I know you know the sort of thing which has human interest.

With real appreciation of your help and all good wishes as always,

Cordially yours,

Sue Weddell

Sue Weddell

sw - g b
enclosure

October 11, 1944

Miss Sue Weddell
Foreign Missions Conference
156 Fifth Avenue
New York 10, N. Y.

Dear Miss Weddell:

Thank you for your letter of October 9th. I have already mailed you the card expressing approval of your plan from the three China Colleges concerned. Of course we approve! We are happy to have this added opportunity to put the financial problems of the colleges before our friends in America.

I am enclosing some stories that have come to me in letters from Yenching, Ginling and Cheeloo. Of course you will not want to use them just as I am sending them, but since I do not know exactly what you do need, nor the length of the article on each college, I thought perhaps it would be best for you to do your own cutting.

I hope that this material will serve your purposes. I hope that you will understand when I say that we would appreciate seeing the copy before it is actually printed.

Cordially yours,

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills

CSM:ef

Enclosures: Stories of Yenching, Ginling and Cheeloo

Foreign Missions Conference
of North America

156 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

TELEPHONE
CHELSEA 2-3230

CABLE CODE: MISSIONS
CABLE ADDRESS: "FORMISCON, N.Y."

October 11, 1944

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills
150 Fifth Avenue
New York 11, New York

My dear Mrs. Mills:

Thank you for your prompt reply to our inquiry regarding your approval of a special promotional leaflet to be out by the World Day of Prayer.

We are happy now to enclose you the three checks of $500 each for Ginling, Yenching and Cheeloo. Will you please turn these over to Mr. Evans?

Cordially yours,

Sue Weddell

Sue Weddell

sw - g b
enclosures--3 checks

Foreign Missions Conference of North America

156 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

TELEPHONE
CHELSEA 2-3230

CABLE CODE: MISSIONS
CABLE ADDRESS: "FORMISCON, N. Y."

October 16, 1944

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills
150 Fifth Avenue
New York 11, New York

My dear Mrs. Mills:

Thank you very much for that excellent human interest material just sent to Miss Weddell for the World Day of Prayer leaflets. They are to be very brief but you give us enough local color so that we can include at least a mention of each institution and we shall see that you see the copy before it is released.

I am particularly glad to have this material now because I was rash enough to tell my College Club in New Jersey that I would describe life at the eight Union Christian Colleges in these days and your stories will give them up to date information. They include Smith and Wellesley graduates who would be especially interested in the China Colleges.

We can share this material also with Miss Applegarth who from time to time asks for last-minute bits.

Cordially yours,

Florence Gordon

Florence Gordon

FG:hb

October 21, 1944

Miss Sue Weddell
Foreign Missions Conference
156 Fifth Avenue
New York 10, N. Y.

Dear Miss Weddell:

Enclosed we are sending the receipts for the three $500.00 gifts to our three China Colleges.

These contributions are received with great gratitude and will meet very pressing emergency needs. They are going at once to Chengtu and you may be sure that there will be rejoicing there over this generous extra help from the World Day of Prayer funds.

Cordially yours,

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills

CSM:ef

Enclosure: Three receipts

January 8,1945

Miss Sue Weddell
Foreign Missions Conference
156 Fifth Avenue
New York 10, N.Y.

Dear Miss Weddell:

The Boards of Ginling, Yenching College for Women and Cheeloo College for Women, the three Christian Colleges in China that receive grants from the World Day of Prayer offerings, have held meetings recently. At each meeting your letter, setting forth the action of the Committee on Special Program and Funds, was presented and the request for an allocation of approximately 4% of receipts from the World Day of Prayer offering towards the expenses of raising the fund was explained. After discussion, the following action was taken by each Board:

"VOTED to express to the Committee on Special Program and Funds of the Foreign Missions Conference of North America the appreciation of the Ginling (Cheeloo College for Women, Yenching College for Women) Board for the generous annual grants received from the World Day of Prayer offerings."

"VOTED to grant annually to the Committee on Special Program and Funds of the Foreign Missions Conference of North America a sum to be computed on the basis of approximately 4% of the funds received from the offerings of the World Day of Prayer in order to help meet the expense of preparing and distributing the World Day of Prayer material."

Will you please convey this information to the Committee on Special Program and Funds, and in addition, expresstto them the genuine appreciation of this office for their generous support of our Colleges in China?

Cordially yours,

CSM:ef

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills

Foreign Missions Conference of North America

156 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

TELEPHONE
CHELSEA 2-3230

CABLE CODE: MISSIONS
CABLE ADDRESS: "FORMISCON, N.Y."

January 15, 1945

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills
150 Fifth Avenue
New York 11, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Mills:

Thank you for passing on to me the good word that the Boards of Ginling, Yenching College for Women and Cheeloo College for Women have voted to comply with our request for an allocation of approximately 4% of the receipts from the World Day of Prayer offerings toward the expenses of raising the fund. I shall be glad to pass on this information to the Committee on Special Program and Funds.

We are looking forward to another Day of Prayer on February 16th and are glad that one of the outcomes of that Day always is a large tangible expression of the interest of the women which helps to forward the work of the Eight Union Christian Colleges in the Orient.

With all good wishes as always,

Cordially yours,

Sue Weddell

Sue Weddell

SW - g b

Foreign Missions Conference of North America

156 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

TELEPHONE
CHELSEA 2-3230

CABLE CODE: MISSIONS
CABLE ADDRESS: "FORMISCON, N.Y."

October 16, 1945

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills
150 Fifth Avenue
New York 11, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Mills:

You will remember that at the meeting of the Committee on Special Program and Funds last week it was tentatively agreed that $1,500, which was the amount allocated last year, should be granted to the three China Colleges for emergency needs. We would greatly appreciate it if you would send us a written request for the needed emergency funds for the Colleges.

Sincerely yours,

Sue Weddell

Sue Weddell

G/

Ginling Carries On 1945

Like the other Chinese Christian colleges which have returned to their home campuses, Ginling College, back at Nanking after nine years, is learning ways "to do with" and "to do without." The girls have slept on the floor all year. Three girls have shared a room, for the enrollment, 332, is larger than ever before, and the dormitories were considered packed to the limit in 1936 when there were 259 students. The dormitories are unheated, for the heating plant is gone. The reception hall in the Smith building (Ginling and Smith are sister colleges) has as furniture some kindergarten tools and other odds and ends. But students and faculty exercise resourcefulness in adapting what is at hand, and where no "ersatz" is possible, they cheerfully do without.

The service motif is always strong in Ginling's life. A member of the biology faculty, Miss Blanche Wu, has for ten years been carrying on a poultry project, aimed to "raise the economic condition of the farmers and to provide better nourishment, especially for the children." A Ginling graduate, Miss Tsu Yu-dji, has charge of the Ginling Rural Service Station at Shwen Hwa Cheng, twelve miles from Nanking. Its program is the product of experience gained in a Rural Center started by Ginling while it was in its refugee location in Chengtu, West China, and it serves as laboratory in which Ginling students can gain practical experience in rural welfare work. The milk station run in cooperation with CNRRA (UNRRA in China) was adjudged the best in the Nanking area. Over two hundred children came daily to drink milk and 350 others came twice a week to carry milk home to their families. Clothing contributed by CNRRA was distributed to 1,500 families; each adult was allowed twelve feet of cloth, 1½ *ging* of cotton for padding, and three flour sacks. A child received nine feet of cloth. Members of a class of women studying reading and writing and home economics at the Station helped to weigh out the cotton and measure and cut the cloth.

A Chinese [illegible] to the Service [illegible] of the [illegible] community. She cites one family [illegible] war has no male members left. The women do the farm work with their own hands. "One daughter can carry more than 100 *catties* on her shoulder for 30 *li*. She used to be served by maids and servants. See, China has her strength in the hands of her women citizens. When they make up their minds, they do whatever they need to, without a sigh."

October 17, 1945

Miss Sue Weddell
Foreign Missions Conference
156 Fifth Avenue
New York 10, N. Y.

Dear Miss Weddell:

Thank you for your letter of October 16th, stating that a total of $1,500 is available from the funds at the disposal of the Committee on Special Program and Funds for emergency needs in the China Colleges.

One of the greatest problems in the Colleges in China just now is that of providing an adequate diet for both students and staff. Exchange rates have dropped rapidly since the cessation of hostilities, but prices have not yet fallen to a corresponding degree. Therefore the problem of furnishing a satisfactory diet in college dining rooms has reached emergency proportions. Other physical needs, for instance, clothing and medical aid, are also very urgent.

I am therefore asking for an emergency grant of $500 each to Ginling, and the Woman's Colleges of Cheeloo and of Yenching, to meet critical physical needs.

With grateful appreciation for the support given so loyally and generously in the past, I am

Cordially yours,

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills

CSM:ef

Foreign Miss Conf

Cable Address: "FORMISCON, N. Y." Cable Code: Missions

Phone: CHelsea 2-3230

Foreign Missions Conference of North America

156 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

Secretaries for General Administration
WYNN C. FAIRFIELD
SUE WEDDELL
WINFRED P. ELSON
GLORA M. WYSNER

MARION ACKERSON
Accountant
FLORENCE GORDON
Editorial Assistant

December 15, 1946

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mrs. Mills :--

I have again been asked to head up the display of literature at the FMC meeting in Buck Hill Falls January 14-17. You will no doubt wish to send down or take down some promotional leaflets for free distribution. Card-tables will be provided, probably in the corridors on the lower lounge level, near the stairways leading to the auditorium. About 250 people are expected this year, mainly the administrative secretaries of the boards, I believe.

Send 1/3/47 100 Ginling goes home 100 Y. Peribeps (via parcel post)

The address is The Inn, Buck Hill Falls, Penn. If express is used, via Cresco is a helpful addition. If packages are marked Attention of Florence Gordon, the porters will keep them together and have them near the place where they are to be displayed.

Another matter. The World Day of Prayer Committee of the UCCW last week expressed a desire to have film strips of the work done with World Day of Prayer support, and be able to send them to preliminary meetings, youth gatherings, groups which hold an all-day Prayer Observance, etc. It appears the Home Missions Council has such film strips to use educationally. We are now exploring the possibilities of this idea in our "foreign" objectives. Have you any film strips of the colleges in which we are especially concerned, and if not, would your group be interested in providing some for such uses as I have mentioned ? Would you be able to undertake the technical end of having them made in China, and of financing whatever sum it may cost to have them made ? I understand it is not relatively a heavy expense, but of course in inflationary conditions ---- . We shall be glad to hear your reactions to the plan.

With all good wishes for theholiday season,
Sincerely yours

Florence Gordon

China Colleges.
Ginling
Yenching
Cheloo

December 30, 1946

Miss Florence Gordon
Foreign Missions Conference
156 Fifth Avenue
New York 10, N. Y.

Dear Miss Gordon:

Your letter of December 15th should have been acknowledged before this, but Christmas has interrupted many of our routine things.

I shall be most happy to have some literature about Ginling and Yenching at Buck Hill Falls for the meeting of the Foreign Missions Conference, January 14 - 17. I am sorry that I have practically nothing about Cheeloo to offer. The package will be sent addressed as you suggest and marked "Attention: Miss Florence Gordon".

We are working on the idea of film strips for the Colleges and hope to have something to offer before very long. I am afraid that it will not be possible to give you anything of this sort before the 1947 World Day of Prayer, however. As you know, it takes some time to get material from China and to get it into usable condition. We will let you know as soon as we have anything and shall be very happy indeed to share with you any records of the work of the Colleges that we have.

Best wishes for a Happy New Year.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills

CSM:ef

October 1, 1947

Miss Sue Weddell
Foreign Missions Conference
156 Fifth Avenue
New York 10, N.Y.

Dear Miss Weddell:

The purpose of this letter is to bring the desperate financial situation of the Christian Colleges in China to the attention of the Committee on Special Program and Funds, and to ask for an appropriation of from $1,000 to $1,500 toward salaries of faculty members in the five women's colleges.

As one of the agencies participating in United Service to China, the United Board has suffered a crippling reduction of income for the current year, because when the National War Fund ceased to function, United Service to China was able to secure only a small fraction of the funds necessary to carry on its normal program. United Service to China and, through this connection, the United Board for Christian Colleges in China are agencies in the newly organized American Overseas Aid, but funds from this source will not be immediately available. These next three months will therefore be very critical ones for the Colleges. In an effort to meet the situation, a special Survival Campaign is being launched, and all friends and supporters are urged to be as generous as possible to the China Colleges in order to keep these important institutions alive.

One of the most urgent needs before us is for money to pay faculty salaries. With inflation steadily increasing, the purchasing power of salaries paid in national currency decreases at an alarming rate, and the mere matter of food becomes a major problem in faculty families.

A grant from the Committee on Special Program and Funds, designated for the salaries of faculty members in our five women's colleges, namely, Cheeloo, Ginling, Hwa Nan, West China and Yenching, would be of the greatest assistance and most deeply appreciated. We hope that the Committee will feel that it can make such an appropriation.

With a special word of thanks for the generous help we have received in the past,

Sincerely yours,

CSM:ef

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills

Wu Bing-heng
Student Record
1947

1947 "Copy sent to UC" with other girls' records Request of Mr. Edwards

NAME: Wu Bing-heng

SEX: Female **AGE:** 25 **NATIVE PLACE:** Chekiang

MAJOR COURSES:

1. Child Welfare Problems
2. Social Case Work
3. Social Group Work
4. Child Guidance
5. Child Health
6. Social Psychology
7. Child Welfare Field Work
8. Thesis; "Social Case and Group Work in a Child Welfare Center"

PRACTICE CENTER:

1. Child Welfare Center, Ginling College
2. Child Guidance Clinic

DATE OF GRADUATION: Summer, 1946

WORKING PLACE:

1. Name of agency: Chil d Welfare Center, Ginling College
2. Address: Nanking
3. Type of Service: A Case Worker of the Center

CHANGE OF OCCUPATION:

At home. (Married)

DID SHE RECIEVE SCHOLARSHIP OR AID BEFORE?

Yes, she recieved scholarship before.

PRESENT ADDRESS: No. 14 Ren I Fang Ren I Li, Sze Tiao Hsiang, Si Hwa Meng, Nanking

PRESENT WORK: A house wife.

Ginling

Wu, Blanche

1932 - 48

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE

ORIENT
AND
ROUND THE WORLD

Sept. 6th. 1932.

ON BOARD
S.S. PRESIDENT TAFT

Dear Miss Griest:—

If no one has told you, you will be surprised to find out from this note of mine. Here I am on this boat, reaching Victoria now and will be in Seattle in the afternoon and then I shall be in University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. Probably I shall stay in Seattle a day or two and then go by train. I want very much to call Mrs. Hilliner who was my former teacher at G.C.

I don't know now just ~~how~~ far you are from me. Well, I surely want to see you, too. How are you? What are you doing? We have not kept up our correspondence, have we?

For more than four days I was sea sick, the beginning and the end part. The sea was pretty smooth for the most part of it.

My decision ~~and~~ was made very suddenly, as the cable came very late. In 1 month, I have to be ready in everything. I was tired to death but I got rested in the boat. Love, Blanche Wa

Blanche Vera

209 N. State St.
Ann Arbor, Mich.
Feb. 9, 1935

Dear Miss Grieat:

I was so glad to hear from you and to know that you will be home in March when I pass by. However, my plans are still as unsettled as ever, since Miss Wang informs me in her recent letter, that she has to wait for a while before she can tell when ~~she~~ it is possible for her to leave this country. Probably we won't be able to sail until April or May. In that case, I shall make better use of my time by going to lectures at some university. I desire so very much to attend Columbia for one semester, but my professor here does not allow me to leave Ann Arbor until I have got my thesis ready for publication, and I can not do it without consulting him, and he can not be consulted right now because of the rush for opening of school, registration, and so forth. It is a long chain which binds me to Ann Arbor for a couple of weeks at least. So I am going to lectures and classes here instead, in the ~~meat~~ meantime. As soon as I can leave, I shall be going to New York, perhaps in this month, that is, if no tuition is required at Columbia for visitors with the doctor's degree. I have to find that out yet. In any case I shall let you know whether with this kind of plan I can stop over to

visit you at Lancaster or not. If not, I shall hope to see you in New York. You go there often, don't you?

It would be a superhuman Lucy Wang, instead of President Lucy Wang, who could persuade me to go to Hua Nan! My affection for Ginling is so deep-rooted that an outsider can not do anything with it, at least for the time being. Perhaps an "insider" can push better than an outsider can pull!

I shall do what I can about getting the college to send you definite projects to work for, when I get back to Ginling. There is a great deal I wish to ask you and to learn from you when we meet.

For a long time I have kept silent about Blanche in my letters to my friends for fear that I say too much. She and I are not on good terms; she is not on good terms with any of the girls here, in fact. Poor girl, I wish I could do something for her to straighten her out, but the point has been passed for any of my words to make any effect on her except the opposite. A book can be written about her with plenty of material to fill a large book, to be entitled "A Psycho-neurotic Friend of Mine". What I have said and will say about her in this letter will sound terribly unkind on my part, but I hope you will understand that it is facts that I am giving you which

you might like to know. I tell them for no other purpose than to have her friends do the right thing for her if they can, when I and the others here are helpless. It is a long story, and I can touch only the high spots.

Her professor, Taylor by name, told another of his students, E. B. that Blanche was so stubborn that he lost all his interest in her. That is why he did not encourage her in getting her research work started.

She lost the scholarship, because the medical doctors here felt that she was not in a proper physical condition to stay in a university and should return to China. On account of their report to the Barbour Scholarship Committee, the scholarship was withdrawn.

When she went to the hospital last summer, she told every one except us the Chinese girls. We discovered her whereabouts after she had had the operation. Everything is kept from her Chinese friends as a secret.

She has left Michigan. Where she is now we do not know. None of us Chinese girls knows when, ~~where~~ and how she left Ann Arbor, not even her landlady. I am going to see the latter soon to find out whether she knows actually. Someone guesses that she has not gone home but is in some other university. From what you read in the last few paragraphs you can surmise that none of us knows any of her plans, past, present and future.

has returned or will return to Ginling because I value peace in my work at Ginling more than other things. I have

To answer your question of whether she should go home, I think she should give better consideration to her health than the work. I am not in a position to say that she should or not, because if she can finance it herself it is alright. The question is whether her struggling on ~~it~~ is worth anything.

She has been a very unbalanced person. As the class schedule adviser to sophomores seven years ago, I occasionally received complaints from students about her temper, etc. Then when she lost the scholarship last year, she became more and more abnormal, and her behavior has become so queer that she has been the topic for gossip for Chinese and Americans alike, that is, among those who know her. She feels everyone is unkind to her. Her accusation against me is that I have bossed her too much. I must confess that whenever I saw her ruin her health by eating so little and such unbalanced food I would always remonstrate with my whole heart. She likes me less than others who only talk behind her and do nothing with her and for her. Perhaps I deserve her antagonism; I need more tact than sincerity. It seems that she needs psychiatric treatment more than anything else, if she can be found at all. She knows better how to deal with her superiors, little with her equals, and least with her inferiors. I have many instances to describe, but I have already said too much. If you did not ask me, I would not have mentioned her at all. If she

had a little abnormal psychology to understand her as a neurotic case but not enough of it to classify and cure her. Pardon me for my straightforwardness in all this.
Affectionately yours,
Liao-Ming Djang

PRESIDENT ALEXANDER G. RUTHVEN
CHAIRMAN

PROFESSOR W. CARL RUFUS
SECRETARY

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
COMMITTEE IN CHARGE OF THE
BARBOUR SCHOLARSHIPS FOR ORIENTAL WOMEN
ANN ARBOR

February 19, 1935

Mrs. T. D. Macmillan
Room 903
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mrs. Macmillan:

I have your letter of enquiry regarding Blanche Wu, a former Barbour Scholar.

Blanche, as you probably have heard, left Ann Arbor recently and was very secretive regarding her actions. She left her new address with me to be used only for official purposes, so I do not feel free to pass it on even to her friends. She did not confide even with her former roommates or closest personal friends. Part of this action, I believe, is due to the condition of her health. Last year the Health Service of the University did not feel justified in recommending her for re-appointment as a Barbour Scholar. At that time some of us tried to persuade her to return to China on account of her condition. She preferred to remain in Ann Arbor, however, on her own responsibility and expense. It became necessary for her to have an operation, the expense of which was met by the University. She made a fairly good recovery but is still in poor health. She desires to rest for a time and is very ~~secretive~~ sensitive about her condition, and perhaps that is the reason she has sought new surroundings and does not wish to be disturbed. She has located near another educational institution and expects to visit classes or to matriculate in order to satisfy the conditions of her entrance into this country under the student section of the immigration law.

A confidential letter to President Yi-fang Wu of Ginling College has been sent by Mrs. Byrl F. Bacher, Assistant Dean of Women, and an appeal made to her to assist us in persuading Blanche to return

to China as soon as satisfactory arrangements can be made.

Please rest assured that we are doing all that we can to assist in making plans for her recovery and return to China.

Very sincerely yours,

W. Carl Rufus.

W. Carl Rufus, Secretary.

WCR:FC

Blanche Wu

Copy

February 21, 1935.

My dear Professor Rufus:

It is with great relief that I read your letter of the 19th, which reached me late yesterday. It has been asking a great deal of you to continue to carry Blanche Wu on your official shoulders, and all the friends of Ginling will have an appreciation of your kindness, which will be limited only by the extent to which they learn of what you have done. I have known of the problem of Blanche's health for a long time, and saw her when I passed through Ann Arbor in late November. At that time she looked to me definitely a sick woman. This case brings sharply into relief questions which lie very close to my heart, as you know.

I am enclosing a copy of this note for Mrs. Bacher, as an expression of our gratitude to her also. Will both you and she feel free to call upon this office to assist in any way possible in the arrangements for Blanche's return to China, which we shall hope will be no longer delayed.

Sincerely yours,

Ethel

(Mrs. T. D. Macmillan)

Professor W. Carl Rufus
Committee in Charge of the Barbour Scholarships
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor Michigan

Please Return to R. W. R.

Blanche Wu

Milwaukee, Wisconsin
February 25, 1935

My dear Mrs. Macmillan and Miss Griest,

Both of your letters with reference to Blanche Wu reached me this morning and I hasten to reply so that you may know at once that Blanche is not with me. In fact, I was not aware of her disappearance until your letters arrived.

In Ann Arbor last summer my attention was called to the problem which her condition has created and it seemed to me then that it was necessary for her to return to China as early as possible. The one person in Ann Arbor who seemed to have Blanche's confidence in some measure was Mrs. Norman Wood and, as you know, Mrs. Wood passed away in November. Mrs. Wood and I were called in conference by someone else on the matter during the summer and our suggestion was most emphatically that Blanche should return to China at once. I did not follow up the matter to see why the suggestion was not carried out but presume that it was because Blanche herself did not wish to go. I think she was feeling then very keenly that to return without having obtained the degree for which she was known to have come for study would be humiliating and she was frequently on the defensive in regard to her intelligence and ability. The scholarship was withheld on the basis of health but she seemed to fear the implication that she might not be intellectually capable of the work. I think she was in error in thinking that to be the impression, for certainly she could not expect to continue to hold so expensive and so much in demand a scholarship and continue at the same time to be unable to carry the work. Her operation, as you know, was comparable to that of Chen Pin-dji but somehow or other neither her attitude toward it nor her recovery from it have been like that of Pin-dji. Prehaps Blanche's was more serious, I do not know, but I do not see how the Committee could have done other than they did in withholding the scholarship, unless the university is to be regarded as a philanthropic health resort. I wish that I might be able to do something for Blanche and, if I can, I am more than glad to follow out any suggestions which you may have to offer.

I can quite see how Dr. Rufus feels about telling her whereabouts for, wise or otherwise, he would have to violate a confidence in order to do it and I am sure he would not do that. However, the fact that he knows and is on the job gives me confidence. You can trust him fully, for he not only has fine appreciations where the Chinese are concerned but most excellent judgment, and I know he will be both right and wise in his procedure. He himself has been a missionary in the Orient and has just the finest kind of a background for his responsibilities as secretary of the scholarship committee. I do hope that the matter will be cleared up soon.

Most sincerely yours,

Ella

C O P Y

Ginling College
Nanking, China
November 25, 1938

Dear Mrs. Thurston:

Please forgive me for not writing to you. It is just my terribly gad habit. My dear ones usedto scold me for not writing to them. Some times they said, "your telegram was received", because my note to them was so very short. My work is so containing odds and ends which made me difficult to collect my thoughts in writing a decent letter. You were often in our hearts and minds.

Thank you so much for asking Miss Vautrin and Miss Whitmer to buy Christmas presents for each of us. I got some cloth to make a long gown and also some jam, as they all know that I like sweet things. The time when your Christmas surprise was presented after supper one evening in June.

Christmas will not be like Christmas in China for a long while yet. Instead of peace, joy to the world, there is war, suffering and sadness throughout China. This year superficially it seems that the condition is better now, but the future is but shadow and darkness. We will not celebrate this Christmas, and we will not give gifts, but we will save that money to help the poor and the needy. Both the teachers and the students are contributing for that purpose, weekly and monthly. We even save some extra money by eating rice and only one bowl of vegetable once a week, so as to share with our brothers and sisters here in the city. However, I wish you a joyful Christmas and Happy New Year.

In spite of the situation we still remember and keep the Founders' Day. This year we had it on November 13. It was very simple, consisting of morning intercession and afternoon service. As to the details, I don't need to tell, because Miss Vautrin wrote a detailed report sending one copy to each center. No doubt you will hear it probably earlier than my letter.

As to the Home Craft and Industrial and Experimental Courses work you must have heard long ago. The former type is only for six months, while the latter type is for the year. I helped a little in the former and teach the senior I Biology in the latter. There are always meetings or committee meetings to keep us busy. Honestly taking the poultry work alone, it means a full time job already. That is the chief reason why I find no time for myself. No one realizes unless he or she himself or herself actually experiences the sort of experiments I am working at.

In regarding with my health, I was not well at all this summer, but feel all right now. For the sake of better nutrition and greater appetite (esp. the sweet things) I ate with Miss Whitmer from July 1 to almost the end of Sept. Later I quitted and went back to Chinese meals again for two reasons. First I really cannot afford it with the reduced salary and secondly I don't feel right in my conscience that I shall live comfortably a luxuriously while many of my countrymen are suffering.

My niece (the elder daughter of my second brother) is studying in the Experimental Middle School here this fall. She is a good helper often in my check yard. I am responsible for her welfare and education.

Affectionately yours,

Blanche Wu

How My Winter Vacation Was Spent.

The Experimental Course (a sort of middle school) closed on January 28th. I had a farewell party for Junior II just before they went home since I am their advisor. There we recollected s everal things which happened in the past semester with the hope of doing better next semester and also pointed out certain good things of the class so as to encourage them. Then we discussed what we could do at home so as to be most helpful to ourusisters, brothers and relatives and also be filial to our parents. Lastly, we discussed how we could keep up the class spirit and cooperation even during separation. I suggested that we have a prayer circle by praying for one definite class-mate in each morning and another class-mate in the evening. We wrote a list of the names of the whole class, including the two advisors. Each one was given a copy so that we could concentrate our thoughts and meditation on the same perso n on the same day.

While the students were busy packing and leaving for home, the teachers were busy correcting papers and note-books and sending the grades and reports into theoffice. I worked on the aco ounts for the Poultry and Biology class for two days. On the 30th, Miss Vautrin (the head of the Experimental Course) planned a good meal for both the men and women teachers together. After the noon meal, a teacher's meeting was held and sinceit was the last meeting of the first semester, it was naturally quite long.

During the first week of February, I was busy setting up housekeeping in the East wing of Dr. Reeves' cottage. Though the building was not quite finished, the main part is occupied with all kinds of stored-up things, yet the East wing is empty. I picked up odds and ends (furniture) here and there and fixed up the front part into a dining-room and the back part into a kitchen. Ther are separated by a "magic or spirit wall" made of an old screen and cloth curtains. The "decoration" of the walls consists of charts on Poultry work. When it is not meal time, the room is used for making charts and the dining table is nothing but a long working table. The chief aim of so doing was to provide meals for the two students who assist me with the Poultry work. Both the regular matron and the school kitchen-men had to have a rest, so the few students who really could not go home stayed on in the school, but had their meals in the Homecraft Course with the understanding that they had to help with the cooking there. The ti e conflicts with the working hours of my two girls in the chick yard. At first we had a woman to do the house keeping, but soon she left because her daughter cried so at night thinking of herself being a student in our Experimental Course while her mother had to work somewhat like a servant. "Save face." Oh! when will the attitude toward work be changed in the East? The spirit toward work in the West is certainaly what the Chinese ought to admire and learn from. In fact, she had not been treated as a servant at all, but rather as a matron to help the girls out. In return I thought of

recommending her to be a matron in a certain school. Now she has lost her good chance.e Thus we have to go without her. However, we did hire a boy to work for certain hours a day. Idid a little bit of entertaining so that I had the chance of being together with other people on the campus.

The first party wasfor some children both foreign and Chinese, the second one for the Western friends who live with me in the South Hill Faculty Residence, the third was for the teachers of the Home-craft Course, the fourth one was for those remaining students of the Experimental Course two days before China New Year, the 5th on was to welcome Miss Vautrin back from Shanghai and the 6th one was for some close friends and the student assistants. It is not the eatables tha count, but fellowship with one another of course. Sometimes we played games.

There was no class to teach, yet the Poultry work alone has kept me busy enough. One small batch of chicks are in the brooding stage, 150 chick eggs were in the incubator and at the same time the general work for the mature birds has to be supervised. I also directed the work of the student assistants as this was the only free time they had with me. When school opens, their time, naturally, will be devoted to their own study again. A week before China New Year just before I let my assistant go home for her vacation, I spent a week end in the Bate's family. Mrs. Bates taught me English when I was a student in Ginling College. There I did nothing but eat, sleep, and read. It was certainly a change to be a "Lady of Leisure" after leading a bee's life. I felt at home in her house, as we know each other very well.

The most strenuous week during this past vacation was the last week of February. During the incubating period, the stove in the room was out thrice, so the temperature in the incubator dropped down accordingly. I was afraid of the poor percentage of the hatch, so I had to be exceedingly careful about the temperature especially during the hatching week. Therefore, I even slept in that room where I could get up at night several times carefully watching the temperature. After the baby chicks were hatched, it needed again close attention not to have them get chilled or smothered. The hot water bottles could not keep over the night, so I got up very early in the morning. 50 baby chicks, more or less, actually keep one busier in China than hundreds of birds in the states where facilities are better. Moreover, the financial problem keeps one from improving the working conditions these years.

Now the second semester has begun and I have a Biology class to teach in addition to the Poulty Experiments. How I wish I had more than two hands and and a day and night were more than 24 hours!

Blanche Wu,

Nanking.

Nanking
Poultry Project

(COPY)

Nanking, China
January 6, 1941

Our Poultry Project comes out quite satisfactory. The sice of present eggs and the number of better layers have been steadily increased. The trouble of serious chicken diseases gradually are decreased. This past year I have devoted some little time to producing a series of booklets by the help of a regular full-time assistant, for the farmers, partly from the actual experience and partly from references. Two booklets are already out, of which the first one has the title "Eggs", and the second one "How to Raise Baby Chicks". Two are now in the press, of which one is on "Chicken Diseases" and the other is "Management of Mature Chicken". The one now in the process of writing is a light reading especially fitted for school children, mothers, and primary teachers or farmers in their leisure. This booklet consists of a play (drama) several stories, rhymes, songs, proverbs, and riddles, but all more or less are in connection with poultry. Most of our booklets are given out freely, for people are simply too poor to buy. Our own alumnae of the college sent me a little sum of money, part of which will be used for getting the third and fourth booklets out. As to the later ones, I am afraid that I will have to wait until I have extra money. However, I simply do the best I can for the writing-up, but not necessarily to send to the press. I have a sort of feeling that our expense will run over my planned budget on account of the terrible rise of food cost (about ten times more than before).

Blanche Wu

C
O
P
Y

145 Hankow Road
Nanking
Oct. 10th, 1941

Dear friends,

Today is a holiday, so I take this chance of writing to you. You must have a day off from your daily routine too. In fact, I have to work just the same, since chickens do not go home as the students do.

I trust that you are well informed of the general news on the campus, from the school authorities here. However, for the news in the poultry work, I guess I am the one to report. I amashamed to say that I am such a poor writer as well as a busy bee, that you really miss a lot of interesting news. I am sure for those who have recently visited the campus like Mrs. Chen Hwang Li-ing, Miss Dju Yu Bao and Miss Lin Bao-heng, cantell youmore than I can write.

Our poultry club has met once this fall. It consisted of two parts, the election of new officers and the reception of new members. There are about twenty new members altogether, if counting a dozen of our own girls. A few more will join in the next meeting.

Poultry cooperatives have been organized tentatively. For the extension work I begin from the University farms way out of Tai-ping-meng. The University of Nanking concentrates on the improvement of seeds, while I concentrate on the improvement of fowls and quality and quantity of eggs. On September 27th, which was Miss Vautrin's birthday, we had a joint meeting and supper together talking over our poultry extension work. Miss Vautrin's life should inspire us and make us more zealous in helping people and nation. I am now living on faith. Though very little contribution has come in, yet I go right ahead planning the work. I am sure you Ginling Sisters will be more than willing to back me up morally and financially. I have quite a number of nice improved stock on hand for distribution. Only it needs money to get them into the suitable placed. The travelling fare for the workers is a big item in this budget. Your generous gift last year helped out greatly. I hope you will help us out even more this year.

Have you received a letter from me through either Miss Dju-Yu-bao or Miss Bih Hao Ying, some time ago?

A word from you will be greatly appreciated.

Best wishes to you all,

Most sincerely yours

B. C. Wu

Later

Dear Mrs. Bates,

I was in Shanghai in July. When I was terribly busy on account of chicken pox when I cam back in August Miss Whitmer was kind enough to take care of the chicken yard in general, but she did not notice that disease and isolate and first few birds. In Sept. and Oct. I was working hard on fall incubation and the planning and carrying out of the Extension work. These days I am practicing on bicycle see if I could go out far in a faster and more economical way or not beginning from Nov. A rickshaw costs at present 50¢ to the Twinem chapel on Sunday from our place.

We are going to celebrate our Founders' Day on Nov. 8th this year. How we wish you could be with us at such an occasion.

I doubt very much as to whether I write again for Christmas. Any way I wish you joy, peace to last another coming year.

Letter from a Japanese to Blanche Wu

May dear Miss. V.

Dear Miss. I am glad I have been one's occason to act my special study, obsertion for the brds, in your college. There is very nice garden, a forest has abundence bards diverse, I think all NANKING bards. And for me that a earthly paradise of the ornitholosist! I have great charme there. Dean not to break paradice of science, specially my dear BARDS, and NEW CHINESE yang women.

Oh! My dear Miss. I have one advice miserable for you. To separate frome all american colour.

I say that difficult for retention of your college is your charge.

I think so the plain unity is have one demonstration for MIMillitary Japanese that he recognize your college to be separate from AMERICA, to make known to he your IDEA CONTRE-AMERICA actuelly. Andto request to living of college.

1st Directrisse american to go away outside College. No doubt millitary give she liberality to stay in the College and go to see her friend. But for make know turn direction of College at Millitary. My heart no division of nation for pursuit of education and religion. bat war claim to leave privete irea. Do you understand my advice very unwell? But I think sage Directriss understand that her affection end for her COLLEGE and her students.

2d. Abolishment language english.
Ex. All sochol PEKING, japanese, chinese, mission, abolish lesson English, and allmarshand vanish leteers of name.

3d. All photograh to conceal.

4. To commence the course Japanese language and musique japanese. When arrived offiser japanese that to hear voise sturding japanese and japanese musique, he propagate INTIMATE-NIPPON and CONTRE-AMERICA & ENGLISH.

5. Arranguement of semples, books, for protection of civilisation and study science.

6. To compose "DEPUTY CONTROL COLLEGE" and to initiative cllege.

7. All professers take oath sincerity at NEW-GOVERNMENT and make a request for MILLITARY JAPANESE add plain of organisation & ministration COLLEGE

N.B. 1

6 May 1942

FEB 12 1947

A Brief Report of a Poultry Project in Ginling College

Beginning of the Poultry Project (1936-1937)

The general aim of our Poultry Project was to serve in rural construction in such a way as to raise the economic condition of the farmers and to provide better nourishment, especially for the children. There were two definite working objectives--(1) To produce birds of high laying capacity and (2) To produce birds of high resistance to diseases.

The actual work of this Project was started in Ginling College in the spring of 1936. The work was initiated by Dr. Cora D. Reeves and was ~~carri~~ carried out by Blanche Ching-yi Wu.

Although there was a small kerosene incubator in the Biology Department it was reported to be of no use. I put a couch in the office and an alarm clock on the desk and set the eggs in the incubator. It was very lucky that the first try was a real success, a 99% hatch. There was no brooder, hot water bottles were used to give the heat to the newly hatched baby birds. After they were a week old I dared to move back to my regular bedroom.

On account of the limited space and inadequate equipment the work had never been on a large scale. There were only about fifteen poultry houses half of which were large and half small. Each was wired in by wired in by wire fences so that different breeds could be kept separately. The breeds represented were White Leghorns, Barred Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, and several other types of local birds, Pekin Ducks, Chinese Geese, and a few turkeys.

Late in the fall when the hens were about to begin laying there came an epidemic. A woman servant kindly gave a chicken from her native country t to her mistress and it was left in the kitchen over night. It happened the the servant went back and forth on her way to meals past the chicken yard. One after another fowl was isolated when it was found to have the symptoms of Fowl Plague. The head of the biology department helped to take care of the diseased birds in the basement of the science building.

The professor of parasitology helped to study each case in detail, trying to make serum and I took care of the remainder of the birds. Finally, all but twelve were wiped away by this awful disease.

A year course in Poultry was offered in the college curriculum in the fall c of 1936 and a Poultry Club was organized for the students and faculty from the departments of biology from both Nanking University and Ginling College. Graduating thesises were written by the biology majors along the line of poultry such as Parasites on Ducks and Growth of Baby Chicks in relation t to Rations.

The eggs from our Poultry Plant were not enough and also were not qualified according to the age of the parents therefore we bought hatching eggs from othere sources for the spring of 1937. This season Pulorum was the early trouble and chicken cholera was the other trouble. As a result the death rate was found to be about 60%.

Work during the Sino-Japanese War (1937-1942)

After only one and a half year's experience the war broke out. We decided to continue the project with "no adventure no gain" as the watch word. The first problem was naturally chicken feed, the second problem was protection of the valuable stock and the third the daily care of the flock . Though some of the feed had been already purchased no one knew how long the siege would last. The last load of feed was bought when I had to borrow a mule carriage from the Department of Agriculture of Nanking

University and went almost as far as Hsia Kwan while airplanes roared in the sky and refugees swarmed to refugee camps. A part of the good stock was moved into the basement of the Science Building. The rest were left where they were. The understanding was that we were to be ready to go to the dugout at the signal of the first siren, and actually go into the dugout at the urgent siren signal. However, the boy servant usually ran away long before the urgent siren sounded, so I had to attend to the daily routine even when the urgent call of the siren came.

The plan in my mind was something like this. In case I had to abandon the Poultry Project, I would begin by giving up the geese first, the ducks next, and the chickens last. The servants were afraid that the bombers would hear the noise of geese and would then drop their bombs. To quiet such fears, practically all the geese, most of the ducks, and some of the chickens of the second grade were killed for meat and soup for the needy. After the eggs were weighed and recorded, some were given as gifts at Christmas, New Years' Day and Easter; some were sold, and some were left for the enemy to enjoy.

When the refugee camp was packed with II,000 women, we could not take any more. I remember one acquaintance who begged me to let her in "as a care-taker of your chickens." I finally put her in the hallway in the basement. She proved to be a great help in taking care of the birds when I had an acute case of bronchitis. She went home when conditions became a little safer.

When the refugee camp was about to dissolve, two younger girls came to beg me to stay. "If you will only let us stay in your college," they said, "we will be willing to do any hard job for you." The elder one proved to be one of my best assistants for three years. How I missed her! Such a capable and responsible girl!

A special course in Poultry Raising was given in the summer school in 1938. More work could be done by this time in poultry study, as the conditions were gradually becoming better. By the end of 1940, six booklets on Poultry had been written: (1) Eggs, (2) Baby Chicks, (3) Chicken Diseases, (4) Management of Mature Birds, (5) Light Reading of Stories, Jokes Proverbs and Rhymes, and (6) Different Ways of Preparing Fowl Meat and Eggs. Five have already been published and given away or sold at a very low price.

By the end of 1941, a whole room of specimens of different types of diseases for demonstration from the dissection of each case had been prepared. One of the specimens was the abnormal development of a baby chick which had four legs in addition to a pair of regular wings. It lived about a week and died when it was carelessly left too long in a sunbath.

A Poultry Club was established in the community. A Poultry Demonstration was given one day, and a great many people came to attend our program. Some extension work had been carried on in connection with the Agricultural Station of Nanking University. A sort of Egg Co-operative had been started with the hope of encouraging the farmers and workmen to produce better eggs, and, consequently, to receive better pay.

Strictly fresh eggs from our own products were sold to mothers for their babies and little children. Only good healthy birds were sold. Those for stock were sold only after they had reached the age of two years. There were more and more demands for first grade eggs, hatching eggs, and stock birds as Ginling had already won a name in Nanking. We spent a good deal of money during the first few years, but the fifth year appeared a promising one.

Then suddenly came the Pearl Harbor affair. Our campus was surrounded by Japanese soldiers at seven o'clock in the morning. Soon quite a number came in to search. The Americans were more or less confined. I was elected to be the Chairman of the Emergency Committee and the principal of the Experimental Course--a Middle School with 3 years for junior high school and 3 years for senior high school. In the spring of 1042, according to the "rumor", Ginling was in danger of being taken for military use. We were busy trying to find help to avoid this. One day an order actually came asking us to close quickly. We

sent in a petition to postpone the date, so as to give us time to finish up our semester's work.

As soon as we sent our students and teachers home, late in the evening, after it was dark, I moved some birds in burlap sacks, a few at a time, in a private rickshaw, to my friends' homes or to students' homes. I also moved out the things which did not appear to belong to the school or things actually borrowed from other friends. I dared not move into any mission compound for fear of being driven out at any moment. Fortunately, a former high school biology student helped me to find a lodge where there was a corner of the garden I could use for my birds. The western exposure of the house I was to move into was unsatisfactory, but it was the only possibility. I finished up the remainder of the school work in another week, and a second week's work brought the completion of that chicken yard.

Poultry Work, 1942-1945.

On June 20th, 1942, we became refugees in Nanking. In the morning, the so-called head officers came to check up the possessions of the College in Each building. After every article was morked, the keys for each building were given into the hands of the Japanese. They locked the buildings. That afternoon, our personal belongings had to be examined by their soldiers. Ginling people were constantly hastened away at the blowing of whistles. People who once went out of the gate were not allowed to return. By four o'clock, practically everybody was out except the Poultry servant, a young maid, a faithful student, a relative, and myself. I had to take my belongings from the South Hill Residence to the chicken yard, from the chicken yard to the campus proper near the Science Building, and then drag them all the way to the main gate. By the time we left the College gate, it was nearly seven o'clock in the evening. It was a miserable, horrible and desolate sight.

It was the beginning of July when I began to gather up my baby chicks, hens, and cocks from various homes. About a third of what I moved out was gone. In August, another tragedy occurred. Four growing chicks bought from the street by the landlord became sick and died. Very soon, one after another chicken got the same chicken pest and died. However, I knew by spring I would have a new batch in order to maintain the stock on hand. Interest continued, and the Poultry Club met once in a while. Two poultry contests were held. The few birds I had left took two prizes in one and seven prizes in the other. I took care of the chickens myself. Eventually, the eighth booklet, "The Flying World", was finished

From various observations in the community of Nanking and in my own personal experiences, the most common diseases which cause the greatest loss and discouragement in poultry work are: (I) plorum, (2) coccidiosis, (3) chicken cholera, and (4) fowl plague or pest.

Through the handling of hens with the pest, I found a correlation between the color of eggs and the health of the birds. For instance, the color of chicken eggs varied according to the stages of pest from brown to pale white or from pale white to brown, according to the degree of recovery. Chinese used to believe that brown eggs are more nourishing. Among breeds which ordinarily lay brown eggs, there may be some truth to this theory.

Since Victory.

Hurrah! Hurrah! the Victory has come! A committee of three got back the Ginling buildings, and two of us move in. I was then too busy for triple duties, and, fortunately, a faithful old servant was found to take care of my birds. On week days, I performed my duty as principal of the Middle School and attended to some College affairs; But, on week ends, I was the supervisor of the poultry work Dr. Reeves sent me $100 gold with which I bought a Chinese breed called "nine catties yellow".

In the late spring and early summer of 1946, I tried every possible way to hatch about 50 to 60 baby chicks. As a result of the occupation by the Japanese Garrison Head-quarters, there was a thorough destruction af all equipment and great damage to our buildings, especially to the interiors. Naturally, there was not a single trace of the poultry equipment left. Moreover, what had formerly been lovely lawns and beautiful gardens had now become a wilderness. Uneven ground and tall weeds were excellent hiding places for many weasels. Baby chicks and ducklings disappeared by dozens and twenties, and most of this year's hatch was lost in this way. What a great loss!

Early in the summer of this year, a cable came from Mr. C.E.Gibson, 16250 Via Primero, San Lorenzo, California, saying:

> "Can you arrange for the distribution for incubation of sixty-two thousand hatching eggs from registered flocks? These eggs will be delivered seven days old and at no cost to you. Cable immediate answer collect."

I am very sorry to say that we had to reply in the negative just because there is no incubation available to make use of this good opportunity to improve our own poultry plant and also our neighbors in the vicinity of Nanking. However, I sent a request to postpone this offer until a more favorable time.

As re-habilitation progressed, we managed the eggs in such a way that some could be given to returning friends as tokens of warm welcome.

Certain of my friends who are interested in my poultry work have been kind enough to lend me a number of chickens which pulled through the fowl plague two or three times. These will help considerably in working toward a purpose which has not yet been achieved.

Since the College opened in September, I have been teaching in the Department of Biology as well as continuing with my poultry project Recently, a poultry house in sections has been newly provided by the College, one section for ducks and geese, one for baby chicks, and two for laying hens. The birds registered so far number 2100. What we desperately need now is an electric-type incubator of 500-1000 capacity, two incubator thermometers, a brooder, some more good stock, a fund to publish the booklets still unpublished, funds to pay a salary to an assistant, money for digging ditches, levelling ground, cutting weed and building fences. Whenever we are successful in satisfying these needs, the project will move along smoothly toward the achievement of our general aims.

In conclusion, I may say that I have found my work with the poultry project and my teaching in the Biology Department and in the high school during the war years extremely interesting. Twenty years have passed since I joined the faculty of Ginling College,and ten years since I began the poultry project. From 1936-42, this project was supported by the College; from 1942-46, it was supported personally. After hard and strenuous work all these years, I naturally look forward to a change and rest, and an opportunity to do some travelling to get some advanced ideas in scientific fields. It may be that atomic energy may have something to offer even in the realm of eggs! Such are my dreams, and through work and faith, I hope these dreams may come true.

Blanche Wu

Confirmation Copy

Wu, Blanche

GINLING COLLEGE
NANKING, CHINA
February 13, 1947

Dear Mrs. Mills,

When Blanche Wu brought me this report on her Poultry Project last night, I invited her to sit down and chat for a little while. When she left my room at midnight, I knew more about problems of poultry raising in China, and more about Blanche.

I've been concerned about Blanche for quite a while. She so thoroughly enjoys fun and fellowship, and seems to be around for so little of it. She leaves early in the morning, returns late in the evening, and is either late to meals or missing entirely. I've heard occasional expressions of concern about her, so I was glad to have an opportunity to talk with her quietly. She has a wonderful sense of humor, and is genuinely enthusiastic about her work, and is, by no means, given to self-pity. But, in the nature of things, she seems to face the problems of the farmer, employer, teacher, and scientist all at once. Because she is trying to restore the project to a scientific basis, she must keep careful records on many details from early morning to late at night, so she has farmer's hours. Because any servant she may have is not scientifically trained and interested, there is not much she can leave to him without careful supervision on her part. In Blanche's words, "Unless I go to feel the hend in the morning, I cannot know how many eggs to expect and cannot tell whether the servant has turned them all in or has kept some of them. Unless I watch the details of their feeding and the care of the chicken houses and yard, the chickens do not lay properly or they develop diseases. The servant does not understand the importance of these things, and cannot be depended upon to carry out instructions without supervision. In America, many agricultural experts work on the improvement of stock, and are equipped withall sorts of scientific apparatus. In China, so few trained people are working, and they must use makeshift equipment."* As a teacher, Blanche faces the problem that is common to all teachers of elective courses, and it is not unnatural that, among the girls who would be attending college in China, a limited number would elect broken hours in a poultry yard during cold, wet, winter days. Nevertheless, knowing the prominent place of chickens and eggs in the Chinese diet, it would seem to be a very worthwhile project, and Blanche has certainly given herself unselfishly to it. Although her teaching load is not quite a full one, the nature of the work in the poultry project probably takes many more hours than a full teaching load would require, and confines her to service seven days a week. She has had a long period of this work, in addition to the general strain of spending all the war years in China--as you will see in her own report--so it is not strange that she feels the need of a change. The object of the project is to inprove the quality of the stock, both in egg production and in resistance to disease, and, in due time, to make it self-supporting through the sale of eggs andpoultry.

I suggested that she apply for a scholarship at Davis, California, Cornell, and through the State Department. Dr. Wu has also made some suggestions for scholarship applications. However, since she might not receive a scholarship this year, the next best help might be some funds to improve the equipment. If any individuals or groups could be persuaded to take an interest in this project, it would mean a great deal to Blanche personally, and to the project in general.

May 23, 1947
* The above was written as dated, but lost in the mail. Blanche does not have any more pictures, but I am enclosing the report. During the spring, she managed to persudde someone at the Central Hospital to put some choice eggs in the incubator. Many of the eggs were not kept at the proper

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temperature and humidity, and the chickens that hatched were crippled and died. However, some were healthy chicks, and each night Blanche carried baskets of them to her own room in the dormitory to keep them warm with hot water bottles. I doubt if their cheeping added much to her rest, but the fact that they survived gave her satisfaction. However, almost everyone would agree that that is carrying on scientific work under difficulties.

Blanche has had some response from the University of California Agricultural College at Davis, California, but I do not know what the possibilities are for a scholarship there.

Sincerely yours,

Blanche Wu

金陵女子文理學院
GINLING COLLEGE
NANKING CHINA

February 27, 1947

Dean of Admissions
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York

also sent to Dean of Admissions
Univeristy of California
Agricultural College
Davis, California

Dear Sir:

Miss Blanche Wu has applied for a scholarship at your University, and I am writing to recommend her for your consideration.

Miss Blanche C. Y. Wu has been on the Staff of the Biology Department of Ginling College since 1927. She had her undergraduate work at Ginling College, and received her M. A. degree from Yenching University. She took further graduate work at the University of Michigan and the State College of Agriculture at East Lansing, Michigan.

In addition to her teaching, she is especially interested in experimental work to improve the local poultry stock. Just before the war, she had successfully completed some experiments for increasing egg production and resistance to disease in poultry. She continued to do what she could in this experimental work through the difficult war years. From 1937 to Pearl Harbor, she rendered valuable service to the efforts made to provide educational opportunities to teen-age girls who had to remain in Nanking. After Pearl Harbor, when the campus was taken over by the Japanese, she still tried to carry on with her experimental work although most of the stock and equipment had been lost. Now the College is open again on the Nanking campus, and she has re-started this poultry project. She has been tireless in her efforts to maintain a scientific standard in this work, even though she has very meagre equipment. Her single-minded devotion to this effort to help the farmers by producing improved stock and teaching them better techniques in poultry-raising in spite of all the difficult conditions she has experienced illustrates her qualities of perseverance and willingness to serve others.

Miss Wu was cut off from contact with any new methods developed during the war and feels keenly the need of refresher work and an opportunity to observe recent discoveries in this field in America. I hope, therefore, it will be possible for you to give her application for a scholarship favorable consideration.

I am enclosing a photograph which was requested on the application form Miss Wu has mailed to you.

Very sincerely yours,

Yi-fang Wu
President, Ginling College

YFW:hp
Enc.

Blanche Wu

Harold F. Eckart • Owner-Manager

Feb. 22nd. 1948.

Dear Mrs. Milk:

Thank you very much for your kind letter of January 28th. Please excuse me for not answering you as promptly as I should. Since there is no definite address, my plan has not been yet made. Therefore I think I better wait a little longer.

After resting for a while in my friend's home, I got busy in visiting the University of California in Berkeley, College of Agriculture, in Davis, State Laboratory in Sacramento, Pathological Laboratory in Petaloom, Oregon State College, in Corvallis. Such trips seemed very {worthwhile / educational} in nature and I certainly enjoyed them all very much.

All these days I have been inquiring about conditions of a number of institution such as available courses, amount of tuition and the cost of living. After careful consideration, I have now decided to settle down in Oregon State College for the spring term at least. My address will be as follows.

Blanche Chingyi Wu, c/o Dr. J. E. Parker, Department of Poultry Husbandary, Oregon State Col., Corvallis.

I have recovered from trip on the boat and I hope to have better and more sleep in the state of mind, being settled down. Hoping this will find you happy and well, I remain,

Yours most sincerely,
Blanche Ching-Yi Wu.