Shantung / Cheeloo
Corres.
Scott, Annie 1936- 1943

1986

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

NEW HOSPITAL WEST WING & OUT-PATIENT CLINIC

NEW HOSPITAL WEST WING

Contract	$64,800.00	
Misc. & Extra	12,988.15	
Heating	11,427.60	
Plumbing	4,515.02	
Lighting	2,014.80	
Paint	3,248.55	
Hardware	1,820.47	$101,416.57

OUT-PATIENT CLINIC

Contract	$27,700.00		
Misc. & Extra	12,590.19		
Heating	7,335.14		
Plumbing	2,200.00		
Lighting	1,006.00		
Painting	3,600.00		
Hardware	1,600.00	55,989.33	$157,405.90

Old Hospital Reconstruction	9,827.95	
Power Plant Tolmers	5,665.69	
Hospital Equipment	12,890.67	[illegible]
		$185,387.21

New Hospital West Wing	307,000 cu. ft.	
Out-Patient Clinic	187,000 cu. ft.	
	494,000 cu. ft.	@ $0.3166 per cu. ft.
		@ $1690.00 per bed

Signed:- James A. Wolfe
Architect

January 18, 1956

SHANTUNG CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

齊魯大學 山東濟南 醫院

TSINAN,
SHANTUNG, CHINA

OFFICE OF THE BUSINESS MANAGER

January 29,1936

Dear Dr.Scott;-

Herewith answers to your questions, and a copy of the Statement for Miss Hodge. You can have others if desired. I have sent one to Dr.Shields. It is worth pointing out that the cost per cubic foot is remarkably low for what we have gottem. I have books giving many cost for hospital construction in U.S.A. per cu.ft. The lowest is G$0.38, and they run up to $0.78. The average is in the fifties and sixties. Our cost put into gold show not more than a fifth of costs at home. Lester Chinese Hospital in Shanghai cost $.85 tale cents per cu.ft. and as I remember it does not have steel windows and there is considerable faulty construction in the building. The largest contractor bidding on the West Wing bid $91,000. He has built many of the largest buildings in Tsingtao, and some here. This is all just interesting data.

Sincerely yours,

J.B.Hodge

SHANTUNG CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

山東濟南
齊魯大學
醫院

TSINAN,
SHANTUNG, CHINA

OFFICE OF THE BUSINESS MANAGER

Jan 29/36

Dear Dr. Scott:-

(1) The cost per bed is $\frac{\$101,414^{57}}{60 \text{ beds}} = \$1690$

(2) "Old Hosp. Reconstruction" includes

Fence about compound	$ 2036.18
Bridge	1850.
Tunnel	850.
Laundry	4692.20
etc	

(3) Figure includes all costs to date
steel windows, screen windows etc

etc

J B C.

Dr Annie Scott

CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

齊魯大學
私立醫學院

Feb 9. 1936

Dear Mrs Hodge -

I am enclosing a preliminary report on our hospital building project. A final report will be made by the Building Committee when the construction is finished.

Just to give you an idea of how we now stand in our hospital layout -

Former Hospital now occupied by -

Top Floor - Obstetrics and nursery.

West Second Floor - mens Surgery
East " " - Womens Surgery and a few Obs. beds.
West — First - mens Surgery (and Operating rooms in centre)
East — First - pathology dept. of medical School.

Second floor of this building connects with second floor of the new hospital by a bridge. This enables us to use our former kitchen in the old hospital for both units.

West wing of new Hospital -

First Floor - Record Rooms. Private patient Clinic
Second " - Womens medical
Third " mens "
Fourth " Children.

To the north of this structure is the new out patient dept. with roomy, light, airy halls connecting the units for each service in separate wings with south - north windows. Each service has practically 50% increase of space over the former clinic space. We are all quite happy with the result. I omitted to say above that the present arrangement gives us 160 beds.

FEB 9
1936

CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

濟南私立齊魯大學醫學院

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

We met during the past week for discussion of next years budget. Dr Philip Price reported to us that we are living well within our estimated budget for 1935-36. No one had any definite idea how much it would cost to run our expanded plant. This, as you know is our first step toward construction of the whole plant and the results are very encouraging.

Without this expansion we never could have rendered the service we have been able to give the Yellow River Flood Refugees in Tsinan. As you probably know The China Famine Relief Commission requested us to have charge of medical work for these 20,000 Refugees housed in 31 groups in Tsinan. We organized groups - 10 - each composed of one or two physicians and medical students from each year. These groups visited the camps for prophylactic inoculations and minor treatments at least twice each week. At these visits patients were given hospital admissions or slips admitting them to clinic for further study. You would love to see the zeal of the First Year medics as they helped with this clinical work. We all feel we have spotted promising clinicians in the making. Eleven to one each day the out patient clinic is flooded with refugee patients. This

FEB 9
1936

CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

齊魯大學
濟南私立

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
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We are looking forward to Mrs Yui's trip to America this summer. I have written Mr Garside and Dr Shields that we need fuller information as to the financing of her trip. You perhaps know that the only funds we have out here are for building or scholarships. The Hall Estate Funds set aside for the dean's salary has not met that need for the recent years. Mrs Yui is collecting material now and I am sure she would appreciate detailed information as to what you feel will be useful. We miss Dr Miner so much in all our planning.

I am
Very sincerely
Annie V. Scott

SHANTUNG

CHENLOO UNIVERSITY
Tsinan, Shantung
China.

School of Medicine

Feb. 16,1936.

INDEXED

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I am

Very sincerely

(signed) Annie V. Scott.

Sent at request of

Miss Kittredge

g.v.c.

Letter from Dr. Annie V. Scott, Tsingtao... October 12, 1937

Dear Friends:

Vacation this year was spent in Chefoo July 22-August 14. It was physically refreshing but radio and newspaper reports of what was going on around Peiping kept me anxious. Then word came of the occupation of Peiping and Tienstin. Near the end of the first week of August we saw the firstShantung troops enter Chefoo and as we sat in the garden we saw rickshaw loads of baggage and bedding roles come out of homes and when hailed by the policeman the reply was, "We are returning to our old home in the country" City residents who planned to remain in Chefoo began to dig bomb cellars in their gardens or in the terraces to the south of the city.

I arrived in Tsinan August 15th to find that Dr. Gault had not returned. She had gone to Peiping July 9th to have some dental work done during her vacation and was to return to duty August 1st. Soon following my return our consul began to urge Americans to leave for the coast. So long as the aggressor had not entered our province I saw no reason why I should leave my post of duty. News from Peiping, Tienstin and Shanghai was distressing, especially when our own faculty and students returned with reports of their own experiences in this ghastly war. A member of our hospital Social Service returned to tell of her narrow escape from the Nantungchow Hospital which was bombed and completely destroyed outside the war zone. Behind the northern front students were making desperate attempts to escape south. My own first experience with this student problem was when I took bus to return to Tsinan Aug. 14th. This passage was made in a fleet of 21 busses carrying over 200 students and teachers fleeing from Peiping and Tienstin. Weary from the war and anxiety following occupation the students were completely bewildered. many of them fled from Yenching or from government schools before they could locate their school authorities. Their one idea was to escape being arrested as "communists" (This is a general term to designate those who oppose what is being carried on under the compaign of horror, 'to force China to love us and to co-operate with us!) The ministry of communications had given orders to bus lines and railways to carry students free in cases where they did not have money to purchase tickets. Travel

all day and part of the night filled men with dread of such an experience for Cheeloo students.

August 16th Dr. C.C.Pi, our young pediatrician, Cheeloo 1933, came in to say he had decided to leave at once for Nanking to enlist in the aviation medical force. The National Government had requested our Cheeloo Chinese physicians to organize a medical unit. Dr. Pi belonged to this unit which was to work under of Nanking. To my ~~xxxxx~~ inquiry as to why he was considering leaving his own unit his reply was, "Nanking has sent an urgent request for volunteers to staff the aviation centres. This service needs me now. It may be our Cheeloo Unit will never see service in the field. My country needs me now and I have decided to go at onde" I have lived through the Great War and know just what a man means when he talks this way. Dr. Pi left for Nanking the night of August 17th. He was sent at once to Changth where he set up the medical unit at the air station there. There has been no action in that region up to that date. He soon became acquainted with the Canadian missionaries in their Changteh Hospital and has been thaching their student nurses their Pediatric course for the year. Now that the push is moving down the Ping-Han line I fear he will soon be busy in his own line.

From past experience in Manchukuo and from what is happening in Peiping and Tienstin our university Chinese colleagues are sure it is not wise for them to remain in a territory being taken over by the agressor. The only safe thing for them is to be sure they do not fall into the hands of "investigators." Our university Executive Council decided to "suspend classes" Oct. 6th. While we as a university could not bring ourselves to acknowledge this was coming, individuals and small groups had been planning for the day. Mothersand children of the foreign staff had not returned after summer vacation. Wives and children of the Chinese staff had gradually filtered out to rural areas or to other places where they could be with "old home folks" The fact is, this exodus of Chinese began with the occupation of Tienstin the latter part of July. Dr. Shields was able to tell our medical students that a number of them would be received by Peiping Union Medical College as guest students. They all feared to try to return to the north and many of them seriously doubted if they would be able to carry on in a school teaching only in English

What was to happen to our medical faculty? We had been trying to plan for a place outside the war zone where our medical faculty and students could go to remain together and carry on until we can see what is the future of Cheeloo in Tsinan.

Wednesday evening, Oct. 6th just as we were gathering for a faculty meeting a telegram arrived from West China Madical School, Chengtu, welcoming to their schoool our third, fouth and fifth years with their teachers. The telegram stated that first and second years in their school were rather full. I wish you could have been in this meeting. Since the day we had seen it would be necessary for the students and staff to move our minds had worked day and night but we couldnIt get a plan under way. We had early been told that Chengtu was out of the question. We had helped some of the staff to get off to the interior with the hope that they could be gathered together when we were able to secure a place where school could continue. It was not easy to find a hospital, equipped medical school and dormitory space for 100 students. It was now too late to hope to carry any of our equipment. With daily bombing of the stations between Tsinan and Hsuchow if our staff and students got through with their own lives we would be happy. Oct. 6th we received word that Tehchow had fallen and before we left Tsinan the evening of the 7th the north line was reported 50 miles to the north of Tsinan. General Han had gone north Oct. 3rd to command his forces.

I had early decided that if we felt we could remain together as a group and see this affair through I was glad to be a member of the group. As the days passed and it became perfectly clear that our Chinese staff and our students felt they must leave there developed a consensus of opinion that a small group of westerners was desirable. So many of our city friends had left town that clinic and hospital patients were few. Nanking had sent medical officers up to open a large military hospital in the city. We had early been requested to remain a hospital for civilians. a few officers had come to us as they preferred our hospital. Now that definite plans were made for our staff and students and many of them were actually out or getting out at once in seemed timed for me too to do what seemed necessary at this most abnormal time.

We had our first air raid alarm one hot rainy night near the end of August.

A student was living with me as my family had not returned from vacation. I did not hear the ching pao (alarm) but only the tail of the ching chi pao (urgent alarm). The campus was alive with student voices as they called to friends and all hastily took to the grove to the south of our home. I did not call my guest neither did I get out of bed as I couldn't imagine any plane would venture through our mountain peaks on this dark night. Soon the university authorities designated cellars and the first floor of the new hospital as places of safety when the alarm went off. Seven weeks of this life made us aware of so many small noises we usually ignored. One day in clinic our orderly was urging us to clear out when someone discovered it was only the electric fan in the Eye Department. We had arrangements whereby supplies for making dressings were carried to us as we waited in our bomb cellars. In this way we were able to keep supplies made for the doctors who went over to the station to give aid to the wounded being taken south. I think everyone in Tsinan with ground enough to spare dug his own bomb cellar. We learned from the American attache in Tsinan what was and what was not useful against bombs. We were told we need not expect many over 500 pounds as the larger bombs are not often carried inland. One day one of our regular well baby fathers came in anxiously searching for our public health nurse. I was able to direct him to where she was and as I later saw her she said he came to urge her to live in his home and use their bomb cellar. (Genuine gratitude for all she had done for his nice baby) Planes came often and as we daily read of the awful bombing in many parts of China we expected each day would be our beginning. I had dreaded so much to have to leave by train after they began to bomb the railway. Up to date not a bomb has been aimed at this Tsingtao line. The same is probably true of Tsinan.

Mrs. Yui, dean of women arrived after school had opened having been detained in Hongkong by the bombing in Canton where she had her first real taste of the ghastly business. She came to Tsingtao by boat as the inland trip did not seem feasible. It was most helpful to have her help the planning for the getaway for the women students. From the time it was decided to open school up through the ordeal of closing school we have daily had cause to be grateful for President Liu's patriotism and for his loyalty to Cheeloo. We are most fortunate to have such a Chinese as our president. I feel sure he is already working on schemes for a better Cheeloo for the future.

What of our future? Certainly it is too early to formulate plans. There is one thing perfectly clear in our minds, As soon as possible all the foreigners will gather in Tsinan. If there is no occupation our Chinese staff will be there too, In case of occupation we will haveto wait to see what is to be done. We certainly are very much heartened by reports from our supporting countries that it is their opinion that this is not time to have us back out of China. A questionoften asked of us-"Do you plan to leave the country?" when answered in the nagative our students and faculty expressed great satisfaction/. Having been forced to this awful sacrifice of men and money China is going to need us much, whatever the outcome of the present struggle More than money and men We need the earnest prayers of people who are much in earnest for the salvation of China. If her present leaders can remain in power we feel China has a real opportunity to stand among the Christian nations. It seems to me that this is the great challenge of the present struggle to western interest.

Very sincerely,

(signed) Annie V. Scott

23 wound Army Hosp.
Hongkae road 151
Shanghai
Oct. 13, 1937.

Dear Dr. Scott:-

I heard some one said that you arrived Tsingtao on 8th morning. Sorry we did not see you, because we had already started to the boat. We stayed on the boat for 2 days. We started early, because we hoped to occupy a better space, the boat was full of people. We had gotten special permission from the Captain to stay with the Russians. Comparatively it was better space. Three of us had very bad seasick, except Miss Hsii. We could not sit or eat. We lied down for 20 hours until we got to the land. The boat was safe when it passed Woo-Sung kuo. It was raining the whole day, so there were no bombs, no airplanes. About 20-30 Japanese warships we saw around Woo-Sung. The houses near Woo-Sung were all destroyed, the Japanese soldiers and automobiles ran around to move things.

We stayed in Shanghai girls Medical School for 2 nights with Dr. Martin. We saw Dr. Chen. She told us that she had received your letter. Their hospital closed but now is reopened in other place. It is quite small, about 70 beds, their own doctors and internes are quite enough. No space for us, so she and Dr. Yeh tried to introduce us to the wound army hospital. Misses Hsii, Hin and Hwang are in one hospital. That is 2nd wound army hospital. I am alone here, because Dr. Koh, head of surgical dept., whom I knew before, wants me to help him. Dr. Sternes is also working here. I see him every day. Dr. Chen (man) and I work in same wards No.3 No.5. There are 56 beds. We change dressings every morning from 8:30 to 12:00. In the afternoon we help mild operations. One day out of ten I take emergency admissions and all the wards night calls. It is very sad that we have not enough medicines. No morphine, opium or codeine to relieve pain, only very little aspirin to help headache. The solutions we use for dressing are Dakins, N. Saline and Boric acid, Mercurochrome and vaseline gauze for application. After changing 28 patients, we must wait until the forceps and bowls to be boiled again. About 10 doctors and 20-30 nurses and 10 trained girls help here. Every one is very busy, but nobody says anything. Each of us is happy to work. No pay except board and room. Each week I have a P.M. and night off duty.

My friends in Shanghai help me a great deal, because what I have brought with me is not enough. I have plenty money to spend here for 2 mos. If I need some more I can write home. Please do not worry about that.

My sister's family is moved to Woo-hoo An-hwei province. They are quite well. If the war continues I like them to move to Kiangsi Yushan, native land, because the daily expensive is much cheaper there.

Every day we hear big bombs and machine gun shoots. The sound of the airplanes is louder than a big thunder, but we are not afraid. The people in Shanghai work and walk as usual even when the airplanes come over their heads. Really the Japanese got no land in the passed 2 mos. Now they try to use poison gas.

I am living in the hospital with the nurses. They try to empty a room for me as soon as they can.

I am well, no more dizziness. I am far from the rest 5 girls, but I'll try to found them if I have time.

How is about Tsinan and Tsingtao? I hope the war will come to its end so that we may go back to work.

With Love Sincerely yours, T. Y. Hsii.

25rd Army Hosp.
No.151 Hanken Road
Oct. 25, 1937.

Dear Dr. Scott:-

Your long letter reached me on 24th of Oct. I was very glad to have it. It brought me many news. I am alone here. No letter came from Tsinan since I left. Misses Huang and Hui are far from here. I only saw them once since we separated. The hospital where they work comparatively is much better than the place I live. They have enough money to spend. Any kind of medicine they can have if they want. Mr. Sung Tsi Huang is the superintendent of that hospital. They have a sum about $20000 per month. More doctors and nurses work there.

We are very poor. Alcohol is almost given up. It is very hard to get some more. I am very glad to have lots chance to operate patients. The most operations I do are incision and drainage, removal of foreign bodies, amputations, and help other doctors to do abdominal cases. Soldiers do have stronger resistance than the ordinary patients we see in our hospital. Very few of them died. Tetanus is a danger problem during war time, but fortunately we do not have many here, even they have not gotten prophylactic injections. Most cases are shell wounds, very few bullet wounds. That can tell us how they fight. They are very seldom to see the Japanese soldiers face to face. They do not feel afraid. They are happily to fight. Most soldiers when they get better are sent to other hospitals to have further care.

It is rather difficult for me to continue reading. No magazines or other new books that I can get. This hospital is very simple. The building is old and dirty. About 10 of us live in a single room. Each of us only has a wooden bed. No table or chair in the room can be used. The light in the night is very dark. No other room is convenient for us. I am the only woman doctor. They try to find a small room for me, but so far they cannot get it. Work is not as busy as before, because I can work much quicker. No difficulty happens. All the doctors are belonged to Chung San hosp. except me.

I do not care about the place I live and what kind of food they supply. The only thing I enjoy is my work. Every week I have a P.M. and evening off duty, but I am afraid to go out, because nobody knows when the bombs will come, what direction the machine gun shoots. Almost every day some people in the concessions were killed.

I heard Miss Huang said that Miss Hsii is gone to Wechoo with Mr. Chen Chik-de last week. They have plenty work there.

Dr. Chen Sai O and Dr. Yeh help us in every way. They said the other day that there is new hospital in French concession. It will be opened very soon about 1-2 weeks, containing 500 beds, the organization is same as ordinary hospital. They need doctors and internes. Dr. Chen said it is especial good for internes because they can learn not only from surgery but also some medicine. We promise them to go if it is really helpful. I'll let you know later on. The war still is very bad in Shanghai. We hope that peace will come to earth.

We will come back to Tsinan when you tell us.
With best wishes

Very sincerely yours
T. Y. Hsii

Please send my love to Mrs. Chevaller.

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(三五·三六) Hongkao road 131.
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I do not care about the place I live + what kind of food they supply. The only thing

OCT 25 1937

I enjoy in my work. Every week I have a p.m + evening off duty, but I am afraid to go out. because no body knows when the bombs will come, what direction the machine-gun shoots. Almost every day some people in the concessions were killed.

I heard Miss Huang said that Miss Hsü is gone to Woohoo with Mr. Chen Chih-de. last week. They have plenty work there.

Dr. Chen Sao O + Dr Yeh help us in every way. They said the other day that there is new hospital in French concession. It will be opened very soon about 1-2 weeks, containing 500 beds. The organization is same as a denay hospital. They need doctors + internes. Dr. Chen said it is especial good for internes because they can learn not only from surgery but also some medicine. We promise them to go if it is really helpful. I'll let you know later on.

The war still is very bad in Shanghai We hope that peace will come to earth.

We will come back to Tsinan when you tell us.

With best wishes
Please send my love to Mrs. Chandler.

Very Sincerely yours
T. Y. Hsü

1937 Charles A.V. Scott

Nov 9 1937
Air signal at 9 A.M.followed in a short time by signal that planes have arrived.We could hear the hum of the machines but saw and heard no signs of bombing.

Nov.10-
Air signal at 4 P.M.no bombing heard.
Yesterday following the signal several injured were brought to the hospital. One man had an injury through the stomach.He died the following night. The bombing was 4 miles to the north of Tsinan on the fortifications on the south bank of the Yellow River.

Nov.12-
The birthday of Sun Wen,founder of the Republic of China,organizer of the Tang P'u Party.We put out our National and party flags and were as gay as a deserted campus could be.
Air raid signal at10 A.M.three planes seen hovering on the horizon,all clear at 11.30 followed in a short time by another signal.I was busy in clinic and forgot that the all clear had not sounded when I went home for lunch at 1 o'clock.We were just deciding the weighty question as to whether the pie should be divided into halves or quarters when we heard the noise of nearby planes.We went to the nearest door-in the kitchen-to find cook and boy peeping out the door.We wanted to peep too and soon found each urging the other to stand back and not take chances.In a very short time I heard an absolutely new noise.Over the radip and in the news columns we had heard and seen the word,"zoom" when describing air raids.Close your lips and pouch them out as far as possible while thw air escapes slowly from yournose follow by letting the air escape through your lips loosely closes.All air escaping slowly but with force.This may give you an idea of the noise.But to have the real feeling you must be in a country which has suffered such raids four months and known the horror of having thousands of its bivilians blown to pieces by these awful bombs.My blood boiled & and I tell you it put the desire to fight in my bones.No wonder the soldiers are willing to die fighting against such an aggressor.

Nov 13-
Was able to see patients in clinic almost all morning.Clinic has only two floors so is not considered very safe.When we are on first floor of the new hospital we have four concrete floors above our heads and are surrounded by the thickest walls of the building.When the signal goes off we just take the patients and go to the waiting room on first floor.About 12 the signal went off and soon we heard the low hum of approaching planes.They hummed around on the north west horizion until 3 o'clock we could hear the low rumbling thud of bursting bombs punctuated by the snappy pog,pog of the anti-aircraft guns.Not a cloud was visible the heaven was a deep vaule of "Shipping Blue"I forgot to say that the bombing carried out yesterday came from banks of low thick clouds hanging over the northwest of our horizion.This morning I heard Dr Ingle making the power dive sound.He added a bit of tongue vibrration and it was more vivid.so you may add this to your efforts.

Nov 14-
Sunday noon.We have had two signals so far this morning.During the first I saw a plane high in the sky to the north.Do you know that bombers never travel alone?When it is only one plane we do not have the alarm no matter how near it comes.I must say I don't enjoy these [illegible] any more than the death dealers.
Our U.S.consul who left here on order of the U.S.Mi[illegible] has ret[illegible]
The bombing in China has been a bit less general since Oct 27th fo[illegible] strong protests from the British and American ministers.

G. W. Scott

1937

Monday Nov 15

Many plane alarms throughout the day beginning at 8.30 A.M.At 3 P.M. we began to hear the boom of big guns noth of the Yellow River.At one time six bombers came over the city,two by two,and dropped bombs to the north and west of the city.No bombs were dropped on the city.At 5.30 P.M two very loud blasts,each consisting of two blasts close together-rattled hospital windows.Heavy gunfire in the distant north until dark.

Tuesday,Nov 16.

Slept out on the sunporch,warm balmy night.At about 5 A.M.There was a very loud blast which echoed in deep waves through the surrounding hills and mountains.Dr Morgan was also on the porch and had been wakened earlies by big guns.She said the blast was preceded by a flash of light. We learned during the day that the blasts last evening at 5 and the one at 5 A.M. to-ay were used to blow up the Yellow River Bridge four miles north of Tsinan.

Reported all Chinese soldiers in this vicinity,south of the Yellow River.

A cloudy drizzly day.Louise planned to leave in a car cross country.Got off at about 4 P.M.-awfully blue.

Not one plane alarm all day.Once only heard heavy guns to the north.

All Americans called to meet with the consul at 4 P.M.His purpose was to inform us of the present"critical condition".The consul said he had not called us together with the purpose of telling us what we should do, he was leaving it to each of us to decide that.Just prior to the meeting he had received orders to go to Nanking soon and plans to leave for that city by way of Tsingtao to-morrow evening.

As I rode in my rickshaw to the consulate I noticed that most of the larger shops are closed with board shutters up.All last night and to-day people are streaming out of the city by every means of travel available.Wheel barrows squeaked along the road to the west of our home all night,little donkeys waddled along under bundles so heavy their spindle legs bowed under the weight,ladies lounged in rickshaws buried beneath their household wares and the family clothing,those who could afford it flitted by in bulging autos.All were"going somewhere"many to the old home to get away from the dreaded aggressor.From my days here during the plane alarms I am convinced that very few of these people would leave the city because they fear death from bombs-for them there is something they fear more than death from bombs in this war.

As I returned along the Big Seventh Street we met a large group of men running west.My rickshaw puller said they were rickshaw men going to a nearby large pawn shop where by order of Gen Han they were to receive clothing which had not been claimed by pawners.

Nov 17,Wednesday.

A quiet night,best sleep I have had for several days.

Not one plane alarm to-day.No guns heard during the morning

Yesterday we layed in a food supply.To-day we began to store some of our our movable household effects in a safer place in the attic.

We were told to-day that if we go out to Tsingtao we should be ready to proceed to Manila.

Just before I went in to weekly hospital staff meeting at 5.15 I began to hear deep thuds to the north of the city.As we went in to the meeting the booming of big guns became almost continuous.Dr Price gave an introductory preamble to his suggestion that,"now that conditions have changed-boom boom,boom,perhaps some of the people invited to resume work in the hospital, boom,boo,boo,sput,would like to have the opportunity of going to a safer zone?boom,boomboom.It was funny and we had to laugh when once the booms were so loud he had to wait a bit to be heard.I thought,why I wouldn't go to the railway station to-night much less start off on a train which may never reach Tsingtao.I prefer to take my chance sitting tight.

1937

Nov 17-
After meeting at 6 P.M. we went up to the top of the hospital. From this vantage point we could see blasts of fire all along the north side of the city, each blast was followed by a lou boom. This kept up until about
After prayer meeting Dr Stanley read extracts from Dr Howard Gamlts account of his experience in Poutingfu during the days when the city was besieged and the following occupation. I was much impressed by his report of the request from the high commander when approached by the Poutingfu committee to learn in what way they could be of assistance afer the occupation-the request was for butter and sugar. Along with this mechanized warfare they have learned the value of western foods.

Nov 19 Thursday
A quiet day. Not one plane signal, not a gun heard. Practically all stores closed yesterday and are remaining closed to-day. The city is pulsating with wild rumors.
Our daily paper carries an account of the removal of the [illegible] Government offices from Nanking. There is desperate courage [illegible] to-day.
The real excitement for us to-day was the capture of a [illegible] in our hospital clinic. A soldier patient spotted him. The soldier [illegible] him in conversation during which he mentioned knowing Mr Hsu [illegible] evangelist. The soldier requested to have Mr Hsu come and when it was evident that the two men were mutual strangers the spy was arrested. It was reported that 500 have been in the city recently and of this number over 400 have been rounded up and executed. The university committee in charge has suggested that all the women having homes on the campus should plan to move inside the wall.
All day we have had a strong north-east wind with rain in the morning changing to hail at 3 P.M. and by 4.30 it was snowing. We woke this morning to a world wrapped in a soft white snow. Days and dollars have been spent painting city roofs black so they will not be clearly outlined as targets. This beautiful snow leads us to feel how futile are man efforts to protect himself when there is One who does not hesitate to give us beauty to cheer the heart of man.
We read the beautiful 19th Psalm for morning worship.
It was reported on good authority that no train was going east last night nsght.

Nov 19, Friday
Shops were ordered to open to-day. We hear that the city is now in charge of a new military officer [illegible] He is a member of the province military officers as we are still in the hands of our own people. One plane was heard on the horizon of the north. It was reported that bombs were dropped out near the Yellow River.
I see in the evening paper that the Japanese report over 9,000 killed and over 28,000 ill during their Shanghai campaign (I wonder what the numbers really are)

Nov 20 Saturday
No plane alarm, no plane heard, no guns heard. A cold cloudy damp morning with snow beginning about 4 P.M.
The cook has been busy all day, when not preparing food, gathering fresh lima beans. We have the "cellar attic" (top of the cellar) covered with big green tomatoes cut off on the stem and suspened from wire lines. Today he has gathered over two bushels of green lima bean pods full of big plump beans. These will be stored in open baskets in a cool place and it will furnish us with nice fresh beans for several weeks. Shantung is a real garden spot. No wonder some people feel it is a land to be desired. We are still, "putting things away" Our home is beginning to look almost suspiciously empty.

Nov 17-
After meeting at 6 P.M. we went up to the top of the hospital. From this vantage point we could see blasts of fire all along the north side of the city. each blast was followed by a low boom. This kept up until eight
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CHENGTU UNIVERSITY
Tsinan, Shantung
China

Nov. 22, 1937

School of Medicine

Dear Friends:

I am sending along a few notes to let you know how we are coming along here in Chenlan.

Our dean of women returned in such high hope. She was a great help during the last days of school. You really have no real appreciation of what this means to our Chinese colleagues. Perhaps you recall this summer but I put emphasis on "work." Since my recent experiences with Nanking and Big gun fire I know the difference between hardship and suffering. She says she is going to continue writing home regularly. I am writing some of our staff in Shanghai to write home about our women who have gone there to continue their studies.

Our two women's dormitories are closed here at Chenlan. We do not have a women student on the campus. I am enclosing some letters from Dr. Ken Yah Yai written from the emergency war hospital in Shanghai. She was a graduate June 1937 and had just come on our Children's Service for two years training in pediatrics. Dr. Ken left, like all our young hospital staff, because she feared to fall into the hands of the aggressor. I am hoping conditions will clear up so she can return and finish her training in pediatrics.

This is my first experience in China without students and young physicians to teach. It is a dull life too. I thought before and I now know that I would not want to be in China outside a medical school. I am getting some medical work done - a pediatric handbook and much reading but I do miss my students and young colleagues as stimuli in all this work.

One of the very hard parts of this school is that we can't make plans for the future. We can imagine what we can do in such and such circumstances but to get down and formulate such plans - that is not possible. Our own work in checking orphans in the care of their children has completely stopped. I have seen only one of those mothers recently. She says she thinks they have probably all left town. Most of the mothers and children I see in China are stopping over in Tsinan on their way somewhere. It all seems so unreal. I sometimes come out of a real interesting book or an all absorbing patient problem - dazed and find it difficult to realize all these great changes in such a short time. Chenlan needs your prayers, your advice and helpful interest more than ever in the past.

Very sincerely,

Annie V. Scott

U

CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

齊魯大學
私立齊魯醫學院

Dec 21. 1937

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Cheeloo needs your prayers, your advice and helpful interest more than ever in the past.

Very sincerely

Annie U. Scott

2 5 8

4 1 8 8 8

0418

January 22, 1955

Mr. Amelia V. Smith
Cheshire Bibleschool
Tulsa, Oklahoma, Okla.

My dear Mr. Smith,

It was indeed very interesting to receive your letters and those from your Bible doctor friends. I have had copies of these made and am sending them out today to the list of names which you furnished to us.

You may be sure that our minds and hearts have been with you quite constantly and we have taken advantage of these good contacts. We just don't understand why all of this cannot be to some end and all of the destruction of Hell and the property with it.

I want to tell you how very much it has meant to the church at home to publish her name in the Christian Herald, and how especially they are rejoicing at the growth of all of the work and how [illegible] the [illegible] of all of these things. With the assurance [illegible] that you have had the prayers of the church at home, that you have had the prayers of the way you have. It is a pleasure to all of us to hear these things and it pleases us all very humble to be your partners in this great undertaking.

We think you will be interested that Mr. Wills who is at present in our office assisting [illegible] is well as Miss Bridge and some of the others in this [illegible] are going. Let them be sure that you are constantly in our minds and prayers as you face this future in such an undertaking way.

With deep affection,

Very sincerely yours

HK:EEH

November 25, 1942

Dr. Annie V. Scott
Kennedy House
7 Gramercy Park
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Scott:

I must apologize for keeping your letter from Miss Hickson so long. There have been several reasons why my work has been somewhat extended, and I hope that you have not been inconvenienced.

The most valuable thing for us in this letter from Miss Hickson was the table of Expenses, which provides us with information needed, which we would otherwise not have available. I am taking the liberty of copying this list for our records.

Thanking you again for your courtesy.

Very sincerely yours,

OJC:MM

O. J. Caldwell

Aboard S.S. Grejs Holm
South Atlantic
11 days west of Lourenco Marques
3 days East of Rio

Dear Mr Garside -

you are hearing from fellow passengers regarding our arrival in New York. I am adding this note to say that I feel this is a rare opportunity for our Canadian colleagues to see you and an equally valuable opportunity for you to get better acquainted with these fine folks.

I am especially anxious for you folks to see and hear Mr D.K. Faris who came to us when his work was closed by the Japs anti British works three years ago. He has all that goes to make the leader we have been hunting to head up our greater Rural project. Since coming to us three years ago Mr Faris has demonstrated his leadership in his field. Chinese and westernes love to work with him. He has rolled up his sleeves and made a blossoming garden of all the waste land on Cheelow campus. It was an inspiration to see the zeal of all the students as they spaded earth, spread fertilizer and planned for their personal plot daily after classes. Just give him a chance and you'll find he has plans in hand.

I believe you have a copy of his - musings on Cheelow's Rural Opportunities, or some such title. It gives an excellent idea of what he feels is worthwhile in this work.

I am requesting our folks at 156 to arrange for accommodations for our Canadian friends. They feel they can't stop over more than 3-4 days. I hope they can get settled conveniently for reaching 150.

I am sorry to have to return at this time but I shall always be thankful for this wonderful voyage with its rare opportunities for improving our inter-national inter-racial friendships.

Hoping to see you soon

Very sincerely

Annie V. Scott

Aug 10 - Rio - Canadians received word last night they would go direct to Canada by special - train from boat. You can get details and cars from their authorities. What can be done - Rio is magnificent.

Aboard S.S. Grejs Holm
Aug 13 - 3 days East of Rio

Ottawa 3.5. Cruzio Indian
Sports Officials
11 days west of Kamloops in open
3 days East of Fort

Dear Mr Cornish - you are receiving from yellow

pamphlets regarding our camps in New York.
I am adding this note to say that I feel
this is a rare opportunity for our Canadian
colleagues to see you and on a equally valuable
opportunity for you to get better acquainted
with these fine fellows.

I am especially anxious for you fellows to
see and hear Mr. K. F. Atkin who comes to us
when his work was closed by the Japs Anti-Axis
work three years ago. He was all that you to work
the harder he came running to head up
our greater Fair as Prophet. Since coming to us
three years ago Mr Atkin has demonstrated
his leadership in the field. Chinese and Japanese
flee to work with him. He has rolled up his
sleeves and made a tremendous garden of
all his waste found on Cheakamus Campus. At
his on winter station at see the tool of all the
Athletic as they prepared, strike, prepared
physically and planned for their personal fat
during after classes, that gave him a chance
and you'll find he has plenty in hand.
I believe you have a group of two - running
on Cheakamus Fair ad - opportunities, on one such
title. It gives an excellent idea of what
he feels a worthwhile in this work.

I am requesting an extra at 15¢ to engage
for examination of our Canadian guests.
They feel that can't afford more than 3-4
day. I hope they can get better experienced
for receiving 15¢.

I am sorry to miss at return at this time
but I should choose to straightforward
this wonderful program with its more
opportunities for improving our water-natural
water-rescued fresh drinking.

Hoping to see you soon

Aug 10 - Fri - Canadian Very fine cereals
received and that we
they would go direct to Canada Annie V. Scott
by Pacific - train from Vat.
You can get details and from your Customs
what can be done. Pic is wrong text

Mr B.A. Garside
Kuiemen W.M. broad

August 20, 1942

Dr. Genie V. Scott,
[illegible]
New York City.

Dear Mr. Scott:

[illegible] addressed to Mr. Gerstle
was received and [illegible] in understanding it was
opened by our mistake. We have not known as it was
impossible to get [illegible] by you. [illegible] Mr. Gerstle
resigned [illegible] and is
now with the United States Navy, I am sending as secretary
until another has been appointed.

[illegible]

[illegible] you all such and
such [illegible] you are [illegible]
[illegible] you have
[illegible] you have
[illegible] you have.

[illegible]

[illegible]

SAGE .OS ranqua

Dr. Annie V. Scott
2. 2. Grinstead
New York City

Dear Dr. Scott:

Your letter addressed to Mr. Garfield
saw it immediately on his return to gain you
see it as soon then you know you
above in two little. You
fundamental to say of adequate how say of
it has supplied Carl Mrs. Garfield
Yesterday just that Mrs Carl and Carl Hollet. I am sorry
now fly and Carl Hollet
.Dearborn need and tendrons Library

and just seem as you are indebted
as dynamic fitzgerald to zero ends of fitzgerald
Samuelson contingent fly the zero tie as this fly
Carl and to the Dearborn a Garfield
fly Carl. We had Dearborn
of Goldsmith then Carl seem Carl in Carl Carl
to as a Carl fly
do called to see fly Carl see
Library been see to see to seems
I called Dr. Harlan Carl to Dr. Dearborn
seemed Carl fly Carl
to fly to and fitzgerald Carl Dearborn
fly Carl fly Carl
.Dearborn Carl fly Carl
to Carl see Library

Dan seen fly Carl see
.Carl Carl fly Carl
seem Carl fly Carl
Carl Carl see Carl
.seem Carl see Carl
Carl Carl Carl

_C_O_P_Y_ (Crossed-ref. orig. letter) (original returned to Dr. Scott 3/28/44 KKB.)

Cheeloo University
Chengtu.

25th January, 1943.

Dear Dr. Scott,

Many thanks for your letter of December 13th, which Miss Hickson handed to me two days ago. We are interested to know what you are doing at home, and are glad to know that you have a connection with the Committee for United China Relief.

In regard to things which could be sent to us, it seems impossible at present to get any shipments out, though we have been able to get a few syringes and needles carried by hand from India. Our greatest need at present is just for these things, which we use daily in the hospital and which consequently are broken from time to time. We suggest syringes, hypodermic needles, pneumothorax needles, spinal puncture needles. Things of this sort are always in demand.

Perhaps you know that we have begun to publish the Chinese Medical Journal and also a supplement which is an abstract of current literature. The first number of both the Journal and the supplement are nearly ready. The supplement contains 25 pages double column, small type, and consists of current medical literature. We are distributing this to all members of the Medical Associations; in order to start this work we were given a subsidy by A.B.M.A.C. We had expected by this time to have film strips of medical literature on hand from which to make abstracts, but the best I have been able to do is to get some Journals from India. In a letter from Dr. Bachman two days ago he says that the film strips are all held up in India. We will let you know if there is anything particular that you can do in this line. I have written to the American Medical Association requesting them to send us copies of original articles. Perhaps this will partially meet our needs.

Regarding your question about Dr. Fan and Dr. Pi, as you know Dr. Fan is on loan at present as visiting physician to the National Central University Medical School, under Dr. Cheer. Dr. Fan is in charge of the Pediatric Department there and under him Dr. Chang Chiang-o (Mrs. C. H. Liang) and Lo An-pu, all of whom are from Cheeloo. Dr. Liang is making an effort to get a scholarship to go to India for a few months and then on to the U.S.A. for post-graduate work in tuberculosis. He also is visiting physician at Central and is in charge of the T.B. service. I have written to Dr. Morgan to know what the possibilities are for post-graduate work for him. In regard to Dr. Fan and Dr. Pi being released for post-graduate study, Dr. Fan's difficulties were altogether from the standpoint of his health and I do not know at the moment the state of his lesion. I shall ask him to have another X-ray taken. As regards Dr. Pi, so far as our work here is concerned, he could be allowed to go any time as we have another Pediatrician Dr. Tu in West China Union University who can take care of Pediatrics. At present they divide the work between them. One difficulty at present of course is that the government will not allow doctors to go abroad, and from the standpoint of getting Rockefeller fellowships, there are so many at home at present that they do not want to send any more from this end.

We will be glad to make arrangements for the training of a graduate in Pediatrics.

Inasmuch as it is impossible to get equipment brought in, our difficulties are likely to be more from the standpoint of money. As you may have heard, the cost of most of the things we require has gone up to fantastic

figures. For example, we bought a bottle of Xylol which cost us $1500, and although most things can be obtained locally prices are on this scale. I am told that based on the present buying power of the Chinese dollar, instead of getting 18 we should get about 125.

The term is now over and examinations are being held this week. Our work has gone along and cooperation has been good. We have admitted this term into the Medical School twenty Hongkong University students, who after a long and arduous trip reached us in twos and threes.

Hope you continue to enjoy your work.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Ernest B. Struthers

figures. For example, we bought a bottle of Xylol which cost us $1.00, and although most things can be obtained locally prices are on this scale. I am told that based on the present buying power of the Chinese dollar, instead of getting it we should get about 12$.

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Sincerely yours,

/s/ Ernest E. Surbhers

March 12, 1943

Dr. Annie V. Scott,
Kennedy House,
7 Gramercy Park,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Scott:

Mr. David Leacock of Indusco would like to have an opportunity within the next few days to discuss with you some of the practical problems connected with nutrition in China.

Mr. Leacock is an Englishman who is approaching the problem of the Cooperatives from a very common-sense point of view. He is studying factory methods in England and the United States prior to the industrial revolution so that he can send suggestions for simple machinery to war-time China and get results without the expenditure of large sums for modern equipment.

There is to be a conference in New York on March 22nd to consider the drug situation in China, and Mr. Leacock would like to talk with you prior to that meeting. If it is convenient for you to see him will you please telephone him at the Indusco office, 425 Fourth Avenue, (Murray Hill 3-3792) and make an appointment with him.

Sincerely yours,

Charles H. Corbett

CHC:D

CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

齊魯大學醫學院
濟南私立

May 1
Kennedy House

Dear Mrs Mills –

I think I promised to send you a few notes – to Mrs Yui for tuberculous students

1. The funds sent out through Presbyterian Board and collected by Mrs Mary Donaldson from Nov 1943 to date = $889.64

2. In Struthers letter Mar 7, 1944, "Jerry bought the syringes for which we are very grateful. We are out of everything in this line at present and Mrs Sawyer was teaching her how as they cannot be bought in the street"

"There were –
Syringes 2 cc = 7
" 5 cc = 7
" 10 " = 7
Spinal puncture needles 3
2 way stop cocks 2
a needle with each syringe and also –
needles 20 gauge = 12
" 22 " = 11
" 17 " = 10
" 25 " = 12 "

All the other syringes and needles purchased have been on the way out since Dec 1943.

Two of the books purchased are on the way out.

Five other books and the Aylol will go out with Cap Hsu Hsi Kung if they don't get off before he returns.

If you wish to make report on medicine formulas collected you have the number. I am waiting for outstanding lists before making another checkup with you.

I hope to find a way to be with you next Tuesday.

Sincerely
Annie Scott

C
O
P
Y

File

Dear Miss McKinnon,

Herewith a list of the medical equipment Dr. E. B. Struthers in his letter of Jan 25 1943 said would be most useful. He did not specify the size of articles requested so I have put in the size I know to be most generally used.

1. Syringes - all glass slip Luer, 5ccX10
10ccX10
2ccX10

2. Needles for above syringes - Gauge 20X12 (1½ inches long)
Guage 22X12 (" ")
Gauge 26X12 (1 inch long)

If you wish to put in extra needles I suggest you make them Gauge 22 and 20. (Same length as above)

3. Pneumothorax needles. Unfortunately I do not know what kind of apparatus they are using in Chengtu. I suggest you write Dr. Julia Morgan, U. Pa. Medical for this information.

4. Spinal Pucture Needles - Luer Slip needles Gauge 18 and Gauge 20 and 22.

I think one spinal needle of each size will answer the need until we can get exact specifications.

5. I would suggest that you add three three-way metal connectors and half a dozen metal connectors to enable them to make connections to rubber tubing. The three-way connectors are most useful in infusions and blood transfusions. At Tsinan we never had enough of them.

6. The all show evidence of a shortage of carbon paper and typewriter ribbons.

7. One ounce of xylol (added June 2nd)

I am in Kennedy House, 7 W. Gramercy, almost every evening after 8 and will be glad to see you if you have questions about my suggestions. I feel we should have a small package for Changtu to go with each missionary to India or China. Perhaps you know of means of getting out larger quantities. Our Presbyterians at 156 will be glad to help in purchases and plans for getting supplies out.

Very sincerely,

Annie Scott

May 9. 1943

2 5 8

4 1 8 8

0433

7 West Gramercy Park
May 21 1943

CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

濟南私立齊魯大學醫學院

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Mr C.A.Evans
China Colleges
New York

Dear Mr Evans,-

A recent letter from Dr E.B.Struthers indicates that Dr P.L.Fan and Dr C.C.Pi can be released from their medical school duties in Chengtu for advanced training in Pediatrics.Dr Struthers says that West China University has a young physician who can direct the pediatric work in the united schools.

Dr Fan graduated from Cheeoloo Medical 1932 and has been in the Cheeloo Pediatric Service since graduation.He went west with the school 1937 and has had charge of the medical school and hospital pediatric training of Cheeloo students in Chengtu.Dr Struthers writes that Dr Fan has been loaned to Central University Medical School for this year.

Dr C.C.Pi graduated from Cheeloo Medical 1933 and remained in Cheeloo Pediatric Service until 1937 when he entered the Chinese Aviation Medical Service at the beginning of the war.In August 1939 he was compelled to leave the service because he was suffering from a very heavy infection with malaria.As soon as he was able to work he returned to the Cheeloo Pediatric Service and has charge of this work in medical school and hospital in Chengtu.

Both Dr Fan and Dr Pi read and speak English with ease and are capable of profiting greatly from opportunities in post graduate training.If they can be spared from duties in Chengtu at this time it will be possible for them to secure excellent pediatric training in the States.We do not expect such training to be open to them after the war.They are men who should be of great service to their country during the post war years.Both men would require travel and spending money if they come to the States.Under the present hospital and medical school shartage of physicians it should be easy to secure positions where they can earn their living expenses.

I will be very glad if you can find a way to assist these young physicians from your fund for training China College staff members or from other funds which may be available.

Very sincerely,
Annie V. Scott

7 West Gramercy Park
May 21 1943

CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

國立齊魯大學
南京

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Mr C.A.Evans
China Colleges
New York

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Very sincerely,

C O P Y

(crossed-ref. orig. letter)

(original of this letter returned to Dr. Scott 3/28/44 E.C.B.)

CHINESE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
P. O. Box 6096
Washington, D. D.

May 25, 1943

Dr. Annie V. Scott
7 West Gramercy Park
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Scott:

Many thanks for your letter of May 20th. The Wunnan University Medical School is not one of the higher grade medical schools in China. It has suffered in the past from a lack of full-time teachers. I know Dr. K. Ching personally; he is a graduate of Tung Chi Medical School but owes his present appointment to political friends. I think probably the graduates of his school may be handicapped by lack of knowledge of English, as most of the teaching is done in Chinese and French. The school, however, is a duly registered school under the Ministry of Education, and I am sure anything you can do to help to improve the standards of their graduates will be most beneficial.

I remember Dr. P. L. Fan of your school very well and appreciate the good work he has done. I last had the pleasure of having lunch with him in Dr. Killborn's house in Chengtu. I doubt whether I can help you in the matter of having him and Dr. C. C. Pi sent to this country for post-graduate studies. I believe the proper procedure is for their applications to be sent through Dr. P. Z. King, Director-General of the National Health Administration in Chungking. I fully agree with you that we should not postpose indefinitely until the end of the war the further training of the more promising members of our profession.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

/s/ Szeming Sze

COPY

CHINESE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
P. O. Box 6096
Washington, D. C.

May 25, 1943

Dr. Annie V. Scott
7 West Gramercy Park
New York, N. Y.

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With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

/s/ Seaming Sze

File

May 27, 1943

Dr. Annie V. Scott
7 Gramercy Park West
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Scott:

You will recall that at the meeting of the Woman's Committee of Shantung Christian University on Tuesday, May 4th, the question of medical supplies for China was discussed at some length and a vote was taken that wh should ask for a gift from the Woman's Committee of the Methodist Church for such supplies, as Miss MacKinnon said that they had a fund to be used in this way. It was suggested that you be requested to make up the list of most needed articles, to be submitted with the request to the Woman's Committee of the Methodist Church.

This note is by way of inquiry as to your progress in this matter. If you have already sent the list to them, have you had an answer, and do they expect to give us anything? If you haven't gotten around to the list yet and need any help in the typing of it, we will be glad to do what we can for you.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills

CSM:ef

June 16, 1943

Dr. Annie V. Scott
1228 Ashboro Street
Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Dr. Scott:

Your letter with enclosure from Spaming Sze is at hand.

Presumably there is nothing which can be done at this end for the time being. As you state you are writing to Dr. Struthers, I am assuming that the next step will be when we hear from the field.

Yes, I have the correspondence before me regarding the statement of Dr. Fan and, if you so desire, we will allow it to remain as a part of these records. Let me know, however, if you prefer to keep it in your files.

Very sincerely yours,

C. A. EVANS

CAE/B

IVAN W. POLING, Manager

HOTEL BEVERLEY
STAUNTON • VIRGINIA

PHONE STAUNTON 1500

Ack 6/16/43

Dear Mr Evans -

I meant to take up the matter of Dr Sze's reply before leaving N.Y. but last days were pretty full. I feel the thing to do is to obtain assurance of what financial assistance is needed for travel to and from U.S. and a small amount for necessary expenses while here. As I said, during the present circumstances it will be easy enough for them to secure excellent training with living expenses paid by the hospital. When you can assure me that funds are available for Dr Fan or for both Fan and Dr C.C. Li I will write Dr Struthers and they can start the ball rolling at the Clinic end. You recall I left with you Dr Struthers letter saying they can be

Noted for the Best food in Staunton

IVAN W. POLING, Manager

HOTEL BEVERLEY
STAUNTON • VIRGINIA

PHONE STAUNTON 1500

spared from Cheslow Cherylee
work.
I expect to be home in N.C. for
June so please address me at -
1228 Ashboro St, Greensboro Noted AP
North Carolina. July 1 I expect
to return to 7 W Gramercy.

Very sincerely
Annie V. Scott

Noted for the Best food in Staunton

June 18. 1943

CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

濟南私立齊魯大學醫學院

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Mr C. A. Evans
China Colleges

Ack 6/21/43

Dear Mr Evans - I had heard from Dr Struthers - that either Dr P. L. Fast or Dr C. C. Pitt or both could be released as you have seen from his letter. The plan I have in mind is -

1. Get action from your Committee as to whether you will be ready to pay travel - stating how much is to be used for this purpose What allowance can be made for monthly incidentals. Under present conditions I can secure them good work with support.
2. Send this action to Dr Struthers and leave it up to them in Changtu.

I feel very definitely if funds are available it is well for both men to come when passage is available therefore I am hoping your committee can include both names in the action to be taken.

Very sincerely
Annie V. Scott

7 W Gramercy Park after June 25

Kennedy House Dec 5 1943

CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

濟南私立齊魯大學醫學院

File

Dear Mrs Mills-,

My head is so full of occupied China since the Gripsholm came in that I find it difficult to think of West China. I have no agenda for the Woman's Committee. Certainly if any plans are presentable from the committees on post war organizations and plans we want to hear of them. Finances might be brought to the fore by Miss Kittredge reporting what we have as building and scholarship fund and what part of the Hall Estate annual fund comes under the Woman's Committee for allocation. I realize that this is covered in her report of June 30 1943 but there may be points that are not clear and we may be able to understand better Cheeloo's financial assets if we talk this matter over leisurely. I am anxious for us to make plans for more scholarship funds especially for the immediately post-war period.

The "Project Report" from President Tang is full of meat for those of us who are interested with Cheeloo. Do we dare to present the outline for training child workers sent by Mrs Yui?. I have written asking if it is Cheeloo's plan only but do not expect a reply before the meeting. I feel it is worth reporting even if there is a question about who is really carrying out the work. If you can get hold of other personal letters it would be good to have fuller reports from Chengtu. I understand there was a very interesting recent letter from Pres Tang for the Oct. Board of Gov. Why not send an invitation to all Cheeloo women and to any of the officers and Board of Gov. (Of coures the chairman is to be consulted about this matter) but I feel the more people we get together the more we are going to be able to accomplish for the work in China.

Yours sincerely, Annie V. Scott

June 22, 1943

Dr. Annie V. Scott
1202 Ashboro Street
Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Dr. Scott:

Your letter of June 18th is at hand and we will submit the propositions to the Scholarship Committee with the hope of favorable action.

With every good wish to you, I am

Most sincerely yours,

C. A. EVANS

CAE/B

poeR File

October 7, 1943

Dr. Annie V. Scott
7 Gramercy Park
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Scott:

Thank you for your letter of October 4th with the enclosures. I am very glad indeed to have this recent news from Cheeloo. I have not yet made copies to send out to the Committee, but I am sure that they, too, would be interested and we will send at least an edited edition of the letters. I shall respect your request to leave out personal references to yourself.

Since we heard nothing to the contrary, I assume that Mr. Winfield got safely out of the country with all 73 of our needles. I am interested to know that three of the ones Miss Bell packed were pneumothorax needles. We finally got a list from Dr. Julia Morgan of the kind of needles that she regarded as most essential. We have ordered the number that she suggested, 14 in all, in different sizes and varieties. They have not yet been delivered, but when they come, I will let you know so that you can help find someone to take them out.

I have not yet had an opportunity to look up the amount available for scholarships in Cheeloo, but I will get to that as soon as possible. I think you are absolutely right that it would be a good plan to have the Woman's Committee and all members of the Cheeloo staff now in America meet and discuss the problems that face the college. This would be far more satisfactory if it would be a meeting than if it is done, as you suggest, by mail.

As you know, there is to be a meeting of the entire Board of Shantung Christian University on Tuesday, October 19th. I am sure that the members of the staff in this country will be invited to that meeting. I wonder if some time during that day, any problems that face the Woman's Committee could be discussed. When you are free, come over and see me, and we will discuss plans.

I hardly know what to say about sending books out to Dr. Struthers. There is still some money left from the Methodist donation, approximately $30.00, I believe. I don't think there would be any objection to using it for books, but it would be very difficult to get books out to Chengtu. Needles and syringes are much lighter, and easily packed. However, we can make inquiry abdut ways and means and get the books out if possible.

Cordially yours,

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills

CSM:of