

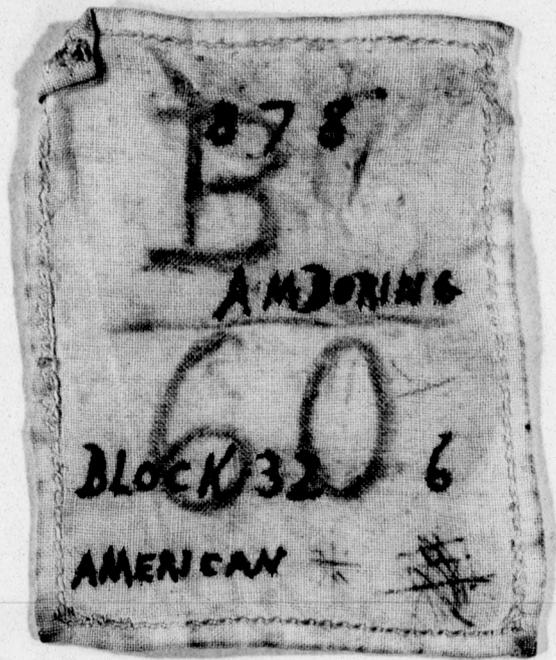
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NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS

Yenching University, Peking, China
January 20, 1941.

To Old Friends Who Have been in China and Many Who Wish that They Might Have Been.

Writing this letter seems almost like making a radio speech; I am sending it out to so many people. It is rather pleasant to think of how many persons in all parts of America and in several parts of Europe and Free China, have once been part of Yenching, or are interested in her, and are thinking of Yenching now in these critical times with both anxiety and confidence; anxiety as to what external crises may face us, but confidence in the spirit and courage with which we shall face them. We hope to live up to expectations.

The total world situation has certainly drawn us all nearer together. Forms of behavior and ways of meeting catastrophes which in 1937-8 you were a little apt to look down upon in China (we were awfully sensitive to this), have now been exhibited by the most respected and respectable European nations. Retreats and mass migration are no longer looked upon as cowardice. And on both sides of the Pacific, we are equally proud of both nations who are fighting with their backs against the wall (the Himalayas for one, and the Atlantic Ocean for the other!) We are getting to be proud of America too. That victory for Roosevelt gave us real heart. All you Wilkie-ites, just forget your personal disappointment, and rejoice with us to whom foreign policy and experience in foreign affairs means a future or no future, and at least a chance for future peaceful relations, even though war may have to come first.

All fall "to leave or not to leave" has been the absorbing question facing all Americans here: a horrid question for all but the negligible few who were genuinely scared. We found ourselves grouped into A, B, and C groups:—C—women with children, the aged, and those decrepit in any way; B—all other women (an insult to our sex!) and ordinary men; A—those few men of great wisdom necessary to hold the property and lay the plans for the interim until the rest of us could come back. Group C is really to be pitied, for no one wants to leave and yet most of them have had to face the possibility that if any crisis arises, internement, bombing, etc., their presence may be a nuisance and hindrance; and yet there is always the 50% possibility that no crisis will arise—not because Uncle Sam may back down or try appeasement, since we know that by this time that school of thought is defeated, but because we have always held and still do, that there is probably more than 50% possibility that firmness on the part of Uncle Sam will really scare off this flock of little mosquitoes and restore health to the Pacific Region. So for any person marked C to pack up and leave what has really become home, and then eventually have nothing critical happen, but to look back from America later and realize that if he, she, or they had stayed, they would not have been a nuisance to anybody—is no joke.

Group B has done some loud protesting, the women probably feeling a little hurt that no one of us was put in A. But one day the President was heard to say "I suppose these single women will do as they please"! so he has learned one important lesson. We had thought that at least Margaret Speer should be in A, since all the men respect her well-balanced judgment and clear-headedness as much as that of any man on campus. It is probably

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only the fact that the President was born a chivalrous southern gentleman that has prevented it. My guess is that no one in B will start to leave until it is too late, and then we shall all be A automatically!

Why do we want to stay? Well, this is home. And our Chinese colleagues and friends can not get out of any trouble that develops, so we would feel a bit mean to save our heads if they can not. Furthermore we can not quite believe that disaster is really coming. We know that all U.S. officials always have magnified danger; in fact, most of the delightfully interesting trips which we have made in the past in China have been against the advice of some official. In September 1937, when some of us were caught in the mountains 50 miles south of Peking and had to return to Peking via Hankow, Canton, Hongkong, and up the coast, some 3500 miles, during the ten days that we stayed in Hankow trying to book our passage, almost every day we got a new document from the energetic consul advising us to return to America. Fortunately we paid no attention to these and were able to reach Yenching by Sept. 25, only a little late for our regular classes, and have we hope been useful for three and a half years since that critical time. But it is wonderful to belong to a country where the Consul can only advise, not order, so that a person can still feel free to use his own intelligence in making decisions. Internement would be no joke, but neither would tearing up roots and trying to find something to do in a place which is already full of the "unemployed".

An article in the New York Times Magazine of Dec. 8 by Hallett Abend, describing 16000 Americans leaving the Far East, gives a very wrong impression, because he forgets to mention the equally large number who are not leaving. This week at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Peking Association of University Women, we were wondering how many of our American members we had lost, and Margaret Speer reported that only 17 out of 85 Americans had gone, and of course none of our Chinese members. This very flourishing club started this year with Mrs. Nelson Johnson, the wife of the American Ambassador, as President. For her, together with all the Embassy women, the government's advice was an order, so they had to go. Dean Margaret Speer of Yenching has succeeded her. The Club this year has organized a kind of guest membership for women graduates of the best Chinese universities, in the hope of helping them to organize a Chinese Association of University Women, which could apply for membership in the International Federation of University Women (if there is any such organization left by this time!) About 50 Chinese have availed themselves of this opportunity, and added a great deal to the interest of our meetings and study groups.

To come back to why we want to stay—another reason is because we want to be on hand to celebrate when the war is over and to be sure that Yenching plays its full part in reconstruction. We are even pricing building materials so as to have some on hand as soon as we see that it is safe to expand a bit here and there. The psychological effect of thinking about building when some people think there is a 50% chance of a war and everything being bombed to bits, is marvellous. There are a few long-faced pessimists on the campus who think the idea is crazy, but we have lived in a crazy world so long now that most of us are no end cheered by the thought.

So much for atmosphere. As to daily life, my examinations for the first semester are over and the grades handed in. I flunked only four out of 59 freshmen, and no upper classmen. We had a festive Christmas with parties for every possible description of neighbor, from faculty children to the orphanage children and the T.B. Sanatorium patients. We have had Foreign New Year's Eve parties and are already invited to Chinese New Year's Eve parties (Jan. 26).

We are now facing the pleasant prospect of three weeks of Winter Vacation before the Spring Semester begins on Feb. 10. As usual we are so crowded for space in our laboratories that I have just spent a whole day trying to make schedules for Premedical, Home Economics, Physical Education, and Biology sophomores fit together so that I can admit exactly 60 students to my Vertebrate Anatomy class in the second semester, in two sections of exactly 30 each, and still allow each to get the proper courses in Chemistry and Physics and other departments which each is required to take. It is like a bad jigsaw puzzle. I have exactly 60 sets of instruments and no more; also exactly 60 dogfish for dissection and no more. Since the instruments have to come from America and those which were ordered last summer got here in December, and the dogfish appear off the coast of Shanghai only in summer and were caught and prepared six months ago, my class can not exceed 60.

In Winter Vacation, I expect to stay here, as I have ever since my refugee trip in 1937. It will be fun to have a chance to work with my Frogs uninterruptedly without classes and conferences to cut up the time. I have a lot of interesting material from Szechwan (West China) sent me by an old student, which need to be straightened out. One of my faculty friends who fears that I have lost all of the sense of adventure which used to take me tripping gaily around China with her, decided to show that she had not lost hers, by making a trip to Shanghai during the Winter Vacation, just to go somewhere and have a change. So she began making preparations several weeks ago, making bookings for trains and boats, collecting passports, visas, permits, and passes of many descriptions. Having spent one whole day securing a military pass, she admitted to me that she almost wished that she had not planned to make this trip. She had no sooner admitted this when she was called up on the telephone to be told that another naval pass would be necessary before she could board the boat at Tsingtao and consequently she would have to leave a day earlier and change all her train bookings! I tried not to look calm and superior, but fear that I did not succeed. I went to the train with her this morning to see her off and wish her Bon Voyage. No sooner had I returned than a special delivery for her was put in my hands, and when I opened it, I found that it was from the Japan Tourist Bureau, saying that they had cancelled her booking on the boat from Tsingtao! Why? Ask them! I am now waiting to see when she will return!

A year ago I wrote so much about the difficulty in getting certain staples of food, that my sister in New York wrote in the summer asking if she should try to send me flour and sugar (!) by a friend who was sailing for China in the fall. So let me assure you that we are having less trouble about food this winter although it costs five times as much as in 1936. I am living on corn muffins and whole wheat bread from local grains grown and ground in the neighborhood. These are less expensive and more nutritious than American white flour,

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so are all right. Yenching has its own dairy where we get good milk, and we get a vitaminized margarine from Shanghai which is good enough. A Trappist monastery in the western Hills sends in cheese. Any good meat costs at least \$1.50 a pound; ham is \$2.80; so I am teaching my cook to make various entrees, including Philadelphia scrapple. Living by myself in this little house with one and a half servants used to cost me \$75.00 to \$100.00 a month, whereas a year ago it averaged \$250.00 and this year it is averaging about \$350.00, and this takes careful planning.

Many persons to whom this letter goes have sent me delightful Christmas cards and nice notes. Please do not think me unappreciative because I am sending this printed letter, but it seems as though this will tell you so much more that you are interested to know than a short personal note that I have decided to use this method. And may I beg the indulgent understanding of those who are used to getting the Yenching Fortnightly letters for including you in a larger group this time. Since this is a little late for western New Year's greetings, may I use the Chinese New Year to wish for all of us that 1941 may be a better year than 1940.

Yours Sincerely,

Alice M. Boring

Alice M. Boring
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Miss Fogg

I am hearing everywhere that Grace Boynton has been doing well in her garden lectures. Once she received the invitation to speak at the School of Landscape Architecture she was forced to do further work on her lecture material, and I now hope I shall have a chance to hear some of the lectures.

March 9, 1941

Very affectionately yours,

Dear Alice:

Mrs. J. P. ...

This is a brief reply to your longhand note which came with the Christmas letter of December 28th. You are quite right in believing that Stephen Tsei is an excellent person for the work in this country. I doubt very much whether the Yenching program will be in a position to request his presence here next year at as early a date as really should be done for his convenience and yours. Mr. Garside is now busy with the closer cooperation of the China agencies, and the rest of us are concerned with the details of articulation between committees and committee groups. This all takes attention away from the prompt settlement of such questions as Stephen's plans for next year. I only wish that on the Yenching campus you could make the decision and simply say he is to be here if it is by all conditions the right thing to do and if you can get on without him on the campus. His value to Yenching University and to the Princeton interests is of the finest quality.

I am not so sure that it is right for him to be long away from his family, although I may over-estimate the seriousness of his obvious homesickness and its strain upon him. My own feeling has been since his first days of working with me that his family ought to be brought to this country for one year, or better still two years. This probably seems to you an extreme suggestion, but my response is that you have not had the experience of working with him at a time when he has been away from his family.

Lydia turned up at the Lucius Porter luncheon in New York three days ago, and I have never seen her look better. Helen Fogg and a Miss Young were also there. Lucius spoke well. A few days before, we had gathered the women together at Mrs. Finley's home to listen to Lillian, who also did you proud.

Just this morning I called up your sister-in-law here in Cambridge, (I am in Boston for a few days) in the hope that she and your brother could come to the China Colleges luncheon on Wednesday when Henry Luce is to speak. She told me that the day was full of class-room appointments for your brother, and that she had an unbreakable previous engagement.

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Miss Boring

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3/9/41

I am hearing everywhere that Grace Boynton has been doing well in her garden lectures. Once she received the invitation to speak at the School of Landscape Architecture she was forced to do further work on her lecture material, and I now hope I shall have a chance to hear some of the results before she leaves us.

Affectionately yours,

Dear Alice

Mrs. T. D. Macmillan

This is a brief reply to your longhand note which came with the Christmas letter of December 28th. You are quite right in believing that Stephen Lee is an excellent person for the work in this country. I doubt very much whether the position will be in a position to request his presence here as early a date as really should be done for his cooperation of the China Mr. Garande is now busy with the other cooperation of the China and the rest of us are concerned with the details of organization between committees and committee groups. This all takes attention away from the prompt settlement of such questions as Stephen's plans for next year. I only wish that on the Yenching campus you could make the decision and simply say he is to be here if it is by all conditions the right thing to do and if you can get on without him on the campus. His value to Yenching University and to the Princeton interests is of the highest quality.

I am not so sure that it is right for him to be long away from his family, although I may over-estimate the seriousness of his obvious homesickness and its strain upon him. My own feeling has been since his first days of working with me that his family ought to be brought to this country for one year, or better still two years. This probably seems to you an extreme suggestion, but my response is that you have not had the experience of working with him at a time when he has been away from his family.

Lydia turned up at the Lucius Porter luncheon in New York three days ago, and I have never seen her look better. Helen Fogg and Miss Young were also there. Lucius spoke well. A few days before, we had gathered the women together at Mrs. Little's home to listen to Helen, who also did you proud.

Just this morning I called up your sister-in-law here in Cambridge (I am in Boston for a few days) in the hope that she and your brother could come to the China College luncheon on Wednesday when Henry Lee is to speak. She told me that the day was full of class-room appointments for your brother, and that she had no unbreakable previous engagement.

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16 March 1941

Dear Alice:

A letter from Leighton arrived in the offices two days ago, and it appears to have exceeded all others in its electrifying effect. You will know the one to which I refer, and will identify the basis of this remark.

You were very good indeed to send me a copy of your letter of January 23, which you describe as being "chitchat". Your news gives me much that no one else can possibly contribute and I hope you will keep me on your mailing list.

One of my most recent speaking engagements on behalf of Ginling was at the Westover School in Middlebury, Connecticut. Without my going farther, you will know this meant my meeting with Leslie Clark, who introduced me to the school audience. I enjoyed my hour with them very much, and we have now received a gift from the school toward Ginling's 25th Anniversary Fund.

Because of the reorganizations brought about by the present cooperation between China agencies, this moment may be the one when I ought to step out of the tense program I have been carrying for the last five years. It is no way to live, and especially unadmirable for me to be neglecting any chance of having a gracious home with my mother. If your next letters do not find me at 150 Fifth Avenue, they will be forwarded to me and I shall be even a better correspondent, I promise you, if I am not serving the China Colleges about 18 hours a day, as has been too often the case during these five years.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. T. D. Macmillan

Miss Alice Boring
Yenching University
Peiping
CHINA

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Wo fo Ssu, Sunday, July 27. 1941

Dear Ly,

At last to answer thy letter of June 9, just before you started off for the wedding, and just after Helen had bought the Croton place. It is a marvellous idea. Pocono was too far for that sort of week-ending. One hour from New York is possible for any occasion. What fun! And on the highest spot of the plantation! Meals all provided when you do not want to bother to cook. Really I can hardly wait to see it. Do take some photos! This is much better than a permanent place in Connecticut - you two are too wrapped up in city things to become commuters. This way you can be one place or the other as you please. But you surely need a New York City base.

Thanks a lot for bothering about all my purchases and also bothering about trying to decide who would be the best bet to bring them out. A radio message from Grace to me over the Treasure Island Broadcast Sunday night said that the government was not convinced that no one else could do her work! She asked Leighton to send more information, but he says that there is no use if the cable already sent did no good. He already cabled that both Grace and Lillian Porter were absolutely necessary, and neither can get her passport! Perhaps if Hsia Yun comes in the winter, he can bring at least the pen, and perhaps the dresses? There was a clever woman to have sent the woolies by Stephen. They are all safely packed away in my trunk of winter things, and if we should be interned in some horrible place, they will keep me warm, and I shall call down blessings on thee every day. They with Garry's woollen hose and my woollen riding trousers will keep all covered from both cold and vermin.

As to Louis Wolferz going via Manila, that is the way the President boats now make their route, so as to carry supplies for the army, and then they come around by Hongkong and Shanghai to pick a few more refugees who want to return to America. No one is supposed to want to come out here any longer! Since the J boats will probably not carry any longer, these occasional President boats may be the only means of communication remaining. The Coolidge which leaves Shanghai on Aug. 13 is all full except third class, and they will not let any "white person" go third. Several of our Chinese who are going to USA to study are in the Coolidge third. The two Hung girls are sailing. One is to study at Mills and the other at Rockford in Illinois. They are American citizens, having been born there, and under some new regulations must be in America now for a while in order to establish or keep up that citizenship. American citizenship is something to prize highly these days. Of all the Austrians and Russians and Jews out here who are trying to establish American citizenship - they poor dears have no other possible country now. I am not so sympathetic with Chinese wanting it, for they still have a perfectly good country which is nobly holding its own.

A nice letter has come from Katharine on the Pacific coast because she seemed so much nearer to me there! Sweet of her! How lovely for the two of them to have that good trip. I can just see how Howard will enjoy it.

And how nice for Garry and Lucy both to have visited the grandson in North Carolina. The geography of our relatives is getting sort of mixed up, now that Edwin is south and so many Rondthaler children are north.

Lucy and I are having a heavenly vacation.

Love to thee and Helen, and all joy to you both in the new cottage.

Affectionately, .

Phosa

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Carbons have been sent to Kat & Barry

Lang Jun Yuan, August 29, 1941

Dear Family,

Perhaps I have been neglecting you - at least the pile of nice letters before me makes me wonder if I have been keeping up my end. And you are so sympathetic; I begin to wonder whether we are in a bad fix. Of ~~course~~ course there are some extra new inconveniences, but to all intents and purposes, life goes on as usual. Frozen money means that no one can draw out of bank more than \$500.00 each month, that people do not like to take ~~our~~ your checks. The university ~~does not~~ pays our salaries in cash! Fortunately I have a lock box, since I have never in my life had so much money in the house. It is a great temptation to spend it immediately so as to keep it safe! The silliest part of this freezing is that they say I can not pay bills in America with my Boston Bank checks, because I can not send those checks through the mail ~~between~~ across the Pacific. If this is true, I must find out whether R.L. Day has my power-of-attorney, and can pay my magazine bills and my insurance premium - also I need to pay Lydia a considerable sum for all the things she has been buying for me - she has spent the money, whether they ever get to me or not. We have been electrified to hear that Grace Boynton is on her way to West China. Leighton has just sent off a cable to try to get her switched off up north to us from Hongkong or Shanghai, wherever she may first touch China. However I suggest that she may not want her little adventure spoiled - she will rejoice to be nearer to Yanying and her children, and she may even want the sensation of hearing bombs.

The indirect effects of the situation are the saddest - that is, the Craftwork has had to close up for the first time since ~~it~~ was started 12 years ago. No parcels can be sent even to Shanghai, and the foreign purchasers are practically nil. The evacuating families did not even dare to take goods with them to sell. So gradually the stock began piling up and the sales getting less, so something had to be done. Poor Freddie, who is head of the central committee for all four shops has had a sad and busy summer, closing up the business and discharging the girls. Each girl has been given a bonus as she left. They are keeping enough capital to restock linen and thread and start up again as soon as the war is over. They are keeping the bath-houses for the ex-workers, and the visiting nurse, and using the workrooms for schools for village children. This probably means that the Relief Committee will have an enormous task this winter, since many families depended on the work of these craftwork girls.

Lucy and I came home from Wofossu the beginning of this week, and sent Freddie and J.C. and two of their friends out to the Temple for a rest. Freddie certainly needs it after breaking up the Craftwork.

Lucy and I were there for six whole weeks, and it has been the best vacation I can remember. Lucy began to take life a bit easily, and some one told me that I look much younger! Life there was simple. We did not seem to have to do things that we did not want to. And everybody who came to stay with us loved it as much as we did. Beautiful pine trees against a background of mountain and sky - that is the picture in my mind of this summer - our view from our temple court. And plenty of cold spring water and peaches and grapes and tomatoes to eat. And the wonderful sense of exhilaration as one strides along the skyline of a mountain ridge, and then the delicious sense of physical tiredness as one stretches out in bed after such a day's hike. It has been a good summer. How could we in face of what is happening to the world? Surely, we did it just because of that. Anything in the world may happen to us this winter, so we must be physically fit

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September 1.

This letter has been lying around waiting to be finished. I have had Leighton's secretary staying with me a few days until the place she is going to live in was ready. The loveliest pavilion is being made over into a house for her. She was in my house nearly all the time I was at Wofossu. Her house is in Lang Jun Yuan, not far from mine, and she has had a happy summer vacation, making curtains, borrowing furniture, and being generally domestic. She likes my cook as much ~~that~~ as I do, which pleases me. Some people keep implying that he is squeezing all the time and I am an easy prey, but Mary insists that she does not mind paying high when she gets so much for what she pays: the food is good, the house is in order, his disposition is good, and she insists that "he has charm". Grace always calls him the "bishop" because he looks so intelligent and dignified. Occasionally when I get angry about something he has or has not done, he remains so calm and unperturbed that soon I feel as though I were in the wrong myself! Having some one in the house with me is not conducive to letter-writing, but she has gone now, both eating and sleeping in her own house.

Today being September 1, the students began arriving and that means that we are actually starting our fifth year since the war began. We expect 1150 students, about 400 freshmen. Fortunately not many of our faculty are missing. Most of the foreign men are grass widowers, having sent their families back to USA. They are grouping to live in a few houses as bachelor quarters, and as far as we hear are having very jolly times together. Lucius Porter and Louis Wolferz are evidently coming back to us, but not their wives. The only faculty who have been in USNA and are not, as far as we can hear, returning are E.O. Wilson and Grace Boynton.

I keep wondering whether Grace will have brought the dresses and pen and Christmas tree lights for me and will try to get some one to take up the coast for me. People are going and coming all the time, that is, Chinese. In case she does not do so, I purchased two cotton dresses at a sale of Josephine C gowns - quite nice for \$15.00 and \$20.00 F.R.B. Chinese money, to be on the safe side, since I must at last discard two cotton dresses which I have been wearing for six years, and wore all through my refugee days in 1937. They were made of strong British tobralco but are now really wearing out into holes on the shoulders, where they get the most perspiration.

To-night I have been home a week from the temple. The weather is cool and autumnal. We have gone back to standard time after two months of "summer time" (British) or Daylight saving time (American). I am glad to be on standard again even though it does mean that I can no longer eat 7.00 supper outdoors. Today the last pages of proof for which I am responsible came for correction, and the selfhelp student finished the charts I need for my new attack on the general biology course. So the things I came back to do are getting done.

At last tonight it is raining - such a good damp smell instead of dust. We have had no rainy season this summer, only scattered storms. My cook is raising some chickens and has had them in the courtyard. I now hear them being caught as he tries to take them in out of the rain. I hope he does not keep them in the laundry, where are all my nice clean clothes which were washed to day! ~~My~~ how that is his business! I never let myself worry about how he meets such problems, ~~just~~ so my clothes are clean and my food good. Yesterday some scarlet sage and chrysanthemums were planted in the court and in pots for the porch - this rain is just right for them.

Last Friday was Aline Stuart's birthday (Leighton's wife), so as usual he asked me to go to the cemetery with him to take some flowers, and then we hiked across the plain for the rest of the afternoon. The calmness and faith with which he meets the daily problems in connection with this situation, one by one without worrying, is a constant marvel to me. And of course that kind of confidence and courage is contagious. Mary (his secretary) says that in several letters he has said that "everything is all right, only that ~~is~~

money is not completely unfrozen and we are not quite sure whether we can get enough coal! However he firmly believes that we shall get both our money and our coal.

On Saturday I attended another birthday celebration. This was the eightieth birthday of Lucy's mother. Lucy invited the three persons on campus who have met her mother in England, and some others who feel as though we know her from what we have heard Lucy say about her. Lucy often reads me her letters, and they are delightful - so full of sense and courage in an unassuming way, and also full of all the details of domestic life with which she goes calmly ahead in spite of bombs and air-raid alarms. My cook made a cake with eight red candles and some beautiful Chinese characters about the honor of old age. And I found three beautiful roses in Grace's garden which I brought over as a present from Grace. A Chinese girl who has been in England and known Mrs. Burt brought a box of eight Chinese mantow (biscuit) in the shape of peaches, the symbol of long life. One of the men took snaps of the group of people, and of the birthday table with Lucy presiding over it behind the lighted cake, the roses and the peach biscuit! It was a lovely party, mixed English, Chinese, and American, like most of our parties.

I have just had another one of my periodical scares over not receiving my second class mail, but as usual, in came three New York Times all together with three New Yorkers, and two New Republics, one Asia and one Amerasia, so I am practically complete. Also came the July 14 New Republic which Ly especially sent me, because of that good editorial. Thanks a lot. Before I raise a rumpus about getting a power-of-attorney for either Ly or R.L. Day, I shall wait a bit and see whether perhaps we can after all send American checks through the mails. The conditions about freezing are constantly being relaxed here and there. Ly's P.M. sections by Hemingway on his China experiences is most welcome. I hope to read them aloud to Leighton, and then lend them around.

So you see I am only halfway back in the traces; working a bit, but not yet hard pressed. It was lovely at the Temple, but it is also lovely here. I trust your return to work may be as pleasant as mine.

Affectionately,

Alice

Dear Ly

J' Mails are more & more erratic, but they still come. Those of July 20 & July 27 arrived together before those of July 13 & 17. Really Lookout sounds delightful & exactly right. It was right that those July letters would get here just as the university opens. There is very good to me. I hope my birthday letter reached them in time.

To Salem - don't return

September 25, 1941

Leading up to the war.

To the Board of Trustees:

Enclosed you will find a memorandum which is my attempt at summarizing the latest trends in the affairs of Eastern Asia, especially as these affect our University.

The new session has begun with the final number of 1,156 students - 809 men and 347 women - which is more than we had set as our maximum.

The time of greatest suspense as to whether or not it would be possible to open was immediately after the American freezing orders and - to a lesser degree - our shipments of oil to Vladivostok. If Japan would ever be tempted to go to war against U.S.A., it would seem to be then. Or it might merely take the form of retaliatory actions against American interests in regions under their domination. All through August, therefore, I stayed close to the campus and watched for signs of measures aimed against Yenching as such.

It was like living again through the suspense of August 1937 immediately after the outbreak of hostilities when we were facing a terrifying unknown. As at that time, we were ready to announce the indefinite postponement of opening the session, for we should have been impotent against Japanese violence. The difference was that last month our perplexities were due to the American action for which we had long been eagerly hoping, regardless of any temporary disruption of university work or even the destruction of our property. For, as I have repeatedly urged, there could be no disaster to us and to all that we represent greater than permanent Japanese military control of North China. Thus far our difficulties have been inherent in the tension between the two nations, and the negotiations have been friendly enough on the whole.

Our chief anxiety now is coal of which we have on hand not more than enough for the next two months. It has thus become a literal fear of freezing.

This may be a suitable time for me to report to you how we have been able to carry on in this environment up to the present. These jottings perhaps contain much that has appeared in previous communications, but when brought together thus they will give you a clearer understanding of the factors involved.

1. Beyond Fear. If I may be permitted to begin with a somewhat personal experience, I remember vividly the relief with which it became clear to me that since Yenching was not only an educational institution but had its own distinctive moral and spiritual mission all that mattered was the witness to this in meeting whatever might happen. In other words, we might conceivably achieve more for the nation and for our religious purpose if as individuals or in our corporate existence we suffered the consequences of standing for our principles rather than by ensuring our material welfare. This has been the spirit animating our entire community through this period of testing.

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I mention this not with a touch of melodrama but as a simple description of that attitude without which four years ago we might never have dared to start and which has sustained us through all the ensuing hazards. It is one more reminder that faith is really dynamic and that spiritual forces are the strongest. The Japanese have discovered that threats of violence would not frighten us into complying with their demands.

2. C. Y. Hsiao. When this graduate of ours was summoned to serve as interpreter in our earliest contacts with the invaders, we little realized how much more than this he would become.

He has not only been invaluable in the almost daily problems large and small which have required attention, but has won the esteem of the Japanese authorities so that he now has easy access to any of them. He has become active in the larger national issues and may be of help in their rational settlement. But his more remarkable achievement has been in our own community. At the outset he was looked upon askance. It was of course essential, as they recognized, that we have an interpreter or contact man. But any one who was on such easy terms with the enemy must be something of a traitor at heart. Gradually he has broken down all such suspicions and has won the complete confidence of faculty and students alike.

3. An International Outlook. There has never been any concealment of our allegiance to the Chinese cause and to the National Government. Our American associations have been even more obvious. But we have also tried to stand for international good will, including Japan.

Instead of futile and perilous denunciation of Japanese aggression, we have demonstrated our readiness to advocate close relationships, such as economic cooperation and joint defense, between Japan and China upon a voluntary basis of mutual advantage and respect for each other's sovereign rights.

We have had a bad name in Japan as one of the centres of anti-Japanese agitation. But this notoriety has been somewhat reduced by a succession of intimate conversations with visitors or local officials. Not a few of these have admitted their surprise on learning our true attitude.

4. Japanese Cultural Penetration. The pattern of this is everywhere essentially the same. It is totalitarian control of thought and knowledge. But it is opportunist and patiently persistent in method.

They have unquestionably marked us as an institution to be taken over by their agencies and thus utilized for their imperialistic aims. But that very fact has led them to wait until strong enough to eject the foreigners who would be their chief hindrance. The crude attempts of petty officials have proven abortive and sometimes comical. They have seen that nothing was to be gained by

premature insistence. It might provoke unfavorable publicity in the States for which they have a wholesome fear. So we have been allowed to continue unmolested but with no illusions as to what our fate would be when present restraints were sufficiently removed. The body might remain unharmed but the soul of Yenching would become extinct.

5. Friendly Traitors. There are here and in all the occupied areas persons who accept positions in the Japanese created puppet governments or who are somehow associated with the invaders. The Chinese describe them as traitors and some of them deserve this opprobrium. But most of them are elderly, retired mandarins or scholars out of office or employment with little of the newer patriotic or social vision, defeatists, opportunists, pro-Japanese in that they studied in Japan and have long had friendly contacts with that country. These are not traitors in the crass sense but are essentially Chinese at heart, differing as they think of themselves from the Kuomintang leaders chiefly in political theory. Many of them have children or relatives studying at Yenching and amusing stories could be related of the patriotic ardor of the younger generation.

I have maintained friendly relations with most of the local office-holders and have found them without exception responsive to such treatment as well as genuinely pleased over the effectiveness of a resistance to Japanese aggression which they would have thought impossible. Even more amusing incidents could be told about their attitude to their present masters. My efforts have been to develop their national consciousness and their readiness to share in post-war reconstruction without fear of being penalized.

These people, although with virtually no power, have considerable influence since the Japanese find them almost indispensable in the execution of their policies. Most of them are friendly to us and can be counted on to help as they can.

6. U. S. A. Always overshadowing us has been the protective might of America. Without this all that has been mentioned above would have had but slight avail. In our case, as wherever else the Japanese penetrate, they try out how far they dare to go without provoking the latent animosity of a country regarded by them as lethargic, confused in foreign policy, averse to war, but of dreaded potential strength.

When, early after the Japanese invasion, our Government asserted that it would protect not only American life and property in China but the legitimate activities of its nationals as well, I felt that this policy faithfully adhered to would guarantee our survival. Recent implementing of economic measures against Japan and of aid to China are heartening.

Because of this and other international trends it seems not impossible that we are now beginning our last academic year under

alien domination. We can therefore on both sides of the ocean begin to plan constructively for the enlarged service awaiting us, with reputation unsullied and property intact, in the free and forward-looking Republic of China of a not too distant future.

Very sincerely yours,

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11 LANG JUN YUAN
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA

Oct 18

The news of yesterday and today about the change in Cabinet may mean that the Crisis is over but I still remain serene except sometimes he says the almost makes for a break as then the whole mess would soon be over and reconstruction could begin.

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L. These people back from furlough remark on the normality and peace of our Campus, liberty and lack of time. All across the Pacific they were blacked out and Lou Walker's boat went around by Australia because of the news of a possible raid. Lucius Porter seems to be in the crest of a wave and delighted to be back, even without Gillian. He says that Paul was resigned to going to Chengtu. She will quick connection in Hong Kong for her plane and must have reached Chengtu early in October although we have no word from there as yet.

Letters by air take two weeks between Chengtu and Peking. I have quite a flourishing correspondence with one of my old students there

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who is interested in frogs and collecting on
Amelstun and the high mountains of Sikang.

He invited Juewei to Friday lunch. He seemed
entirely unabashed to dine with six women!
He have taken in two young Chinese women
instructors to live for us. One is Agnes
Chen, who took her Ph.D. in Political Science at
Bryn Mawr a year ago. The other is a
graduate of Brown who teaches in our English
Department. When Seighton heard that Juewei
had been invited to Friday lunch, he said
he was jealous, so we are inviting him next
week.

Crater Hill the sounds altogether delightful.
Our Ho To Sea arrangements have been somewhat
similar, all except the frigidities & electric heaters!!
We are out there again this week-end, just
Juewei and I this time, and staying over only
one night. He brought our university woman
physician out with us for the day to see
the gorgeous autumnal coloring. It has
never been lovelier. The slopes of the

11 LANG JUN YUAN
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA

Oct 18

Hunting Park are common. It is a smallish tree of shrub called Smoke Tree, which is all allane at present. Dr. Singer is an Austrian Jewish refugee from Vienna and she loved it - of course they have forests in Austria and most of North China seems rather treeless to her. To-morrow there will be a ^{Yenching} Fellowship Conference at the Temple, so we are feeding a dozen persons in our Court for lunch. Otherwise they eat some very ordinary unpalatable Chinese food, so they ~~enjoy~~ ^{eat} with pleasure.

Last week we had a three day holiday Oct. 9 to Oct. 12 because Oct. 10, China's Independence Day, fell on Friday and we got Saturday too as holiday. So of course we come out here, and brought James Porter and Skipton. James has lot of fun for an Antony. He philosophizes about everything. It rained one day, and we played ~~and~~ ^{and} grass all day long!!

She asks about the McCoys. Louise Mc Coy was
a female secretary who lived with Eva Macpherson;
Helen James Goddard. The second year I was
at O.U. 1919-20. Her sister Mary was a
bacteriological technician at O.M.C. - she
fell off of a horse and injured herself so
that she never was well afterwards. The
oldest sister was in the Presbyterian mission in
Peking. Their parents were missionaries and
all the girls were born here but Louise left when
she was 3 years and did not return until she
was grown. Both Bess and Mary have had and
I do not know where Louise is now. Both Helen
Dorcas and ? Washington and Maria Halsey all
knew her. Has she a cottage at Craton too? So
many old China and O.M.C. people seem to turn
up near you. Chinas a great link between all
who have ever been here.

So glad the birthday letter came in time.

Much love to Helen & the
Affectionately
Alice

10/18/41

Cambridge & Sabra filed as usual

11 Lang Jun Yuan, Yenching University
Sunday, October 26, 1941

Dear Family and Friends,

Winter has set in after the most glorious fall that I can remember in North China. Maples and smoke tree are still all aflame on our campus and in the old imperial Hunting Park, the two places where trees abound. I have been out in the Western Hills almost every week end this fall, so I have had a good chance to revel in the autumn. The court at the Temple of the Sleeping Buddha, where Lucy Burt and I spent the summer is still at our disposal, since the owners have so far not been able to get passes to return from America where they went on furlough. Mrs. Todnem certainly will not be allowed to return, but Mr. Todnem had fully expected to be back in October. Our six months was up on Oct. 11, but of course we shall be glad to take care of the place any length of time until the owners are able to return! A stove has been put up, so we hope to try staying there some week-ends in the colder weather. We have no electric furnace or kitchen stove and no frigidaire (!) such as equip the "camps" at Croton Heights, but it is a good escape, and we expect to be comfortable enough.

The university heat is never started until Nov. 1, and faculty residences do likewise, so everybody was caught by this cold snap. There was a bit of frost last night, so the cook and boy have been hurrying to take in my chrysanthemums, many of which have not yet opened. I have only a bit of coal left from last year, since this year's supply has not yet been delivered. The man promises it tomorrow. Fortunately there is enough for a fire on the fireplace, and I am now cozily ensconced in the living-room by the fireside. The cook and I have just rearranged the furniture for the winter so that the divan and big chairs are centered around the fireplace. Not only is my winter coal not delivered, but the matshed which makes a summer porch out of my north terrace is not yet taken down.

It is fortunate that the university never does start heat until Nov. 1 since we still have almost no coal for the university. We use about 7 tons a day now, and shall need 15 tons a day when the heat is started. We have been promised 3000 tons, but have not yet seen any of that. The university is running the power house on left-overs. P.U.M.C. is getting coal regularly, and we do not know why, we are discriminated against. But Dr. Stuart does not worry, so neither do the rest of us. We have been through so many narrow margins before and somehow we have always eventually gotten what was necessary, that there seems to be no use in worrying or reasoning. There is plenty of coal of course, it is only a question of how much can be used here, and how much goes to some neighboring islands.

Besides not having enough coal, we have not had enough money until two days before the day October salaries were due to be paid! Somehow our trustees did not succeed in getting our money unfrozen very quickly. Then when a cable announced that the sum we need now was unfrozen, it got sent to Shanghai, and we lost 16% in the transfer. We do not yet know whether that was a mistake or whether that is part of the penalty for being in occupied territory. Of course we are glad that the government is getting more strict and showing some teeth, but knowing that the P.U.M.C. funds were unfrozen, we did not see why we were not as important as they! However our salaries were paid on Oct. 25, the proper day, and lots of faculty never knew that there had been any difficulty. Evidently we are to be allowed a definite sum every month, so as not to have any extra U.S. dollars lying around in the bank to be possibly picked up by enemies! That is a good idea. There seem to be a lot of people in the world right now who are grabbing everything they can get.

The shortage of gasoline has given rise to a new kind of vehicle, a

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so-called three-wheeled rickshaw. It is a bicycle attached to a rickshaw, or a tricycle with a rickshaw seat behind. It makes better speed than a regular rickshaw, but is longer and therefore awkward in turning corners. For long straight runs like the one from the city out to Yenching it is fine and makes it in an hour, whereas a bus takes only about a little over half an hour, and a regular rickshaw an hour and a half. They are a bit dangerous in the city as there are so many narrow turns and sharp corners. At present the Yenching bus makes only one trip each way on week days and three on Saturdays and Sundays. If eventually it has to stop running, it will not be too bad to use these new conveyances. Already Yenching people are going to Peking much less than in the past. It is just too difficult to get a place on a bus, and we are not allowed any more to hire private cars except for a rush to the hospital or other such emergency. When we go to the Hills, we walk, the Cook goes on his bicycle, and we send the food and bags by rickshaw. In times of emergencies it is well to be a primitive society. I have not forgotten Garry's description of how his whole household stopped working at the time of the hurricane. Every room in my house is fitted up with candles, so that when the electric lights go off, as they often do in a wind storm, we simply light the candles and go on with whatever we were doing. When there is no petrol, we walk or take rickshaws. When there is no white flour, we eat cornbread. When there is no sugar, we eat honey. There will always be millet and corn and sweet potatoes and peanuts, and Chinese cabbage, since these are not used in Japanese food.

My chief concern is that I shall be able to get to Peking once a month to get my hair shampooed and set. We are quite capable of amusing ourselves on this campus. For example, Friday night we had a thoroughly recreative evening provided by the faculty dramatic club, which reads and half acts plays. They produced Gogol's The Inspector General. We rocked with laughter. And I had a dinner party before the theater, and invited in four couples from among my Chinese neighbors, including the Tsai's. Stephen's wife Lilly is a perfect dear, so pretty, and so sensible and practical. Of these couples, one man had studied in France, one in England, one in Chicago, and Stephen Tsai at Yale business school. I served an entree instead of a roast, since meat is so expensive now. The menu was: fruit cocktail (persimmons, pears, grapes, redfruit); chicken and mushroom pattes, potatoes balls, creamed carrots, string beans, corn muffins; egg and tomato salad with sesame crackers; Peking Dust pudding (candied redfruit with grated chestnuts and whipped cream); coffee. Such a meal costs about \$1.50 a head at present.

I feel as though I had had Christmas already, since my nice family sent me things by Yenching people returning from furlough. I have a lovely new fountain pen, which does not leak! I have been using a leaky one for two years, and had got discouraged about buying one out here. And I have new summer dresses from Boston. They are exactly what I wanted and needed, plain ones for every day wear for class. I had just completely worn out two which have been my mainstays for several years. I showed the m off to Friday Lunch, and was the envy of all. I had a funny time about the dresses because the Chinese girl who had been doing Physical Education at Wellesley and to whom Lucy gave them to bring to me, got them mixed with things which she was bringing for some one else at Yenching. So she invited us both to dinner to see if we could identify our dresses. Fortunately one was labelled for Cookie, and she expected only one, so I claimed the other four, and they look like Lucy's choice for me! -two shirtmakers and two seersuckers. I have longed for seersucker dresses- they are so practical and so cool. And then not least by any means Lydia sent me by Stephen Tsai last summer three suits of soft woollies, and this cold snap has no terrors for me now.

As I look back over this letter, it sounds entirely materialistic

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except perhaps for the autumnal colors. But our chief occupation is still teaching youth how to think clearly, and preventing them from trying to pass their courses by memorizing. I have 114 premedical students to advise! 36 want to try the entrance exams for P.U.M.C. next summer, and there are only 40 places in all, and students applying from many other institutions, although not so many in other places as we have. Last week the Student Welfare Committee sent me a list of 30 of these my advisees who had applied for selfhelp work, and asked me to suggest which of them most needed the work in order to earn money, since there is not enough work to go around for all the students who need money. Quite a proposition to give such information - I had to call them all in and have an interview with each. The financial difficulties of these students would fill a book and be interesting reading; and most of them come from families who would be comfortable and self respecting, able to take care of their children's education if it had not been for this little episode four years ago! What may the state of the world be a year from now?

We are still getting mail, including second class. And so far the people with sailings on the President boats from Shanghai in November have not had their sailings cancelled. I am hurrying to get these letters off in case they should be stopped. Also there is a rumor that foreign postage will soon be raised to one dollar! I seem to have got back on the materialistic strain again! So perhaps I had better stop. And perhaps I had better wish you a Happy Christmas, in case no more letters should reach you!

Much love,

Alexa

Dear Ly

Dr. C.F. Ho of our Biology Department is trying to get to U.S.A. for some experience in Economic Entomology (Insect Pests) as he is planning to devote himself to that work in China from now on. I have given him a parcel to mail in America ^{for the} (he goes to Indoneisa). This parcel contains 12 Chinese paper dolls with their clothes & he cut out. I bought them last spring & send the children in the family. Please distribute them as they think best. Perhaps only the Katharine Bondhler, Barbara Boring and little Edwin Bondhler are the right ages. Mother Boring and Howard Bondhler are probably too old and David and Timothy too young. There will be a little package for them. I am not sending gifts of all the family - only the young children and the. I am also going Dr. Ho's wedding present for Frank & Inez.

I am using my new pen. It is a constant joy.

Much love

Alexa

We know that Grace has reached Cheung but have had no direct word yet
of course she is very busy getting started & work in a real place.
To Selam - Please return

11 Lang Jun Yuan, Yenning University
Sunday afternoon, Nov. 2, 1941

Dear Family,

Save this, because of instructions to Bank. SWB

Now that we are getting into winter, we do not go to the Hills every week-end, so I am home again today and can write. How mail is going to be carried, I have no idea, since boats are getting scarcer and scarcer. Dr. C.F. Wu of our department is still hoping to get off this week to have a few months in America for brushing up on methods of Economic Entomology, but the Pres. Madison on which he has passage will come no nearer than Manila, and he has to take three different shifts to reach Manila: - from Chin-wangtao to Shanghai, then from Shanghai to Hongkong, both by boat; and then clipper from Hongkong ~~from Hongkong~~ to Manila. If that is the only way for mail to come and go, delivery will be rather slow! There are no longer any Japanese boats across the Pacific, in fact, no kind of boats as far as we know. This makes me wonder about starting negotiations about magazine subscriptions. However I plan to write to the First National of Boston about the situation and give them a list of the magazines and society dues and insurance premiums which need to be paid with the dates due, and ask them to do whatever is necessary to get permits and then to pay for these off of my account. I want to take the risk in order to get, if possible, the New York Times, New Yorker, Science and the New Republic. My Readers' Digest subscription is paid until May 1943, and I shall drop Freddie's and let her read mine. My subscription to Asia for Mrs. Burt in England is paid through November 1942. I can not remember whether Amerasia is paid through March 1941 or 1942? Ly, does thee remember whether thee sent back that check or let it accumulate? Then I think I shall send a carbon of my letter to the bank to R.L. Day and ask them to help the bank get permits for me if they need any support. We should miss those magazines awfully, lots of people besides me, so I want to pay the subscription even if they get delivered only a few times in the year.

At National
insurance

R.L. Day

A new exodus of Americans is now taking place, due to government pressure. P.U.M.C. is urging all its single women to leave, such as the Superintendent of Nurses in the hospital, the head housekeeper, the head physiotherapist, and the head of the private patients' building. In all these cases there are very competent Chinese working with them, but those Chinese had not expected to take over the full responsibility just yet. When Dr. Stuart was asked what he was doing about the single women at Yenning, he replied that there would be no use in his telling us to go, because he knew that we would not go! And he added that he could not believe that war was inevitable as that, in fact he does not think that it will ever come, that our enemies would dare risk war with U.S.A. So our campus remains as always peaceful and calm, whileeking is again humming with excitement and decisions and discussions as to possible ways of transportation.

A week ago I wrote you that we did not have enough coal or enough money. Meanwhile the controller (Stephen Tsai) has been able to make a contract for 2000 tons of coal, which will carry us through the winter. Also we thought the money situation was fixed up, but the difficulty about that is, that the U.S.A. will not let any U.S.A. currency be sent to occupied China, therefore it is sent for us to Shanghai, where it is changed into C.N.C. (Chinese national currency), which must then be changed into F.R.B. the worthless money of this region which we use daily, and strange to say even when it is only paper, its value is higher than C.N.C. so by the two exchanges we lose about 40%, which is no joke! If this is a part of a stricter American policy not to help our enemy, of course we are glad to cooperate and learn how to cut, and it now seems clear that that is

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the reason. At first, we did not understand, since P.U.M.C. and the American Board Mission were getting U.S.A. currency here for direct exchange, but a recent cable shows that that policy was a mistake in the early application of the freezing orders, and in future no one in occupied territory can get U.S.A. currency direct, but only through Shanghai C.N.C with a double exchange. This will mean some close inspection of budgets and economizing in all directions. It may be very good for Yenching, just as the rigors of war life are creating a new spirit in England. Perhaps life has been a bit too easy for us here compared with free China and Europe. Leighton will hate it, as retrenching is not his strong point. His southern generosity and hospitality makes him lavish with money, although he spends very little on himself. But my guess is that Yenching could do just as good education with less money, and the sense of discipline might improve the real education of our students., and perhaps we will get rid of some of the less desirable members of our faculty as a result of economizing.

Personally I am feeling a bit strapped because I can no longer write off a check on my Boston bank and grandly hand it to the Community Chest collector. \$50.00 American money meant \$500.00 local currency. But now \$500.00 local currency means \$500.00 out of my salary! My salary is \$576 each month. I am helping to support my best premedical student who has to rest a year with T.B. - that means \$70.00 each month. To meet all the charitable obligations which are used to depending on me, I shall have to use \$100.00 each month, leaving me \$400.00 for monthly expenses. My household expenses have been amounting to about \$300.00 to \$350.00 each month. So I have been interviewing my cook today to calculate how much guest meals cost. Last week I guessed that a guest dinner cost \$1.50, but the facts itemized by the cook today show that a dinner with soup, meat-vegetable, salad, and dessert and coffee costs \$2.00, while a luncheon without a salad course comes to \$1.50. At that rate cutting out a couple of dinner parties would save about \$50.00. When I realize that I must now begin to plan more carefully, I wonder how families of two parents and three or four children can possibly make ends meet. Freddie says that she has given up entertaining this past year. Anyhow I shall not cut out Thanksgiving dinner! We understand that it is to be on Nov. 20, another Franksgiving Day! but that hereafter it goes back to the good old tradition - is that true?

I have given Dr. C.F. Wu two packages to mail in America for me, one is a wedding present for Frank and Marian, addressed to Lucy Boring; the other is some Chinese paperdolls for any of the nieces, grandnieces or grandnephews to whom such might be interesting, this addressed to Ly for distribution. For the rest of you grown-ups, I shall try some small things which can go in letters and trust that they may reach you at least by Easter!

Christmas seems to ^{have} arrived already for me, in the form of all those wonderful dresses and woollies and fountain pens, etc. By the way Ly if Hsia Yun should be staying another year in America, thee might get in touch with one of two other persons who will surely be returning next summer to Yenching :- Dr. Hsu Peng-cheng at Cornell Chemistry Department, (he was our guide on that famous refugee trip), and Dr. C.F. Wu at U. of Minnesota Department of Entomology.- I was thinking of the Christmas tree electric lights which thee has already bought for me.

You probably have no idea what a sense of security and preparedness those four new cotton dresses give me. I have not had to buy any new winter clothes and now I shall not have to buy any summer clothes. So I can spend all my salary on food for me and guests and on charity. Clothes take such a lot of money.

Our weather has got warmer again, so I am still living by a hearth ~~at~~ fire, and the university central heating has not started. I have a beautiful sunny office so that I take off my coat in the office and put it on when I go into my laboratory. The heat will probably be started this week.

My house is full of the most gorgeous Chrysanthemum plants which we had to take in from the courtyard for fear they would freeze at night. Yellow white and red. Sept. 14 N. Y. Trade Magazine had a lovely picture of Madame Chiang. Did you see it? Much love +/s Alice

COPY of REGISTERED LETTER lost on BOAT SUNK IN PACIFIC OCEAN

(Notification of this received from Peking Postoffice
in July 1942)

Yenching University
Peking, China
Nov. 3, 1941

The First National Bank of Boston
67 Milk Street
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sirs:-

Since I am living in the OCCUPIED Part of China, my account in your bank must be frozen. I understand, However, that it is possible to obtain permits for the payment of bills of a non-political nature within the U.S.A.. On August 22, 1942, I need to pay my insurance premium. I have been told that I have the right to ask my bank to attend to such matters for me during the emergency. In the psst I have written checks and paid all such bills easily from my home here in China. Therefore it may be that no one has power-of-attorney for me, unless perhaps Day Trust Co., who are in charge of my investments. My checking account in your bank is large enough to meet this charge, and should remain so from the deposits made there by Day Trust from the interest on investments.

Kindly get necessary permit and pay \$343.10 to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of U.S.A. by August 22 each year until I return to America.

Yours truly,

August 5, 1942

Present Address :-

Miss Alice M. Boring
5 San Kuan Miao
Legation Quarter
Peking
China

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To Salvo - please return

11 LANG JUN YUAN
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA

To To See 1941?
Sunday Nov. 16.

Dear Family,

They and I are trying out our summer refuge in winter time this weekend. The owner of the Court has not returned from America and does not seem likely to, so we have had the stove set up and a fire made and came out yesterday to try spending the night. Noon is always warm and swathing in our Peking winter, but as soon as the sun goes down the chill creeps up quickly. We had supper and breakfast very comfortably indoors by the stove and fare now sitting indoors writing, waiting for the sun to warm things up outdoors. Leighton and William Adolph, our chief walking companions, are walking out this morning to have lunch here with us, and then we all walk home together. The great advantage of this place is its accessibility by foot and bicycle now that gasoline is rationed. The University has enough gas to run a restricted bus

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schedule, and the President's Car, but no one is allowed to hire either of the other, two cars which have always been available for private use. He are just two hours by foot from the Yonkers Gate. This distance has been covered in one hour and forty minutes, but not by Lucy and me. Leighton, at 65, prides himself on being the fastest walker on Central; Lucius Postler can equal him. On a level, I can keep up with him for a short time, but not for a long distance.

The Autumnal Colours have taken on yellow, a real golden yellow, which is lovely against the almost black green of our maple evergreens. It is our willows and florets which give the yellow. The red of two and three weeks ago was due to our few maples and the snake-tree which was planted profusely in all these old royal parks.

It has now been a month since we have had any foreign mail, which of course indicates that the American government has at least started the kind of policy it could have used with advantage some years ago. A few more persons are getting excited about evacuating, but fortunately

11 LANG JUN YUAN
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA

to one at Yenching. All American wives at Yenching went some time ago, and the single women who had not definitely made up their minds to stay. P.M.P. is stirred up and some women are trying to get passage. When the Director of P.M.P. asked Brighton what he was doing about the women on his faculty, he replied that there would be no use telling us to go, because he knew we would not! and he never attempted the impossible. However he also does not think it necessary, because he still does not think our escape will pose risk a war with us. It is rather wonderful to belong to a community with such a leader. The life on our campus has remained all these four years since 1937 more normal, more quiet and stable than anywhere else that I hear about. Probably he has taken risks — some people have thought him foolhardy but these risks have all been based on wide knowledge and keen insight into passing events and the general nature of these two oriental peoples. The result seems like magic, or a miracle: Yenching goes

on with its personelle and curriculum un-
disturbed, enlarging from a student body of 800
to 1100. Our two major immediate expenses of
this winter has been met, we have enough
Coal, and our money is unfrozen: to be
sure the coal is fat the kind for which
our boilers were designed, and the exchange
is already lower than we calculated on when
our budget was made, but still we have
Coal and money and shall keep warm
and get our salaries.

I am looking at the date of the last
letter from home: - Kate's of Aug. 29, Carrie
Aug. 30, and I of Sept. 8. I am afraid at
this rate, you will not get any Christmas
greetings from me until Easter. I have
ordered some lovely cards of the bell
tower on our campus, drawn by a Beijing
artist, and I shall send them when they
come, regardless of when you get them. I
sent off some Chinese paper dolls with lovely
cut-out dresses for nesses and grand nesses -
by Mr. C. T. He who is trying to get to America
by breaking up on the latest methods in
economic entomology, but he is having

11 LANG JUN YUAN
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA

difficultly getting passage and may have to
take Clipper from Hongkong to Manila.
We are celebrating Thanksgiving on Nov. 20,
and not having seen a N.Y. Times for
some weeks, I do not know whether New England
is again being refractory this year. I shall
have my two Chinese families as usual,
J.C. & Freddie Lu with their three boys, and
Robert and Momyu Chao with their three
children (I invite the family now to take
the place of Wang and her family, who
always used to go). Besides that, I see
Burt and Nelson Adolph with eggs.
Linton will be in Peking for the American
sejour and will stay up with some of his
old friends. He has his own Thanksgiving
dinner at night for all the Americans
on campus who have not been invited
elsewhere. I suppose ^{former} is a queer one, for to
Americans a festival, but I think of it as
a family festival rather than an American
one. Nelson Adolph and I will be the

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only Americans at my dinner, but the Chinese who have been in America, do love to be included in our festivals.

I hope you all take how much better my handwriting is with my new pen. It writes so smoothly and evenly and never leaks. The Amnet and I have been busy altering the waistlines of my four lovely ~~and summer~~ dresses so as to have them all ready to put right on next spring. I am a bit short-waisted for the store dress model, but it is very easy to set the skirt up a bit on the blouse, and let out the hem a bit, and now they are all fixed and I feel like a wealthy woman.

Do any of you know Christopher Morley's essays? Lucy has a volume called Safety-pins, which is most delightful. She read me a few last night. He must have been a Philadelphian, for the notions so many familiar places.

Sister at home
Sunday night.
The men arrived by 11.00 a.m. They chatted and read Christopher Morley aloud and found that we could have luncheon outdoors in the sunshine. We have four comfortable long chairs, which we stretched out in the

11 LANG JUN YUAN
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA

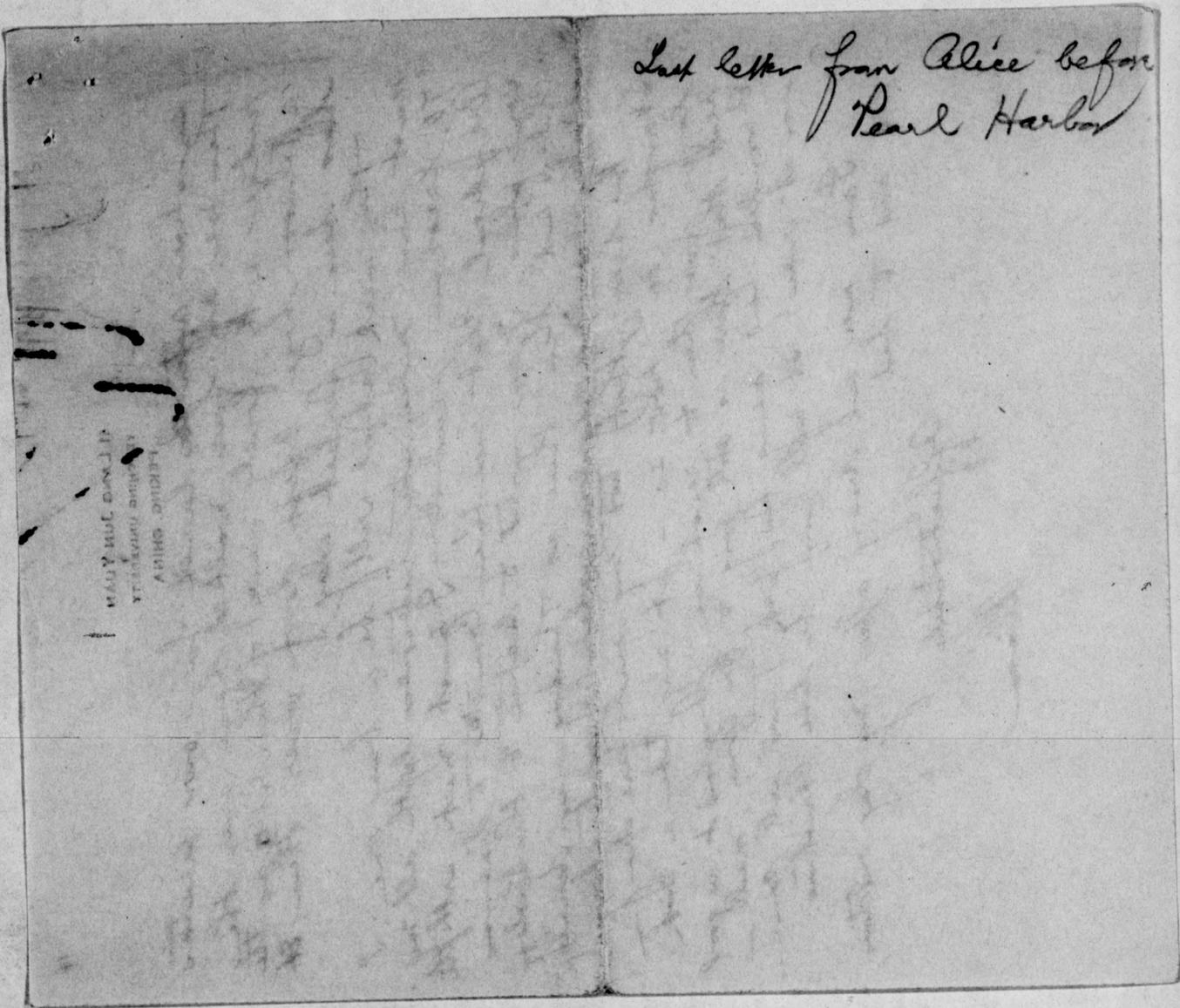
sunshine after the lunch for our preceptor
Then we all four walked home over the
ridge with lovely views of the hills as the
afternoon haze crept down over them. It
has been a perfect day.

The week ahead will be a busy one. I
must have immediate interviews with all my
70 freshmen students. I must meet with the
Pre-medical Club Executive Committee to discuss
some plans. I am invited to lecture to the Biology
Club and then there is Thanksgiving dinner -
all besides my regular schedule of teaching.

We hear that two big mails are due from
Shanghai on Nov. 20 - but may take a week
longer for them to reach us. Anyway it is good
news that there is still going to be some mail -
I wonder how many New York Times will come
in at once! It will sure be like Christmas.

I am now and away after my day outdoors,
so now to bed.

Affectionately
Alvina



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53 South Compound, Yenching University
Jan. 12, 1942

Rec'd Feb. 11, 1943

Dear Family,

It is more than a month now since the "Accident" as our Chinese friends call it. So far no one has ventured to write to America, simply because we can not figure any route by which letters can go. However we have found out that there is no regulation against writing, so several of us this week-end are sending letters off into the blue, on the bare chance that they may sometime in the dim future reach you.

On the morning of Dec. 8, our buildings were peacefully occupied, and on Dec. 9 the university was closed and the students all left the campus. We foreign (British and American) faculty were told all to move to South Compound, the residence compound on which the most foreign faculty were already living. The house where I am living had been occupied by five Chinese women instructors, all of whom left to go to family or friends in Peking. The Chinese families living on this compound have remained here. These include both Freddie and the Hungs, my best friends. House 53 is a very comfortable foreign house, three floors high. This is the first time that I have lived in a foreign house in China, and during the first few days I was out of breath and lame in the legs all the time from going up and down stairs. We have 6 bedrooms in this house, a large livingroom and a dining room, and lots of storage space. Three single women, Miss Hancock, (Mathematics) Miss Kramer (Home Economics) and myself, live here together and have our meals here. Lucy Burt has been allowed to keep her house outside the campus and has a pass by which she comes in every day and has lunch with us, and occasionally spends the night. Two young American men teachers have rooms in this house, but eat with a young crowd in another house. Because our living rooms are so large, many meetings are held here, like church services, and choir practice and committees. It is not an easy task for three middle-aged single women of decided character, all of whom have been used to having their own homes and servants and managing them in their own way, to make a home together, but I think we are succeeding.

We have been treated very liberally. We have the freedom of the campus, although we may not enter the buildings, all of which have been sealed, except the Administration Building, in which the military headquarters have been set up. We were allowed to go into our offices once to get books and materials for study during this vacation. We have been paid our December salaries, and probably there will be enough money for the salaries of one more month. We brought in all our food supplies and reckon that we have food and money enough for several months, since we are living very economically. We have pooled all supplies and money. A Swiss (neutral) office has been set up in Peking to attend to the needs of Britons and Americans, and we trust that this will arrange for further money for us in the future.

There are 30 foreigners on this compound, who are leading this community life, while there are twenty others living outside who join us for some of our activities. We are all allowed to roam around within a radius of 6 kilometers, which allows for a good hike for exercise. Gradually we have nearly all gotten gate passes. We need a different kind of pass in order to go into Peking, but these can be had for any good reason. I am having the thrill of going to Peking tomorrow for the first time. Many errands have piled up which need to be attended to. I should love to see Leighton, but fear that this will not be possible, since he is a bit more restricted than we are, but very comfortable in a PUMC residence with several PUMC administrators.

We have no knowledge of the future, whether this plant will be opened as a university, or put to some other use. If it is opened as a university, we have no idea whether we foreigners will be told to teach or not. It seems that there is difference of opinion among the local authorities, and the problem has been referred to them for decision.

Meanwhile we spend

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our mornings studying :- I am writing a review of Pope's Reptiles for the paper published by the French Jesuit Fathers in Peking, and after that, I am working to get my Amphibian Bibliography in shape for those same Jesuits to publish. These jobs will keep me busy for some months. The rest of the time, we mend our clothes to make them last longer (and how I bless my family for my new woollies and the new summer dresses), hold meetings to decide how little we can eat and still get all the calories and vitamins we need (fortunately we have two dietetics experts in our group!), and hike, sing and read for recreation. One household has set up a Barber Shop and Beauty Parlor - I was given a marvelous shampoo, wave, facial massage, and etc. there this afternoon. Everybody says that I look ten years younger!

Evenings in this house, we read aloud and sew, or have victrola. I was able to bring over all of my victrola records, and Lucy also has brought hers here, so we have a good collection. We have arranged a guest system, by which persons from different houses exchange, so that we get variety of food and conversation, but do not upset the balance of accounts for food in each household. We have tried to set an average daily allowance for expenditures for each person, and then within that limit, we have personal and household freedom. We shall make our salaries last twice as long this way.

We still receive a daily newspaper and know in general how things are going in the world at large. I hope you are all safe still. I suppose the boys are all in the army.

If this ever reaches you, do let some of my friends as well as all the family know that I am faring very well, so there is no need to worry about me.

Affectionately,

Alice

P.S. Will thee please notify Mr. James T. Kramer of Forest, Indiana, that his sister, Martha, is living with me in House 53 under these same conditions.

P.S. Please look up with Day Trust Co. or the First National Bank of Boston directly whether they got my letter asking them to get permit to pay my Equitable Life Assurance of America premium of \$343.10 due on Aug. 22, 1942. The bank should check off of my account with them.

1238

COPY of letter to Dr. and Mrs. Edwin Boring, 21 Bowdoin Street, Cambridge, Mass., U.S.A.
Letter came by air to Durban via Calcutta and onward by surface transport.

The University of Nanking
Cheng Tu, Szechnan
January 16, 1942

Dear Garry and Lucy,

It is considerably over a month now since Japan attacked Pearl Harbor, and since Americans in Yenching were interned. We in West China have had to wait a long time for any news of friends in the North, but I have now received a letter from Yenching dated December 12 which gives a few details about what happened on the campus on the morning of the 8th when the Japanese took over. This was written by Edith Czech, an Austrian, and it is the only word which has come through to West China from Yenching since the 8th as far as I know. I think possibly Edith's German passport gave her more consideration than was granted English and Americans. My latest word from Alice herself is dated December first.

Edith says that all foreign members of staff were called to a meeting at the President's house at about ten o'clock on December 8. There the Japanese military-- both officials and armed soldiers-- confronted them. Edith says:

"The meeting was short. The outcome was heartbreaking. Twenty minutes sufficed to destroy the beautiful work of a whole lifetime of devotion to the young. All buildings are sealed. All students are dismissed. All Western people have to collect and live together in the South compound where we still are allowed servants, heat, light and water."

Edith does not mention anyone by name, so I have no specific news of Leighton or Alice. But this word means she [Alice] has left her Lang Jün Yuan house and is with the rest in the South compound. Whether Leighton is there, or is shut up by himself somewhere, we don't know. The newspapers had a telegram saying he had "lost his liberty."

Some Chinese here have received letters from Chinese members of the Yenching staff. They are guarded in the extreme in what they say, and are all from people who report that they are now visiting relatives or friends in Peking. They are careful not to speak of Yenching by name and not to mention people by name. It looks as though the Chinese staff was scattering, just as the students have scattered.

From Shanghai and Nanking we have more news, and all reports indicate that foreigners are living comfortably in their own homes but are very strictly guarded by Japanese soldiers-- not by "puppet" Chinese. One school in Shanghai has armed Japanese at its gates. It is therefore probable that the South compound at Yenching is similarly guarded. It is our smallest and most compact compound and would be the easiest to watch.

I think it worth while to send you this meagre news which has come to me, although you may have been able to secure more information than this. May I ask, if you have, that you let me know what you hear? I am told that one or two Chinese teachers from Yenching are known to have got into Free China territory, and are expected to arrive here. They will be a long time on the way, but when they come I may know more in which case I will send you whatever information I get.

There are various schemes for re-establishing Yenching here (in Cheng Tu), but they are still in such an embryonic stage that it is not worth while to write about them. Harvard-Yenching has some work going on on this campus already, and would be a logical center for graduate students.

My paper is nearly used up, and this does not seem a time to write about this and that. I am glad to be here at work-- and we haven't had an air raid since I came. That's all my news. My affectionate greetings to you both from

/s/ Grace M. Boynton

1239

THE ENCLOSED MESSAGE WAS TRANSMITTED FROM CHUNGKING, CHINA, BY THE
CHINESE INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING STATION XGOY DURING ITS MAIL BAG
HOUR AT 10/10 P.M., CHUNGKING TIME, FEBRUARY 7, 1942, AND IS RELAYED
TO YOU BY THE OFFICIAL LISTENING POST IN VENTURA, CALIFORNIA. REPLY
MESSAGES MUST BE SENT THROUGH THE REGULAR MAIL OR CABLE SERVICES AS
THERE ARE NO FACILITIES THROUGH THIS STATION FOR REPLY MESSAGES.

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TELEGRAM RECEIVED BY TELEPHONE

12/121

2/7/42.

TO: PROFESSOR EDWIN BORING

21 BONDIN STREET,

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

[News?]

YOURS AS OF DECEMBER 20 REPORTS ALICE MOVED OUT OF HER
HOUSE LIVING WITH FOREIGN COLLEAGUES IN SOUTH COMPOUND.
LUCY IN HER OWN HOUSE. GENERAL TREATMENT CONSIDERATE.
LIGHT, HEAT, WATER, SERVANTS ALLOWED. ALICE WELL.

GRACE BOYNTON
CHENG-TU

SUBSCRIBER'S TELEPHONE NUMBER

SUBSCRIBER'S NAME (IF DIFFERENT FROM SENDER)

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1241



COMITE INTERNATIONAL DE LA CROIX-ROUGE

Palais du Conseil Général

GENEVE (Suisse)

61



DEMANDEUR — ANFRAGESTELLER

Nom-Name..... **Boring**

Prénom-Christian Name-Vorname..... **Alice M.**

Rue-Street-Strasse..... **53 South Compound**

Localité-Locality-Ortschaft..... **Yenching University**

Département-County-Provinz..... **Peking**

Pays-Country-Land..... **China**

Message à transmettre—Mitteilung—Message
 (25 mots au maximum, nouvelles de caractère strictement personnel et familial)—
 (nicht über 25 Worte, nur persönliche Familiennachrichten)—(not over 25 words,
 family news of strictly personal character).

**Comfortable & healthy with Yenching foreign
 faculty group. Food, money, conveniences,
 servants, books, recreation adequate.
 Enjoy long hikes. Can visit Peking.
 Studying Amphibia. Thanks for cable.**

Date-Datum..... **May 28, 1942**

DESTINATAIRE — EMPFÄNGER — ADDRESSEE

Nom-Name..... **Boring**

Prénom-Christian Name-Vorname..... **Professor Edwin G.**

Rue-Street-Strasse..... **21 Bowdoin Street**

Localité-Locality-Ortschaft..... **Cambridge**

Province-County-Provinz..... **Massachusetts**

Pays-Country-Land..... **U.S.A.**

ANTWORT UMSEITIG. RÉPONSE AU VERSO REPLY OVERLEAF.
 Bitte sehr deutlich schreiben. Prière d'écrire très lisiblement. Please write very clearly.

21 SEPT 1942

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RÉPONSE ANTWORT REPLY
Message à renvoyer au demandeur — Mitteilung an den Anfrager
zurückzusenden — Message to be returned to enquirer.

(25 mots au maximum, nouvelles de caractère strictement personnel et familial) —
(nicht über 25 Worte, nur persönliche Familiennachrichten) — (not over 25 words
family news of strictly personal character).

Family all well and working hard. Lydia in
suburbs. Your long message received. We
exchange news with Mrs. Burt. Hope to
see you when possible.



Date: January 20, 1943 30 OCT. 1943
Datum:

REPATRIATED on the s.s. "TEIYA MARU"
ex Shanghai 20th September 1943.

Received 5/12/44
S.B.



Bitte sehr deutlich schreiben. Prière d'écrire très lisiblement. Please write very clearly.

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Copy of Red Cross letter from Alice M. Boring to Edwin G. Boring.

Dated June 30 in Peking, received in Geneva on October 8th and received in
Cambridge February 17, 1943.

Grace recently sent news from Lydia-Garry. We soon move into
American Embassy. Send and receive letters from "best friend."
Jesuits publishing Amphibian Bibliography.

June 30, 1942

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Letter from Alice M. Boring, sent to Edwin G. Boring, Cambridge, Mass., mailed at Mozambique and received Nov. 16, 1942.

5 San Kuan Miao, American Embassy
August 4, 1942, Peking

Dear Family,

The British repatriation boat is leaving soon and two persons have offered to carry letters to post to my family, one from Portuguese East Africa and one from London. So far I have mailed two letters to you on Jan. 12 and April 26, neither of which has probably ever reached you; also two Red-Cross 25-word letters on May 12 and June 30, which go through Geneva. We can send one of these each month, so this week I can send another. Meanwhile here is a chance to write you a real letter which should eventually reach you, and I must decide how much of what I put in those previous letters to repeat.

When I was on my way to my office at 8:30 a.m. on Dec. 8, some one ran by me calling out that war had been declared, but I did not believe it - one more rumor - and was calmly teaching my freshmen at 9:40 when some one opened the door and announced that the campus was taken over by the Japanese military and students and faculty were to assemble in different places and await orders. Two weeks ago when I was allowed to get my books and papers out of my office I noticed that my outline was still on the blackboard of the lecture room!

On Dec. 9 the students packed and left the campus, and the foreign faculty were concentrated on South Compound. There we lived until July 16 in comparative peace and comfort, keeping busy with all sorts of studious projects and amusements. Much latent talent has been discovered. The Chinese faculty were ordered out of all Yenching property in March and from then on we have been expecting it, but the blow did not fall until July 16, when we were told that we must be out soon. So we proceeded to make a beautiful plan to move gradually covering a period of about two weeks, but on Sunday, July 19, after a beautiful farewell church service, we were suddenly ordered to be all packed up in the next two days and then wait for further orders. Those of us who had left our own homes earlier were partly packed, but by Tuesday night every one could have moved. However we then waited three days for the order to move which came by Friday. We ate each meal wondering whether the next would be eaten on the campus or in the city. Fortunately we knew where we were going-- into the beautiful Chinese houses left vacant by the American diplomats when they were repatriated. So here we now are ensconced in beauty and luxury on American Embassy property. It took us five days to move and we used 138 carts, and a truck for the seven pianos. Only Americans may live here, so our British faculty friends are partly over in the British Embassy and partly still out in the country near the campus. I never should have thought that I could be glad to leave the Yenching campus, but life had become a bit hectic and a bit uncertain-- there was often trouble about being allowed through the campus gate and for two weeks we could get no passes to go to Peking-- part of the campus is already occupied by soldiers, and the rest is to be used for a research institute in September-- perhaps it is easier not to be there to watch all this change.

The nineteen of us here in San Kuan Miao are keeping up the group life which we developed on the South Compound. We live in four houses, and exchange enough between households for meals that we see everybody at some time during the week. Eight men are concentrated in Stanley Wilson's "Bachelor's Mess"-- which is composed of grass widowers, whose wives and children left for America last spring or fall. I am in a house with two single women and one young couple, but some of the men eat with us all the time. I have a lovely big bedroom-- study on the west side of a big court; where by bed looks out on Chinese roofs and red pillars and locust trees. And I have had the fun of furnishing and arranging a big reception room for a kind of social center for the group, using my own furniture from my dearly beloved Chinese home in Lang Jun Yuan, some of which I had not seen since I left it on Dec. 9 as it has been stored. It is a gorgeous room with the woodwork bright red lacquer and the roof beams painted in green and blue with flowers and birds-- there are two big red pillars and two red fireplaces. I am amazed at how well my things have fitted into it and made it rather comfortable and cozy in spite of its splendor, I do not know that I want to be repatriated.

1245

However that also hinges on what has happened to JLS. He with four PUMC Administrators have been "detained" in a Chinese house by themselves. We leave letters at the gate and parcels, such as flowers, fruit and books and these are received; the parcels promptly, the letters eventually, sometimes taking ten days for the censor. He can mail letters to us, and these also sometimes take two weeks, but yesterday I received one written the day before. At first they were in a very comfortable house, belonging to one of the PUMC men, but later they have been moved to a rather primitive place, but still have their own cook and boy. We know nothing about plans for them-- are they detained for the duration? I hate to come home if JLS is still there, since I have been able to do a lot for him with letters and various things to vary the monotony. However the Japanese seem desirous to get rid of all of us, and if any one's name is put on the list for repatriation on any particular boat and refuses to go, the USA government will refuse to provide any more dole, \$200.00 per month, so there is not much choice. The first American repatriation boat took all the diplomats and very few civilians from this region-- mostly from inland. We hear that another boat will be going perhaps in October or even September-- the Conte-Verde may return to take another load, and there may even be a third trip. Nothing is certain. I should never have chosen to be repatriated. I should like to stay and be on hand as soon as we can start again, but those who have been in authority in our group since Leighton Stuart has been away, seem to think that it is better for most of us to go home and get refreshed and ready to return when we are needed again. It may be a long time before that comes about, and meanwhile we may be useful in America. If Leighton should be repatriated, then I should go without any regrets, but I hate to leave him.

Meanwhile we keep busy. My Bibliography of Chinese Amphibia is ready to be printed, and proof reading will be much easier here than it would have been out on the campus with the difficulties of getting in and out. We have victrola concerts every Friday night, and we sing old chorals and anthems every Friday afternoon. We have several discussion groups on various topics, the one in which I am interested in on the place of a university in the modern world, and in China. Many are working hard on the Chinese language. Lucy Burtt is studying Japanese, in the interests of international goodwill. Now that we are in the city some of us hope to see the sights again, which I have not done since 1918-1920 when I was first in Peking at PUMC. Since then I have been too busy. Sad to say it will not be easy to get out of the city to the Hills. Gate passes are almost impossible for enemy aliens. That was one of our greatest regrets in coming inside the city walls. However we did lots of hiking all this winter and spring, two or three times a week.

I received Lydia's cable in April, and parts of letters from both Ly and Garry through Grace. My letters of Nov. 3 to the Boston First National Bank and to Day Trust Co. went to the bottom of the sea, as I have been recently notified by the postoffice-- there is plenty of money in the bank to keep on paying my insurance of \$343.10 due on Aug. 22 until 1948. The bank should be able to get a permit to pay that bill-- please take it up with bank or Day Trust-- I think Day Trust has power of attorney for me. -- if not, use this letter to get it.

If I do not come on the next repatriation boat, I can send a letter. I keep wondering about all of you and what you are doing

Much love,

/s/ Alice M. Boring

1246

Letter from Alice M. Boring, sent to Edwin G. Boring, Cambridge, Mass., mailed at Mozambique and received November 16, 1942.

5 San Kuan Miao, Legation Quarter, Peking
August 5, 1942

Dear Garry,

I write to thee and send the Red-Cross 25-word letters to thee, because I know that thee owns they house and therefore the address is probably as permanent as anything these days. I thought that Ly and Helen might have left their Riverside Drive apartment because of air-raid drills or possibilities. And I know that they forwarding facilities have been good in the past, although of course now thee may be short-handed in the office. Anyhow I know thee will forward to the other members of the family.

I am enclosing a copy of my Nov. 3 letter to Boston First National Bank, and like one I sent to Day Trust at the same time, hoping that by this copy thee may get my Insurance premium paid, even though I know from Ly's cable that somebody has attended to it for me. My own money may as well be used if possible.

Martha Kramer, with whom I have been living since Dec. 8, asks that impersonal parts of this letter of mine may be copied and sent to her brother Dr. Wm. B. Kramer, U.S. Geological Survey, Custom House, Denver, Colorado. She does not know any of the British going on this boat well enough to ask them to carry a letter for her. We neither of us sent letters by the American boat, since we did not know those diplomats well enough, but Lucius Porter sent a long letter to the Yenching Office in New York, which we hope has been copied and sent to all families of Yenching faculty. I hope you have seen it.

As a matter of fact I am sending this copy of my letter not by a Britisher, but by Dr. A.B.D. Fortuyn, the head of the Anatomy Department of PUMC, who is a Dutchman and being repatriated to America by the Rockefeller Foundation. He may have to wait in Africa until the next American repatriation boat picks him up and I may be on that, but anyhow here is an attempt to reach you before I get home.

How I wish I could know more about what you all are doing. Do try another letter through Grace. Lots of our faculty are now getting letters that way.

There is nothing to worry about concerning me. I am well and more than comfortable, and finding plenty to occupy me profitably; and living with pleasant congenial people-- our same old Yenching group; so that my only sufferings have been irritations and the general uncertainties of life, and the disruption of the things I hold dearest; all of which is being endured by the whole world at present.

So much love and goodbye for the present,

Hoping that this reaches thee sometime,

Affectionately,

/s/ the Kid

1247

Letter from Alice M. Boring, sent to Edwin G. Boring, Cambridge, Mass., mailed at
Mozambique and received November 16, 1942.

2 San Kuan Miao, Legation Quarter, Peking
August 5, 1942

Dear Garry,

I write to thee and the Red-Cross 25-word letters to thee, because I
know that thee owns the house and therefore the address is probably as permanent
as anything these days. I thought that Ly and Helen might have left their River-
side Drive apartment because of air raid drills or possibilities. And I know that
they forwarding facilities have been good in the past, although of course now they
may be short-handed in the office. Anyhow I know thee will forward to the other
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mats well enough, but Lucius Porter sent a long letter to the Yenching Office in New
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to wait in Africa until the next American repatriation boat picks him up and I may be
on that, but anyhow here is an attempt to reach you before I get home.

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fortable, and finding plenty to occupy me profitably; and living with pleasant con-
genial people--our same old Yenching group; so that my only sufferings have been
frustrations and the general uncertainties of life, and the disruption of the things
I hold dearest; all of which is being endured by the whole world at present.

So much love and goodbye for the present,

Hoping that this reaches thee sometime,

Affectionately,

\s/ the Kid

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San Kuan Miao, Legation Quarter
Peking

Aug. 5, 1942

Dear Gary,

I write to thee and send the Red-Cross 25-word letters to thee, because I know that thee owns thy house and therefore the address is probably as permanent as anything is these days. I thought that Ly and Helen may have left their "iverside Drive apartment because of air-raid drills or possibilities. And I know that thy forwarding facilities have been good in the past, although of course now thee may be short-handed in the office. Anyhow I know thee will forward to the tother members of the family.

I am enclosing a copy of my Nov. 3 letter to Boston First National Bank, and like one I sent to Day Trust at the same time, hoping that by this copy thee may get my Insurance premium paid, even though I know from Ly's cable that somebody has attended to it for me. My own money may as well be used if possible.

Martha Kramer, with whom I have been living since Dec. 8, asks that impersonal parts of this letter of mine may be copied and sent to her brother Dr. Wm. B. Kramer, U.S. Geological Survey, Custom House, Denver, Colorado. She does not know any of the British going on this boat well enough to ask them to carry a letter for her. We neither of us sent letters by the American boat, since we did not know those diplomats well enough, but Lucius Porter sent a long letter to the Yenching Office in New York, which we hope has been copied and sent to all families of Yenching faculty. I hope you have seen it.

As a matter of fact I am sending this copy of my letter not by a Britisher, but by Dr. A. B. D. Fortuyn, the head of the Anatomy Department of PUMC who is a Dutchman and being repatriated to America by the Rockefeller Foundation. He may have to wait in Africa until the next American repatriation boat picks him up and I may be on that, but anyhow there is an attempt to reach you before I get home.

How I wish I could know more about what you all are doing. Do try another letter through Grace. Most of our faculty are now getting letters that way.

There is nothing to worry about concerning me. I am well and more than comfortable, and finding plenty to occupy me profitably; and living with pleasant congenial people - our same old Yenching group; so that my only sufferings have been irritations and the general uncertainties of life, and the disruption of the things I hold dearest; all of which is being endured by the whole world at present.

So much love and goodbye for the present,

Hoping that this reaches thee sometime,

Affectionately,

The Kid

1249



To The COMITE INTERNATIONAL DE LA CROIX-ROUGE
 GENEVE (Suisse).



Please transmit the following message:

DEMANDEUR — ANFRAGESTELLER — ENQUIRER

Nom-Name ~~Alice M. Boring~~ Nationality American
 Prénom-Christian Name-Vorname Alice M.
 Rue-Street-Strasse 5 San Kuan Miao, Legation Quarter
 Localité-Locality-Ortschaft Peking
 Département-County-Provinz
 Pays-Country-Land China

Message à transmettre—Mitteilung—Message
 (25 mots au maximum, nouvelles de caractère strictement personnel et familial)—
 (nicht über 25 Worte, nur persönliche Familiennachrichten)—(not over 25 words,
 family news of strictly personal character).

Left campus July 26 with all
 personal possessions. American
 faculty in beautiful Chinese houses
 of American Embassy. Keeping well
 and busy. Repatriation plans uncertain.

Date-Datum August 5, 1942



DESTINATAIRE — EMPFÄNGER — ADDRESSEE

Nom-Name Boring Nationality American
 Prénom-Christian Name-Vorname Prof. Edwin G.
 Rue-Street-Strasse 21 Bowdoin Street
 Localité-Locality-Ortschaft Cambridge
 Province-County-Provinz Massachusetts
 Pays-Country-Land U. S. A.

All messages to be written in English or if in any other language an English translation must be attached.

Rec'd Cambridge July 24, 1943

ANTWORT UMSEITIG.
 Bitte sehr deutlich schreiben.

RÉPONSE AU VERSO
 Prière d'écrire très lisiblement.

REPLY OVERLEAF.
 Please write very clearly.
 27 NOV. 1942

3600



To The COMITE INTERNATIONAL DE LA CROIX ROUGNE
GENEVE (Suisse)



Please transmit the following message

DEMANDEUR — ANFRAGESTELLER — ENQUIRER

All messages to be written in English or if in any other language an English translation must be attached.

Nom-Name Boring Nationality American
 Prénom-Christian Name-Vorname Alice M.
 Rue-Street-Strasse 5 San Kuan Miao
 Localité-Locality-Ortschaft PEKING
 Département-County-Provinz China
 Pays-Country-Land _____

Message à transmettre—Mitteilung—Message
 (25 mots au maximum, nouvelles de caractère strictement personnel et familial)—
 (nicht über 25 Worte, nur persönliche Familiennachrichten)—(not over 25 words,
 family news of strictly personal character).

Repatriation uncertain. Am on deferred list, not on next boats. Embassy stores excellent. Keeping warm and well-fed. Enjoy freedom of city. Amphibian Bibliography progressing.

Date-Datum November 3, 1942

DESTINATAIRE — EMPFÄNGER — ADDRESSEE

Nom-Name Boring Nationality American
 Prénom-Christian Name-Vorname Prof. Edwin G.
 Rue-Street-Strasse Harvard University
 Localité-Locality-Ortschaft Cambridge
 Province-County-Provinz Massachusetts
 Pays-Country-Land U.S.A.

ANTWORT UMSEITIG. RÉPONSE AU VERSO. REPLY OVERLEAF.
 Bitte sehr deutlich schreiben. Prière d'écrire très lisiblement. Please write very clearly.

18 MARS 1943

Rec'd Cambridge July 27, 1943

1251

Dear Grace,
Please forward -
Yours
Am B 29-47
Happy
New Year
Lydia
G. M. B.

5 San Kuan Miao, Legation Quarter
Peking - Nov. 15, 1942

Dear Family,

We certainly are living in a topsy-turvy world. I wonder if you have received any word from me since Dec. 8. of last year. I judge that you sent off three messages to me all at the same time last March :- the cable reached me April 14, the letter to Grace was forwarded to reach me in June, and finally Garry's red cross letter reached me September 25 ! Try the second method again as I am doing now. I have sent you two ordinary letters on Jan. 12 and April 26, another by the British repatriation boat on Aug. 5, and four Red Cross letters on May 12, June 30, Aug. 7, and Nov. 3, but these are too slow - six months seems to be the fastest speed which they attain. However I hope that you received a copy of Lucius' letter from the New York office, as that was sent by the first American repatriation boat for the purpose of getting information to all our families. I fear that there is very little chance that any others have reached you.

So let me tell you what my life is like:- comfortable and interesting. Lucius told you how all the foreign faculty were moved to one residence compound on Dec. 9, and all about our activities. It was a great life - we learned a lot about each other that we never knew before, talents and eccentricities, as well as kindlinesses. We explored the countryside almost completely within one-day hiking trips, and we remade lots of our clothes, turning them inside out and backside front ! How I have blessed Lydia for those lovely woollies that she went out by Stephen Tsai, and Lucia for those cotton dresses which Grace took and turned over to Fang Chi for me. In the summer I was the best dressed person in the group, and in the winter the warmest ! On July 25 we had to move off the campus, and came in here to one part of the American Embassy. It must have looked almost like the Israelites leaving Egypt - it took 138 cartloads, and a truck for the 7 pianos. This is a lovely place, and we already feel quite at home, although we miss many articles which have disappeared in various ways. However we are glad to take our part in learning to live with a narrower margin, as all the rest of the world must be doing. I imagine that even you in America are wearing old clothes and eating less sugar. We have given away or sold all extra possessions. Part of this eliminating we did when we left the campus, but mostly at the end of August when we were notified that we were to be repatriated within a week. Everybody worked fast and furiously that week, giving away and selling things. I used to have three bedroom suites, now I have only one, but after all that is enough for one single woman ; it is certainly all I should have if I were living in an apartment in New York. I also still have my livingroom and diningroom furniture and most of my dishes and kitchen things and linen and silver. In other words I do not envisage myself ever again having as much space to myself as previously, but I am ready to set up housekeeping in a small place whenever it may become possible. We are to be allowed to store our possessions here in the Embassy when we leave, if that ever happens !. Here 25 of us who are Americans are grouped into five households : one is a family with two children, one consists of nine bachelors and grass widowers, whose families returned to America a year ago, the other three are single sisters. I have a beautiful big room in the real temple (San Kuan Miao) which serves as a bedroom and study. One week I eat with the group of five in this house, and alternate weeks with another group, for variety's sake. My livingroom and diningroom furniture is being used by this group in our common rooms.

Here we have complete freedom within the city walls. We carry identification cards, but they are seldom asked for - once or twice when I leave a letter or package at the gate of the place where JLS is confined. As I have not lived in the city since 1926, and was very busy when I did live here, it has been great fun seeing the sights of Peking, and we have done it thoroughly; temples, palaces, museums, ancient sites, parks - there are endless attractions in Peking, and we have had time to burn, which we have used to

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good advantage. The chief difficulty about our situation is that we do not know at what minute we may be told to be ready in two days for evacuation. After that hectic week at the end of August, on September 1 we were told that evacuation was indefinitely postponed, and we are still here and have heard nothing further about leaving. Meanwhile the number of persons for evacuation has turned out to be far too many for the two boats promised, so there is a deferred list for those who prefer to wait for a still later boat, and I have put my name on that list. My reasons for this are two; first, because the probability of Leighton's being allowed to go on that boat is slight, and at present I am his most regular connection with the outside world :- we write to each other twice a week, and although these letters do not get regularly delivered, still they usually arrive in about a week's time, and also I send some sort of parcel twice a week, flowers, candy, cakes, jokes, anything for a diversion. In the second place, it seems that if any one is to stay behind it should be the single women, not the old folks, or children, or the men whose families went home a year ago. However this discussion is almost academic, since it begins to look as though there may be no more evacuation, and perhaps the war may come to an end unexpectedly soon. In spite of all this uncertainty as to the length of stay, most of us have started some intellectual or scholarly pursuits. Some are studying Chinese, several young men are reading German preparing for their Ph.D. language exams; scientists are writing papers from notes long laid aside until there should be time. TIME is what we have most of at present! I am still pursuing my Chinese Amphibia, and Pere Leroy, my Jesuit zoological friend is taking the manuscript to Shanghai on Monday to have the printing done there. Then I still have the maps to do, and after that he suggests that I do a similar Bibliography for the Reptiles, and perhaps a Monograph on the Amphibia, that is, he will finance the original big book on Chinese Amphibia which Pope and I planned, but the American Museum could not finance! So you do not need to worry about my being unemployed, and getting restive.

Perhaps you are wondering what money I live on. All our affairs are cared for by a Swiss Committee headed by the Swiss Consul. The American government has sent them money for us, and we are paid a regular dole each month, which we are presuming the Yenching Trustees will make good to the government. For the first few months, before the dole was arranged, we financed ourselves, pooling all the resources of everybody, and paying each person a regular allowance. The dole started last April, and we at first received \$200.00 and now that prices are skyrocketing, we get \$250.00. This is much less than our salaries used to be, but we can get along, and we just do not spend money except for food and coal. We have to stop and think before we get shoes mended or buy new stockings, but this does not hurt us at all. So far we have been able to get all essential foods. Flour is \$50.00 a bag, and sugar \$2.00 a pound, but we are learning to get cereal and drink coffee without sugar, and to enjoy bread made of cornmeal and millet flour, etc. We make postum out of bran and brown sugar, and I like it better than the poor coffee that we get now.

Fortunately there are lots of books, and they all get passed around. There are several lending libraries composed of the private collections of various internees. When we thought we were leaving, I turned all of mine over to the Y.W.C.A., except my biology books, all of which I gave to J.C. who has lent them to dozens of folks. Perhaps I shall never see many of them again but they will have been useful during this emergency when many students have no books. We are not supposed to see our Chinese friends, but as a matter of fact, we do. They come here frequently, and that makes us very happy. No vicissitudes can break down our Yenching friendships. Freddie and I see each other once a week, alternating between her coming here and I going to her home for lunch. Stephen dropped in yesterday for tea, and I spent one whole morning with William and Rhoda at the end of which they insisted on keeping me for lunch. So you see there is some point in being here, and it is better being in the city than it was outside from that point of view.

I long to know what all of you are doing. Do write me through Grace.

The world news this past week has been wonderful, and cheers considerably.
Love to all of you and all who inquire - As ever - Alice

1253

Cathy
5 San Kuan Miao, Legation Quarter
Peking - Nov. 15, 1942

Dear Family:

We certainly are living in a topsy-turvy world. I wonder if you have received any word from me since Dec. 8 of last year. I judge that you sent off three messages to me all at the same time last March :- the cable reached me April 14, the letter to Grace was forwarded to reach me in June, and finally Garry's Red Cross letter reached me Sept. 25! Try the second method again as I am doing now. I have sent you two ordinary letters on Jan. 12 and April 26, another by the British repatriation boat on Aug. 5, and four Red Cross letters on May 12, June 30, Aug. 7, and Nov. 3, but these are too slow - six months seems to be the fastest speed which they attain. (However I hope that you received a copy of Lucius' letter from the New York office, as that was sent by the first American repatriation boat for the purpose of getting information to all our families. I fear that there is very little chance that any others have reached you.)

So let me tell you what my life is like: - comfortable and interesting. (Lucius told you how) all the foreign faculty were moved to one residence compound on Dec. 9, and all about our activities.) It was a great life - we learned a lot about each other that we never knew before, talents and eccentricities, as well as kindlinesses. We explored the countryside almost completely within one-day hiking trips, and we remade lots of our clothes, turning them inside out and backside front! How I have blessed Lydia for those lovely woollies that she sent out by Stephen Tsai, and Lucia for those cotton dresses which Grace took and turned over to Fang Chi for me. In the summer I was the best dressed person in the group, and in the winter the warmest! On July 25 we had to move off the campus, and came in here to one part of the American Embassy. It must have looked almost like the Israelites leaving Egypt - it took 138 cartloads, and a truck for the 7 pianos. # This is a lovely place, and we already feel quite at home, although we miss many articles which have disappeared in various ways. However we are glad to take our part in learning to live with a narrower margin, as all the rest of the world must be doing. I imagine that even you in America are wearing old clothes and eating less sugar. We have given away or sold all extra possessions. Part of this eliminating we did when we left the campus, but mostly at the end of August when we were notified that we were to be repatriated within a week. Everybody worked fast and furiously that week, giving away and selling things. I used to have three bedroom suites, now I have only one, but after all that is enough for one single woman; it is certainly all I should have if I were living in an apartment in New York. I also still have my livingroom and diningroom furniture and most of my dishes and kitchen things and linen and silver. In other words I do not envisage myself ever again having as much space to myself as previously, but I am ready to set up housekeeping in a small place whenever it may become possible. We are to be allowed to store our possessions here in the Embassy when we leave, if that ever happens!! Here 25 of us who are Americans are grouped into five households: one is a family with two children, one consists of nine bachelors and grass widowers, whose families returned to America a year ago, the other three are single sisters. I have a beautiful big room in the real temple (San Kuan Miao) which serves as a bedroom and study. One week I eat with the group of five in this house, and alternate weeks with another group, for variety's sake. My livingroom and diningroom furniture is being used by this group in our common rooms.

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1254

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I long to know what all of you are doing. Do write me through Grace. The world news this past week has been wonderful and cheers us considerably.

Love to all of you and all who inquire -

As ever -

Alice M. Boring
per L. J. B.

Noted
at

C O P Y

5 San Kuan Miao, Legation Quarter, Peking
January 1, 1943

Dear Grace,

This is my first letter in the New Year, I like the salutation in your letter of Dec. 2 which reached me on Dec 28 (record-breaking time) - "Happier New Year" - so I wish you the same. Again this letter of yours arrived just in time for a gathering of the clans to which I could read it aloud. This time it was at Wannie's house to hear the last chapter of Dr. Calt's history. He asked us all to correct details, and we did - it was very interesting going over the events of the past year - dear me! such memories! The worst day was the one that I left my home in Lang Jun Yuan, with only two suitcases and a bedding roll; thinking that I would be sent to a concentration camp. But that very night I was told that we were all to stay in South Compound, and later I retrieved more of my possessions, although there are some sad gaps in my wardrobe, which can not be replaced for many a year. The dresses that you sent by WangChi were my salvation.

Your letter has relieved all our minds in many ways, as it has given us a much clearer picture of what you are doing in the B.C. 240 young people in limited departments, with all science in other places sounds sensible. And we hailed Bill Fen's activities with applause. Stephen was in this morning to wish us all a Happy New Year, and his idea is that eventually both the old and the new will have to be completely dissolved and a third edition started with much wise consideration as to what and who is really needed for the best sort of education for the times. When I suggested that it would be very hard to find people wise enough for that, his reply shows what his captivity did for him, as he said "God will do that, so we do not need to worry".

We all are glad that the physical hardships do not worry you; that the bugs are quiescent, and the drinking water adequate, but we still tremble for you in regard to the lack of heat. However it is evident that you are all moved by a splendid and tremendous urge, and the feeling of pioneers which has always carried people through impossible situations. And it is good to know that the object of our faith and energies for so many years still has a visible body.

Let me copy for you the Christmas message from JLS to all his colleagues :- "This is the second Christmas that I have been compelled to spend away from you. But I shall again be with you in pleasant memories and in imaginative fellowship. Perhaps I can most simply and sincerely send you my greetings by merely reaffirming those convictions, hopes and mutual good wishes which we have been accustomed to expressing in a variety of forms when together at this season in the past. For me these have all been strengthened or sublimated by my own recent experience as well as by those larger events which have affected all of us and all that we care for most. This applies not only to abstract principles, out to that concrete enterprise which remains our own chief bond of intimate association. I can therefore wish nothing better for you than that you will all have as joyous a Christmas as I expect to spend and for the same reasons. He and his two companions have had a marvellous Christmas - they have been flooded with gifts of every possible kind, wreaths, a Christmas tree, a canary bird, a crate of apples, cakes, candies, jam, fruit, coffee, etc. and also mounds of cards and letters. It must have constituted a full time job that week for the interpreter, but as far as we know nothing was refused admission. Augusta had tried to move the heart of the commander to let them come out for Christmas dinner, or to let some of us go in to call, but it was no use. Since residing in this present place, no one has gone in, and they have some out only once or twice and only for medical purposes. Fortunately they keep well, and they have a regular planned schedule of reading and exercise, and play anagrams every evening from 8.00 to 11.30 p.m.

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I copied off several paragraphs of your letter for JLS, as they do love to be kept in touch with what is happening everywhere. I write twice a week and JLS. does also, so we keep in close touch. And I try to leave some small parcel every Monday and Thursday when I leave my letters, since parcels are delivered immediately, while letters must be censored and may not be delivered for several days according as to how busy the interpreter may be.

Your account of your Thanksgiving dinner has made some of us pause. I fear that we have fallen from grace, and are living much more luxuriously than we did on the campus. That is the contagion of living in town, where there are so many less idealistic persons. Since I am not keeping house, but boarding with Nancy and Cookie alternately, I am not in a position to say very much, but I do feel sorry to see quite so much money spent on our food, when the food situation in this city is terrible, and people are starving to death every day. People who teach in Feita get flour for \$16.00 a bag, but we are paying \$62.00 and the latest offered us was \$70.00 but we refused to buy that. We can not buy in the straight market, but must get it from the black market, so there is no control of prices possible. But it is not only us, but the common people, like our servants, who have to pay \$1.20 a chin for millet and corn. We have raised servants' wages to \$60.00 a month, but even that is not adequate for them to support their families. We are receiving \$250.00 dole per month, and this is enough to pay our household expenses and leaves us about \$50. for personal expenses, which does not go far if one should happen to need a new pair of shoes. In such an emergency one just has to sell something to raise the money. Fortunately most of us have enough clothes and bedding. Only a few people gave away the essentials when we thought we were to leave for home, and many persons have given back the clothes and food which was given or sold to them in that hectic time.

We still have no word about repatriation. A revised list of those who are on the list for repatriation was asked for recently by Washington, but we are skeptical of everything by this time, so no one is really expecting a move soon. We hear that the trouble is with the negotiations - that none or few of us are of use to our government for war work, whereas all of those exchanged for us, will be technical experts or highly experienced business men, so that it is not, and can not be a fair exchange from the point of view of the government. So we have settled down to regular occupations. I wrote you last time about those of us who are teaching in the American School. My paper on the Bibliography of Chinese Amphibia is already in press and I have had fifteen pages of galley proof, thanks to my friends the Jesuits. I am busy making maps for this paper. The maps can be made in Peking, while the printing is done in Shanghai. Of course we always used to print papers in Peking, but the Jesuits are fussy and consider that paper and type are better in Shanghai! Recently Mrs. Sam Dean has offered to give lessons in massage, and four of us are availing ourselves of this opportunity. Mariam Pratt and I are one pair, while Nancy Cochran and Tirzah Bullington are the other. It is great fun and should be very useful. So with all the above occupations, including writing to Leighton twice a week, I find myself unbelievably busy for a person with no job!

We are finding that all our old friends can come to see us here in this place, regardless of race, and some one turns up nearly every day. Young and old they come, students and faculty, so the old bonds are cemented even tighter. I nearly embrace every old student whom I see! and pump him hard for news of others. I managed to preserve my lists of premedicals who went to PUMC each year in the past, and I keep these close by me, and make notes on them as I hear about one after another. The first year of medicine here is not so bad, as many old PUMC men are teaching, but after that it is desperate, as nearly all

the work is taught in an unknown language, so they are getting away as soon as possible after the first year.

Christmas has been very festive. We did not try to have a meal all together this year. We heated the big Ko-ting for two days, so that Nancy could have a charade party there on Christmas Eve, and I a children's party on Christmas afternoon. The Salvation Army came around carolling on Christmas Eve, and it was lovely to hear them singing in that beautiful courtyard. Of course we invited them in and fed them, just as you and I used to do in Lang Jun Yuan. But the high spot was my children's party. Of course it had to be small, a sort of microscopic edition of Leighton's traditional party. I had eight children with their mothers. Hoepli advised me not to invite the fathers, as we were not supposed to gather in large groups or appear too festive. It seems that gaiety is misinterpreted as exultation over victory. The children were Freddie's two youngest, Lilly's two youngest, Pauline's Ruby, Helen's clever son, and two babies. We had a tree and stockings full of candy, and rabbit and men cookies, and little mince pies, and a pie with a special package for each child. Of course the kids loved it, but perhaps the grown-ups loved it even more! - at least I did! On Christmas morning, dear Miriam invited Dr. Brown and Lucy and me to have breakfast with her nice family, so I began the day in a real home. I have had breakfast on Christmas with Lucy for several years, as you remember, but we missed you this year. Miriam is a dear, and so much like her mother. The Messiah was sung in the Kung Li Hui church by an entirely Chinese choir directed by one of our old music students, Chi Nai-cheng, and every one said that it was very good. Grimes had been training a chorus from the Union church and they had also expected to give the Messiah for us foreigners, but Grimes had an operation for gall stones recently and the production by the chorus had to be postponed until he can get out of the hospital and feel strong enough to finish re-hearsals.

To go back to your letter, the items which brought forth greatest approbation were the prospect of W.T. and W.Y. joining you soon, and the idea of Min I being Dean of Women. She is a very capable woman, and Marnie seemed pleased. Of course we chuckled over you being Cookie and Marnie and Harold - especially Harold - he enjoyed that tremendously and says that he would love to find a substitute for him permanently! Marnie suggests Kuo-ping if she reaches you.

There is some calling to-day, but not on the grand scale of previous years. In this center, only Miriam is at home, so all the rest of us are planning to call on her. Freddie is here at present taking a hot bath. Martha and I run a private bath-house for our friends who do not have much hot water or tubs available. We have so much hot water that we have to run it off to keep the boiler from bursting. Freddie comes, and Lilly and Helen and Mon-yu. Their husbands are welcomed at the "Presbyterians" as the establishment where Louis Wolferz, Bill Adolph and Ran Sailer live is called. This makes a good way to be sure to see these girls not too seldom.

Thursday lunch sounds attractive. We have had only one session of Friday Lunch at San Kuan Miao. I should like to drop in on you and Lulu and Jui-wu and Ling-chwan some day. Wouldn't we talk our heads off?

Somebody wants to know whether Ku Chieh-kang is with you, also Ku Tun-ju? There always seems to be some further item that we think of and want to know about you all. It is certainly a family divided.

Freddie says to give you her love and also any others there who know her. You must give mine to everybody! Or as you said in your letter, you will know to whom to give it, and how much to each!

With much love to you yourself,

As ever,

(SD.) Alice.

EXTRACTS FROM A LETTER OF ALICE BORING FROM PEKING TO GRACE BOYNTON IN CHENGTU.

5 San Kuan Miao, Legation Quarter, Peking
January 1, 1943

Dear Grace,

This is my first letter in the New Year. I like the salutation in your letter of Dec. 2, which reached me on Dec. 28 (record-breaking time) - "Happier New Year" - so I wish you the same. Again this letter of yours arrived just in time for a gathering of the clans to which I could read it aloud. This time it was at Marnie's house to hear the last chapter of Dr. Galt's history. He asked us all to correct details, and we did - it was very interesting going over the events of the past year - dear me! such memories! The worst day was the one that I left my home in Lang Jun Yuan with only two suitcases and a bedding roll, thinking that I would be sent to a concentration camp. But that very night I was told that we were all to stay in South Compound, and later I retrieved more of my possessions, although there are some sad gaps in my wardrobe which can not be replaced for many a year. The dresses that you sent by FangChi were my salvation.

Your letter has relieved all our minds in many ways, as it has given us a much clearer picture of what you are doing in the B.C. 240 young people in limited departments, with all science in other places sounds sensible. (Something seems to have been omitted here in Grace Boynton's copy - LTB) And we hailed Bill Fen's activities with applause. Stephen was in this morning to wish us all a Happy New Year, and his idea is that eventually both the old and the new will have to be completely dissolved and a third edition started with much wise consideration as to what and who is really needed for the best sort of education for the times. When I suggested that it would be very hard to find people wise enough for that, his reply shows what his captivity did for him, as he said "God will do that, so we do not need to worry."

We all are glad that the physical hardships do not worry you; that the bugs are quiescent, and the drinking water adequate, but we still tremble for you in regard to the lack of heat. However it is evident that you are all moved by a splendid and tremendous urge, and the feeling of pioneers which has always carried people through impossible situations. And it is good to know that the object of our faith and energies for so many years still has a visible body.

Let me copy for you the Christmas message from JLS to all his colleagues: - "This is the second Christmas that I have been compelled to spend away from you. But I shall again be with you in pleasant memories and in imaginative fellowship. Perhaps I can most simply and sincerely send you my greetings by merely reaffirming those convictions, hopes, and mutual good wishes which we have been accustomed to expressing in a variety of forms when together at this season in the past. For me these have all been strengthened or sublimated by my own recent experience as well as by those larger events which have affected all of us and all that we care for most. This applies not only to abstract principles, but to that concrete enterprise which remains our own chief bond of intimate association. I can therefore wish nothing better for you than that you will all have as joyous a Christmas as I expect to spend and for the same reasons."

He and his two companions have had a marvellous Christmas - they have been flooded with gifts of every possible kind, wreaths, a Christmas tree, a canary bird, a crate of apples, cakes, candies, jam, fruit, coffee, etc., and also mounds of cards and letters. It must have constituted a full time job that week for the interpreter, but as far as we know nothing was refused admission. Augusta had tried to move the heart of the commander to let them come out for Christmas dinner, or to let some of us go in to call, but it was no use. Since residing in this present place, no one has gone in, and they have come out only once or twice and only for medical purposes. Fortunately they keep well, and they have a regular planned schedule of reading and exercise, and play anagrams every evening from 8:00 to 11:30 p.m. I copied off several paragraphs of your letter for JLS, as they do love to be kept in touch with what is happening everywhere. I write twice a week and JLS does also, so we keep in close touch. And I try to leave some small parcel every Monday and Thursday when I leave my letters since parcels are delivered immediately, while letters must be censored and may not be delivered for several days, according as to how busy the interpreter may be.

Your account of your Thanksgiving dinner has made some of us pause. I fear that we have fallen from grace, and are living much more luxuriously than we did on the campus. That is the contagion of living in town, where there are so many less idealistic persons. Since I am not keeping house, but boarding with Nancy and Cookie alternately, I am not in a position to say very much, but I do feel sorry to see quite so much money spent on our food, when the food situation in this city is terrible, and people are starving to death every day.

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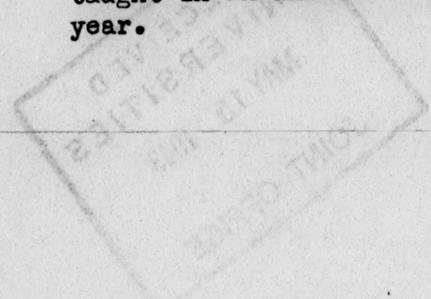
People who teach in Peita get flour for \$16.00 a bag, but we are paying \$62.00 and the latest offered us was \$70.00, but we refused to buy that. We cannot buy in the straight market, but must get it from the black market, so there is no control of prices possible. But it is not only us, but the common people like our servants who have to pay \$1.20 a chin for millet and corn. We have raised servants' wages to \$60.00 a month, but even that is not adequate for them to support their families. We are receiving \$250.00 dole per month, and this is enough to pay our household expenses and leaves us about \$70.00 for personal expenses, which does not go far if one should happen to need a new pair of shoes. In such an emergency one just has to sell something to raise the money. Fortunately most of us have enough clothes and bedding. Only a few people gave away the essentials when we thought we were to leave for home, and many persons have given back the clothes and food which was given or sold to them in that hectic time.

We still have no word about repatriation. A revised list of those who are on the list for repatriation was asked for recently by Washington, but we are sceptical of everything by this time, so no one is really expecting a move soon. We hear that the trouble is with the negotiations - that none or few of us are of use to our government for war work, whereas all of those exchanged for us will be technical experts or highly experienced businessmen, so that it is not, and can not be a fair exchange from the point of view of the government. So we have settled down to regular occupations. I wrote you last time about those of us who are teaching in the American School. My paper on the Bibliography of Chinese Amphibia is already in press and I have had fifteen pages of galley proof thanks to my friends the Jesuits. I am busy making maps for this paper. The maps can be made in Peking, while the printing is done in Shanghai. Of course we always used to print papers in Peking, but the Jesuits are fussy and consider that paper and type are better in Shanghai!

We are finding that all our old friends can come to see us here in this place, regardless of race, and some one turns up nearly every day. Young and old they come, students and faculty, so the old bonds are cemented even tighter. I nearly embrace every old student whom I see! and pump him hard for news of others. I managed to preserve my lists of premedicals who went to FUMC each year in the past, and I keep these close by me, and make notes on them as I hear about one after another. The first year of medicine is not so bad, as many old FUMC men are teaching, but after that it is desperate, as nearly all the work is taught in an unknown language, so they are getting away as soon as possible after the first year.

Signed by

Alice M. Boring



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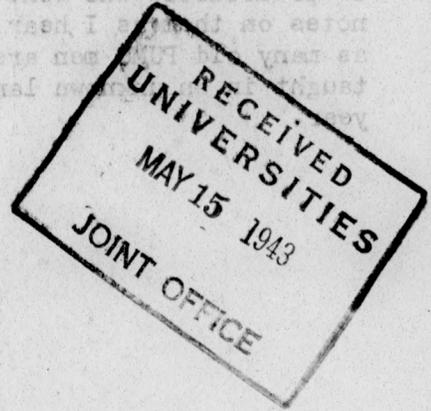
People who teach in Peking get flour for \$16.00 a bag, but we are paying \$23.00 and the least offered us was \$70.00, but we refused to buy that. We cannot buy in the straight market, but must get it from the black market, so there is no control of prices possible. But it is not only us, but the common people like our servants who have to pay \$1.20 a chin for millet and corn. We have raised servants' wages to \$60.00 a month, but even that is not adequate for them to support their families. We are receiving \$250.00 a month, and this is enough to pay our household expenses and leaves us about \$50.00 for personal expenses, which does not go far if one should happen to need a new pair of shoes. In such an emergency one just has to sell something to raise the money. Fortunately most of us have enough clothes and bedding. Only a few people have given away the essentials when we thought we were to leave for home, and many persons have taken back the clothes and food which was given or sold to them in that hectic time.

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Signed by

Alice M. Borling



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Received in Chengtu April 6. was on
Luany paper. Has been copied without
change.

Forwarded April 12

4 13.

燕京大學

YENCHING UNIVERSITY IN CHENGTU
CHENGTU CHINA

COPY

5 San Kuan Miao, Feb. 28, 1943
Peking.

CABLE ADDRESS
YENTA

Dear Grace and Garry,

Let me assure you that sixty does not feel any older than fifty did. Lydia will probably back me up on this point. Even if it did, it would be worth being sixty in China because of the delightful fuss everybody makes about it. There were four birthday parties given for me, think of that! Feb. 22 was on a Monday. Freddie invited Friday Lunch plus Lucy Burtt to her house on Saturday night for supper. J.C. was also allowed to attend. We had "mien" (a kind of noodles) for long life. The Chinese serve it unbroken as the Italians do, so that it represents long life vividly. For dessert, we had a birthday cake with six candles on it, and coffee for which Freddie used her last tin of milk. We count tinned milk as a luxury, as it is so much richer than any raw milk than can be bought. Marnie produced some of her excellent rhymes, which are so good that I can not resist copying them here:-
In San Kuan Miao there lives a dame No more is she a tenant
Who's full of vim and vigor; Of a royal Manchu Prince;
Alice Boring is her name, Her neighbors now are poor white trash,
Trim and upright is her figger. **Their manners make you wince.**

She used to live in solitude
In a lotus-land-ish garden,
(Jane Newell called it jungle
A slip we'll never pardon.)

There are dogs upon her doorstep,
There is revelry by night,
And the Stanley baby's didies
Will soon blot the sun from sight.

But she has had to leave her lake,
Once the home of royalty,
And move to a mere legation,
Now a slum for the refugee.

How does she take this downfall?
Does she whimper, fret, or snort?
She acts as if she liked it,
Like a real and royal SPORT!

She's trim and she's nifty
This lady of sixty
She's no more than forty today;
And when she is eighty,
She'll be more like sixty,
And so it will go on for aye!

Then on Sunday Robert and Monyu invited me for luncheon and again we had "mien". It was so warm that we ate outdoors on the porch facing their nice big courtyard with its garden. They have more space than any other of our Chinese friends who have had to move away from our campus. Their place makes me think of one of the courts at Wofossu. Their house is just one huge high-roofed room which has been almost impossible to heat this winter, but they have had one small room at the end in which they had one stove where they kept warm, and they have all been very well, both parents and three children. All the other faculty are in very cramped quarters in the city. Our San Kuan Miao seems very luxurious by contrast, and of course it really is luxurious, even though many of us who were used to a whole house now have one room of our own. I have just rearranged mine to incorporate all of the blue overstuffed furniture from my own livingroom at Lang Jun Yuan, and it seems very much like home.

But I am digressing - the two other parties were on the birthday

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YENCHING UNIVERSITY IN CHENGTU
CHENGTU CHINA

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Page 2.

CABLE ADDRESS

YENTA

proper. The household in which I live, had a birthday cake for me at tea time. This was chocolate cake, a rarity in these times. And at night Dr. Brown and Lucy Burt gave a real dinner party for me, 14 people were there, the men in dinner jackets. I wore my blue and silver velvet dinner gown, the one good winter gown rescued in my flight on Dec. 9 (I have all my summer clothes, since they were packed in a trunk and could not be easily stolen) Since Lucy was living at the Language School Hostel and Dr. Brown in one room, they borrowed Miriam Pratt's house for the party, and all three of them worked hard to produce a delightful occasion; the food was good, the table and food were lovely to look upon and the sociability was unequalled. The guests were William and Rhoda, Freddie and J.C., Stephen and Lilly, Lucius, Bill Adolph, S.D. Wilson, and Martha Kramer. So you see that there could have been no dull spots in the conversation. Since meat is now almost impossible to buy and outrageously expensive when you can buy it, the doctor manufactured the most delicious croquets out of beans and walnuts with tomato sauce.

Besides all these parties, I was amazed to receive some gifts. Really in these times I had not expected anything to happen for this birthday. The gifts which surprised me most were some from the Swiss consul in charge of American and British affairs in Peking, and the others in his office; that is, for Grace's benefit, Dr. Hoeppli, Dr. Vargas, and Mary Ferguson. The way they knew was because Dr. Brown had to ask permission to give so large a party, from Dr. Hoeppli. Of course I have known both Dr. Hoeppli and Mary Ferguson for years at P.U.M.C.. but I never thought of their celebrating my birthday. But you see the sixtieth is the special one in China, and then they all pretended to be so surprised that I should be that old! It makes me think of Dad and how his friends used to tell him how young he seemed compared to his actual age!

All this must give you the idea that we are not suffering, and that idea is perfectly true. It takes almost all of our monthly dole from the American government to pay our household expenses, but by the kind of care I used to practise as a girl before I was earning my own money, I can save enough to keep my shoes mended and buy a few cakes and candies for Leighton. Of course I could not think of buying any new clothes, but then there are not any to buy even if we had the money! So far we have kept ahead on soap and paper, but some day there is in going to be a famine in both of those articles, unless we get repatriated soon. The latest on that is that "detainees" come first on the list, then those poor in health, then those over 65 years of age, then single women who can work, then the men who obeyed the government and sent their families home in 1941. Since I put my name on the deferred list, I presume I shall be at the end. I put it there primarily because I did not want to go if Leighton were list here, but now he seems almost sure to go. Anyhow my Chinese friends hate to see us go, so I flatter myself that I shall be some comfort to them if I stay, and if things should end up before too long, it will be interesting to be here at that time, although it will not be easy in any way. Probably not more than one-half or two-thirds of the Americans in occupied China can get on the repatriation boat if there ever is one. People in general seem hopeful that there may be one before summer, since negotiations are still going on between the two governments. This

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CHENG TU CHINA

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Page 3.

CABLE ADDRESS
YENTA

is the chief topic of conversation in many of our circles. Some people are betting 50 to 50 on repatriation against concentration. The Americans and British in Shanghai are being concentrated, but most of the unpleasant things which have happened in Shanghai have not happened here, so most of us are not worrying over that possibility, although any thing may happen, and we hope that by this time, we shall be able to adjust ourselves quickly to any emergency. My partly packed trunks are still sitting on the porch outside of my room, waiting for the next sudden announcement. They were fully packed, ready to go on Sept. 1, but I have had to unpack winter clothes to wear. The lists of things to be stored in the Embassy, trunks for the hold, trunks for the baggage room and bags for the stateroom are still in my desk! But we hear that on the British repatriation ship never got any of their baggage except what they took with them on the train, so some day soon, I guess I had better think out a list of the minimum necessities for a four-month sea voyage at various seasons of the year! However being on the deferred list ought to save me much of this sort of trouble.

Having finished my Bibliography of Chinese Amphibia, and already corrected some of the proof, I am keeping busy now chiefly with four students in the American School, to whom I am teaching General Biology. It is great fun, especially as I have to prepare all the material for lab myself, which I have not done for years, and here I have to find substitutes for nearly everything I use, except the toads themselves, which are still to be had.

Leighton and I write to each other twice a week, and the letters arrive fairly regularly. Of course they all have to be read by the interpreter of the guards, but he is a very friendly person, whom we have both gotten to know, so letters go through promptly. He keeps well, and tries to keep busy with regular reading of Latin classics and Chinese novels and theology literature. He is in a Chinese house with two other American friends. They have two good servants and seven guards! They never go out, and no one is allowed to go in, but we can send in almost anything, books, games, eatables, flowers, and we keep up a schedule so that they get something in the way of a parcel at least three times a week, and usually oftener. At Christmas, for a solid week they were deluged with gifts. Their courtyard is big enough for deck tennis and badminton, which they conscientiously play every day in order to keep fit.

I wonder whether any of my previous attempts to reach the family have arrived. I hope they will do something more to send me some information about what has happened to all ~~the~~ of them, especially those of draftable age. I have had no word since the three messages all sent about March 23, 1942 and arriving at various times, but carrying about the same message. Please try Grace, she is an excellent middleman.

Since it is getting late, and to-morrow is the day which I spend both morning and afternoon up at school, perhaps I had better stop. By the way, Grace, yours of Jan. 9 with its message from Ruth was received with great joy by all concerned. I was dumb at guessing which Ruth it was but Marie guessed right away, so we soon got the message to the right persons, out of course all the rest of us ~~were~~ were much

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燕京大學

YENCHING UNIVERSITY IN CHENG TU
CHENG TU CHINA

CABLE ADDRESS
YENTA

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Page 4.

interested too. Do find out about her prospects of getting married'.

Much love to all included in this letter by implication, and to all others who would like to have it!

As ever,

(sd.) Alice, Abiss, or the "Kid,"

April 10 - 1943 -

Dear Gary.

This last word from Alice was followed by news that orders were issued on March 15 for Americans to leave Peking. Each person was allowed to take only two suit cases as luggage, and the destination was said to be Wei Hsien Shantung where the Presbyterian Mission has a big station. This place is not far from the Shantung port of Tsing Tao, and our hope is that our people are on their way by a repatriation ship, although it seems nothing was said about that in the order.

As you state in this letter, Alice may not be in that group. You will know more than I long before this can reach you. If Alice is not with the others it may be she can still live at the San Kuan Nieu. I am writing Ph de Vargas to ask for information about the changes of address of our people. He will be informed and will be able to communicate with everyone. If any important word about Alice comes from him I'll let you know. (I got the news 4 weeks ago)

A long letter is in from Lydia to Alice - arrived today. I am sending it to Ph de V to be sure it reaches her.

I continue here as usual. If you can feel forced with life, better join a Refugee University! Our students are arriving from the north in embarrassing numbers. We haven't any more beds: new ones cost \$1400.00 in our money! One of our dormitories burned down - no beds lost but everybody's winter clothes, and so it goes.

Best and affectionate greetings from Grace

(G. H. Bryntun)

I shall send sheets of paper through the mail to Alice, so she can write me any time. I am going to experiment with sending envelopes of Lux to meet the soap scarcity. Lux is not a Cheng Tu product, but I have a way of getting it.

1265

TO CHAPTER:

The name of the sender of this message appeared on a list of repatriates returning on the GRIPSHOLM.

Inquiry Unit
National Headquarters

To The COMITE INTERNATIONAL DE LA CROIX-ROUGE
GENEVE (Suisse).

Please transmit the following message:

DEMANDEUR — ANFRAGESTELLER — ENQUIRER

PLEASE WRITE IN BLOCK LETTERS.

Nom-Name Boring Nationality American
 Prénom-Christian Name-Vorname Alice M.
 Rue-Street-Strasse 5 San Kuan Miao
 Localité-Locality-Ortschaft Peking
 Province-County-Provinz Hager
 Pays-Country-Land China

Message à transmettre—Mitteilung—Message
 (25 mots au maximum, nouvelles de caractère strictement personnel et familial)—
 (nicht über 25 Worte, nur persönliche Familiennachrichten)—(not over 25 words,
 family news of strictly personal character).

Move to Concentration camp in Shantung
March 24. All North China Americans
and British together in large mission
compound. Take beds and Trunks —
food provided.

Date-Datum March 16, 1943

DESTINATAIRE — EMPFÄNGER — ADDRESSEE

PLEASE WRITE IN BLOCK LETTERS.

Nom-Name Boring Nationality American
 Prénom-Christian Name-Vorname Prof Edwin G.
 Rue-Street-Strasse Harvard University
 Localité-Locality-Ortschaft Cambridge
 Province-County-Provinz Massachusetts
 Pays-Country-Land U.S.A.

ANTWORT UMSEITIG.
Bitte sehr deutlich schreiben.

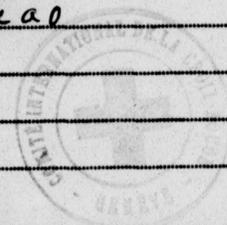
RÉPONSE AU VERSO
Prière d'écrire très lisiblement.

REPLY OVERLEAF.
Please write very clearly.

All messages to be written in English or if in any other language an English translation must be attached.

Rec'd Cambridge
Jan 24 1944

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RÉPONSE

ANTWORT

REPLY

Message à renvoyer au demandeur — Mitteilung an den Anfrager
zurückzusenden — Message to be returned to enquirer.

(25 mots au maximum, nouvelles de caractère strictement personnel et familial) —
(nicht über 25 Worte, nur persönliche Familiennachrichten) — (not over 25 words
family news of strictly personal character).

Received Jan 31, 1944

Date: _____
Datum: _____

PLEASE WRITE IN BLOCK LETTERS
Nationality: American
Prof. Edwin G. ...
University
Mass. ...
U.S.A.

Bitte sehr deutlich schreiben. Prière d'écrire très lisiblement. Please write very clearly.

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COPY

YENCHING UNIVERSITY IN CHENGTU
Chengtou China

Cable address: Yenta

May 14, 1943

Dear Garry:

About three weeks ago I got word that the internment of all British and Americans in North China in a place called WeiHsien Shantung had been ordered by the Japanese. The first word was brought by a student arriving from Peking who brought me a verbal message from a Methodist missionary-- not from any of our Yenching people. Naturally I was greatly concerned and wanted to send home word to the Boards and the New York office; but since once before, the Japanese issued orders which were then cancelled, I was advised to wait for confirmation that this time the axe actually fell. It seemed ages of suspense before any student arrived who left Peking after the Americans had been taken away; and it was a day or two after such student confirmation was given that a letter came in from Alice beginning "Dear Grace and Garry". This was written March 19 and I didn't get it until May 5; it was longer on the way than some others. It was written on non-air mail paper, so I'll now copy for you:

"The next episode in our war experience is about to begin: on Wednesday (March 24) all the Americans in Peking start for a "Civilian Assembly Center" in WeiHsien Shantung, and the British follow on next Monday. Our heavy luggage left yesterday. Each could take a crate of bed and bedding, and two steamer trunks. When we leave ourselves we must take only what we can carry ourselves. I wish someone might have a kodak to memorialize the procession but such articles have disappeared long ago. We got our orders on Friday, March 12 at noon, so we have had ample time to prepare. There will be 2400 people packed into the large Presbyterian Mission Compound, but we are thankful to be all together, not to have the men and women in different camps, or the British and Americans separated as in Shanghai. Everyone is taking the situation in good spirit, and feeling that at last we shall be taking a share in the fortunes of war, as so far we have suffered nothing. I wonder if any news of this has appeared in newspapers or radio [to this date nothing has come out in the papers of Free China]. Nothing has been made public here, and we are not allowed to tell JLS who is not going with us. You can imagine my difficulty in writing my usual semi-weekly letters without mentioning the thing which is occupying all my mind at present. However, we know that they must know, as the servants could not go on the street to buy food without hearing about it, even though there has been no public official announcement.

We shall be under the Vice-Consul of Tsing Tao, not under the military. (A letter from Hugh Hubbard, one of our missionaries who attended the session when the Japanese Consulate authorities first announced this concentration, says that the Vice Consul is Swiss, not Japanese. His words--"WeiHsien is in the Tsing Tao Consular District and we will be under the Swiss Diplomatic Representatives of that place." G.M.B. and our guards will be consular police. We are not supposed to go outside of the compound without a guard, and only on very special permission. My chief trouble will be the limited space in which to walk. We are playing with the idea of getting a guard to go hiking with us in the nearby hills. There is an Athletic Committee who are taking all sorts of sport goods for games and drills. A Music Committee is taking Victrolas and musical instruments and lots of choral music, and various people are taking records for the Victrolas. Another committee is providing garden tools so that some of us can get exercise that way, but from the plan of the place we wonder where there is any room for gardening. The place looks rather full of buildings. There is a church and services will go on vigorously. There is a hospital, and the doctors are taking medical supplies. We are to plan a sort of community self government, so the work will be apportioned to keep everybody busy. The American School will continue but they are not allowed to take any laboratory equipment so I am afraid my work will not amount to much. But I am taking books for work on a Bibliography of Chinese reptiles on the same general plan as mine on Chinese Amphibia.

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Some exemptions have been made on the score of poor health but not for old age. (She gives here a list of names for my benefit.) All my plans to be put on the deferred list for repatriation and stay by JLS are thus frustrated. We all feel badly about those three men. From them to go with us would be freedom compared with their present limitations, although they are probably more comfortable as to space and food than we shall be, that is, individual living space, not space for exercise. And we do not know how much we shall be allowed to write.

Our heavy baggage was called for on Sunday morning and it went off with a grand flourish. It is interesting to see how a whole community can take a crisis like this. We are determined not to be downed, and most of us are looking forward to it with real anticipation for an entirely new kind of experience in community living. There are a few pessimists who are moping, and of course we know that life will not be easy, but this will give us a concrete project to work on instead of drifting as we have been doing for some months. The hard part will be our complete separation from our Chinese friends, and the fact that we have seen so much of them may have had something to do with this order. They have been flocking in to say good-bye, and all hope that we shall be back soon-- they seem to be incurably optimistic. The last night before we go, Friday Lunch is to have supper with Freddie.

You ought to see the contents of our baggage: tins of jam, fish, honey, sugar, candy, dried meat and fruit all to supplement the cereal which will probably be the chief food furnished to us by the camp; also paper and medicines and toilet articles, as well as soap since we may have to do our own laundry. Each takes his own plate, bowl, cup and knife, fork and spoon. I expect to carry a rucksack on my back plus my two quart water canteen, a large suitcase in one hand and a zipper bag with things for the train in the other. I can change these bags for a rest. We have to change trains both at Tientsin and Tsinan and walk about two miles from the railway station to the compound after we reach Weihsien.

We have no idea how much we shall be allowed to write or receive letters, but do write and experiment. (I have already sent off my first-- a brief note. G.M.B.) The deVargases are moving into this house where I am living and taking over the custodianship of the American Embassy property as soon as we leave, so you can get information from them if you do not get any directly from us. They expect to be the middlemen for us with both Chinese and foreign friends.

Do not worry about us. We may be better off than those who stay in Peking where food supplies are getting low. All that any of us can do is to take one step at a time and meet whatever comes in the best possible spirit. I shall not say goodbye as I hope to be able to write and hear from you.

With much love
Alice

P.S. A comment or two around the edges: the chief thing that worries me is the general food shortage in North China, and if you have any influence toward getting neutral inspection of the Weihsien camp, I hope you will use it! I have written to our N.Y. office to the same effect. I still have hopes that our people may be repatriated from Weihsien. Hugh Hubbard's letter said the Japanese spokesman said that was possible as negotiations were still going on. Weihsien is on the way to the post of Tsing Taso, about two hours inland by train, I believe. Of course, if I have any more news of Alice I'll send it on. I have received from 14 Beacon St. \$10 from Alice thru you. Love to Lucia-- and to you-- quite proper from this distance! As ever, yours at the listening post, Grace.

燕京大學

YENCHING UNIVERSITY IN CHENGTU
CHENGTU CHINA

July 19, 1943

Rec'd Sept 3, 1943

CABLE ADDRESS

YENTA

My dear Garry,

It was early in April that I sent you one of Alice's letter dated Feb. 23, and then on May 15 I sent you the last word which I have received directly from her--the letter written just before she went into Concentration Camp. I waited long and anxiously for any communication from Weihsien, and finally a post card came from Lucius dated May 9th. The substance of this I sent by radio to Dr. Fairfield of the American Board at 14 Beacon St. Boston, asking him to notify New York in the hope that the Yenching office would circulate the news to all concerned. Just in case my hopes were unfounded I quote the entire post card:

"Camp now well organized with division of labor to carry all necessary work from sanitation and street cleaning to educational classes and recreation. We realize now how much house work is never finished.

Of the eleven in our room eight are from our Beloved Community (Yenching.)

Lectures and entertainments athletics for all ages keep up spirits.

Food is abundant adequate and more varied than expected; fresh vegetables being especially welcomed.

Mail is being delivered. Some have received both from inland and exterior regions. Health for the past six weeks has been good.

Yours, L."

Another post card from one of our Yenching women of whom you may have heard Alice speak has recently been received by her Methodist Mission---I mean, Ruth Stahl, the writer is Methodist! She says:

"Interesting community where we do all our own work. There are 400 eating in our Peking dining room. We take turns preparing vegetables etc. There are about 500 Catholic Fathers and Sisters here. Have a great variety of religious services. Peking Choral Society gave The Crucifixion during Pssion week. Curtis Grimes and I gave two performances of Tschaikovsky's Concerto for two pianos. Community numbers almost 2000. Most entertainments have to be given twice. The church holds about 650 people. We brought a grand piano from Peking and one from Tientsin.

Eight of us including Marnie Speer, Augusta Wagner, Mary Cookingham, Lelia Hinckley and I share a class room of the old Shantung University here. We are quite comfortable. Standing in queues for meals, dishwashing drinking water, laundry water, canteen, showers etc leaves little time for scholarly pursuits. We have roll call each morning at 7.30. Doing laundry in a wash basis is not so good as mother's."

This also was written on May 9.

All my envelopes get stuck in this damp heat. This one was torn by my own efforts - not by anyone tampering with the letter.

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燕京大學

YENCHING UNIVERSITY IN CHENGTU
CHENGTU CHINA

CABLE ADDRESS
YENTA

On June 19 I sent Lillian Porter's long air mail telling her the information which had come in by word of mouth from students who left Peking after the exodus. I can't repeat that here; if any of you want it, write Lillian whose address is 627 Church St. Beloit, Wis. I also asked her in that letter whether she would like to send me a sum of money to hold in readiness for future needs and it is to ask you the same question that I am sending this letter.

Briefly, I feel very sober about the long future of our people who are in Weihsien. In the camps in the Shanghai area which were set up several months before the one in Weihsien, the first reports were very encouraging. Now we are getting a different story. A missionary who shall be nameless has succeeded in communicating with friends just over the border in Free China and they sent the word on up here. Food is rice and a little fish--no vegetables, no fruit. Sickness is on the increase. Treatment has become more severe. There was an attempt at escape which was unsuccessful. The Chinese who were helping the attempt have been shot and the escapists punished--the message doesn't say how.

We have heard that there is to be a repatriation ship soon; but since both Lucius and Alice put themselves on the deferred list, I fear they may wait longer for freedom than others. The war doesn't look like a matter of one year; but there will be increasing American successes, and I am afraid those successes won't improve the lot of Americans in enemy hands. I therefore want to begin now, while conditions seem tolerable to work for a time when they may deteriorate. Of course you wonder what I think I can do. I can get information about conditions in Weihsien; I can build up a connection of friendly people in that vicinity; by and by I may be able through them to get food or money or help in some form to people in the camp itself. The fact that inmates of the camp may go out to buy necessities is quite encouraging.

I shall take no steps at all toward other than authorized communications for a long time--perhaps not at all, for the danger of it is very vividly in my mind. But I cannot sit still when it seems a little planning now might

make all the difference by and by. And I might be able to use some money for Alice in a year or so if you think it wise to send some out to me. I shall be guided by the advice of a former student of hers who is like a good devoted son, and who is himself a Shantung man. He thinks the time may come when money can be used; so I am suggesting this to both you and Lillian. I am not suggesting amounts. I would prefer small amounts sent from time to time to one larger sum. The Board will send out anything you like to me.

It is a long time since we in West China had American mail. They tell us there has been a shift in the airmail routes, and that much of what we mark airmail is going by surface transport. Therefore it seems that communication is not likely to be speedy at the best.

My love to Lucia and greetings to Lydia and all Alice's family. You see I am sharing your anxieties.

Yours as usual,

Grace

1271

Send to Salem & return

學 大 京 燕

YENCHING UNIVERSITY

CHENG TU, CHINA

ACTING OFFICERS

H. H. KUNG, Chairman

Y. P. MEI, President

DWIGHT W. EDWARDS, Treasurer

American Office

150 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

August 24, 1943

OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY

J. LEIGHTON STUART, President

C. W. LUH, Dean, Graduate School

T. C. CHAO, Dean, School of Religion

HENRY H. C. CHOU, Dean, Arts and Letters

STANLEY D. WILSON, Dean, Natural Sciences

GIDEON CH'EN, Dean, Public Affairs

MARGARET B. SPEER, Dean, Women's College

STEPHEN I. O. Ts'AI, Controller

MARY COOKINGHAM, Field Treasurer

OFFICERS OF THE TRUSTEES

ARTHUR V. DAVIS, President

SIDNEY D. GAMBLE, Vice President

MRS. JOHN H. FINLEY, Vice President

ERIC M. NORTH, Vice President

E. M. MCBRIER, Treasurer

C. A. EVANS, Asst. Secretary and Asst. Treasurer

Dear Miss Boring:

The list of those returning on the "Gripsholm" has just come to this office and we hasten to send on to you the names of those from Yenching. We are happy indeed to share this good news with you and rejoice that one in whom you are so deeply interested is among the repatriates.

We are told that this list may not be absolutely final, so there may be a chance that still others will be included. The "Gripsholm" is scheduled to sail approximately August 30th, and may be expected in New York again about the first of December.

The State Department gives the following information about mail for those on the "Gripsholm":-

"In connection with the forthcoming exchange of American and Japanese nationals at Mormugao in Goa, Portuguese India, the Department of State in cooperation with the Post Office Department has a special arrangement for the dispatch and delivery of first-class mail to the returning American repatriates on the exchange vessel Gripsholm. Parcels may not be sent to persons returning on the Gripsholm as all cargo space has been made available to the American Red Cross for medicines and relief supplies for prisoners of war and interned civilians in the Far East.

"First-class mail for American nationals returning from the Far East should bear full foreign postage and be mailed in time to reach New York by August 27th at the latest. They should be addressed:

JOHN DOE
Prospective Repatriate on M.S. Gripsholm,
c/o Postmaster,
New York, New York.

"Mail sent as stipulated above will be delivered after the exchange vessel has cleared the post of exchange at Mormugao for the return voyage. There is no assurance that mail sent to repatriates through other channels will reach them. On the return voyage the Gripsholm is scheduled to call at Port Elizabeth and Rio de Janeiro where mail may also be addressed to the prospective repatriate in care of the American Consulate and American Embassy respectively.

"Subject to censorship regulations, commercial facilities are understood to be available for telegraph communication with persons in Mormugao."

Sincerely yours,

Charles H. Corbett

Charles H. Corbett

CHC:D

1272

August 24, 1943

MEMBERS OF THE YENCHING STAFF DEFINITELY LISTED FOR
REPATRIATION ON THE M.S. GRIPSHOLM

Adolph, William H.
Boring, Miss Alice M.
Cochran, Miss Anne
Cookingham, Miss Mary
Davis, Walter W.
Duncan, Miss Shirley M.
Galt, Howard S.
Grimes, Curtis
Hanwell, Mrs. Dorothea Smith
Hutchison, Miss Mary
Kramer, Miss Martha M.
Sailer, Randolph C.
Smith, E. K.
Speer, Miss Margaret Bailey
Stahl, Miss Ruth L.
Wagner, Miss Augusta
Wilson, Earl O.
Wilson, Stanley D.
Wolferz, Louis

These names are taken from the list issued by the State Department on August 23rd. It is possible that other names may be added subsequently.

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August 24, 1943

"In connection with the forthcoming exchange of American and Japanese nationals at Mormugao in Goa, Portuguese India, the Department of State in cooperation with the Post Office Department has a special arrangement for the dispatch and delivery of first-class mail to the returning American repatriates on the exchange vessel Gripsholm. Parcels may not be sent to persons returning on the Gripsholm as all cargo space has been made available to the American Red Cross for medicines and relief supplies for prisoners of war and interned civilians in the Far East.

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"Subject to censorship regulations, commercial facilities are understood to be available for telegraph communication with persons in Mormugao."

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REPATRIATION ON THE M.S. GRIPSHOLM

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Cochran, Miss Anne
Cookingham, Miss Mary
Davis, Walter W.
Duncan, Miss Shirley M.
Galt, Howard S.
Grimes, Curtis
Hanwell, Mrs. Dorothea Smith
Hutchison, Miss Mary
Kramer, Miss Martha M.
Sailer, Randolph C.
Smith, E. K.
Speer, Miss Margaret Bailey
Stahl, Miss Ruth L.
Wagner, Miss Augusta
Wilson, Earl O.
Wilson, Stanley D.
Wolfersz, Louis

MOTORSHIP GRIPSHOLM

CORBETT

REC'D 12/8/43

Between Port Elizabeth and Rio

November 9, 1943

ANS'D in person

Dear Charles,

It was grand to get your letter in Coa. Thanks for your kind offers of assistance, but we have been prepared to face it well. I then gave you this boat, in fact to the extent of my gains & sounds and Nancy Cochran 17 already on this boat!! So we shall not look like physical wrecks when you see us in New York even if our clothes may be rather dilapidated. However the Red Cross has given us some things, and there is a dress shop on board.

Of course we all feel terribly about leaving Leighton and hoped till the last moment that we might find him on board. I heard from him regularly twice a week until we were sent to the Yeshiva Camp, and he was well and cheerful. They have plenty to eat and read, and each of the three has a room to himself with comfortable furniture but they have seen no one else since May 8, 1942, and their space for exercise is limited to some small courtyard where they play deep tennis and badminton. He was allowed to spend them anything, all the way from birthday cakes to canary birds, and the delorgasps are keeping this up.

I don't know whether the Yeshiva Trustees are planning, as the Mission Boards seem to be doing, to keep us together in New York for a day or two before we scatter, for information on both sides, but I shall be staying with my sister at Croton Heights just outside the city, so I shall be available easily at any time that I can be of any use, although of course I should be looking for a job before too long.

With happy anticipations,
Alice (M. Borning)

DEC 23 1943
JOINT OFFICE

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

PSYCHOLOGICAL LABORATORY

*Emerson Hall
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts*

November 16, 1943

Dear Mrs. Rondthaler:

Dr. Boring has asked me to copy for you the two notes received from Miss Alice Boring from the Concentration Camp in Shantung. They are as follows:

"Four weeks here - like summer camp - all work by campers. Food plenty. Kitchens, school, church, sports, mending, laundry service well organized. Health and spirits excellent. April 19, 1943."

"Eight weeks here. Keeping well and cheerful. Teaching and kitchenwork each two hours daily. Many Peking friends nearby. Miss Freddie and JLS. See Peking newspapers. May 24, 1943."

Sincerely,

(Mrs) Esther L. Smith

Secretary

Mrs. Howard E. Rondthaler
Salem College
Winston-Salem
North Carolina

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Copy of material contained in Red Cross communication between E. G. Boring
and Alice M. Boring

Message from EGB to AMB - March 23, 1942

China Colleges Board will pay the premium on your Income Bond,
but it would be desirable for Lydia or me to have a power of
attorney.

Much love from all.

Apparently received in Geneva April 6, 1942.

Reply from AMB to EGB - September 28, 1942

You are authorized on my behalf to attend to any financial
matters during my absence.

All packed one month ago. Still waiting for possible repatri-
ation.

Reply apparently received in Geneva April 2, 1943

Received in Cambridge, July 23, 1943.

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Copy of letter from Ralph Lapwood to Alice Boring
dated December 6, 1943

I asked Stanley Wilson to send you a copy of my three page letter to him describing the conditions of the College of Science since we started in last year. I hope you have seen it by now. It will give you the general picture. But I am writing to you about our keen hope that you are going to come back to China at the first opportunity. I know that CC Liu and maybe some others have already written to you about this, but you will no doubt like to have as many presentations of the situation as you can get.

Everyone here connected with the Science College regards you as almost a certainty for early return, and we look forward eagerly to hearing that you have the same idea. The past record of Yenching Biology is one of which we are all very proud - your graduates are in key positions all over China - and we are acutely conscious of our present weakness in Biology along with all other Departments in the Science College. You could bring great stimulus to the staff and the students, and help to attract more students into the field of biology. For at present biology along with the other pure sciences is not a very popular subject in any University of China.

But P.U.M.C. is getting established here, and we have talked with them about the restarting of the premedical course. They are of course very much in favor of that, as otherwise there will be no students ready to enter their course when they go back to the north in a few years' time. We are also keen to start, for some of our best work in the past was done with the premedical students. And for that of course you will be indispensable. I have had to try to look after those premedical students who have arrived down here for the past year, and realize how much need there is of someone familiar with the background and the needs of a premedical education, and more, of someone who will take a keen personal interest in the students and help them to worry through the many problems which they meet.

We live very much from hand to mouth here, and the whole science college is on a very minor scale. We are a small unit in a cooperative scheme - the others were already in action and had been for some years by the time we arrived on the scene. But as far as we can see and foresee the attitude of the ministry of education, if we hope that Yenching will some time in the future set up again as a University in its own right then we should try to register our departments now and even try to keep the graduate departments going in some small way. What is already going is hard to suppress, what is not started or registered is easy to block.

And then there is the big question of return to north China and taking up residence once more in Peiping. Whenever that happens it will need plenty of stable and responsible people around to push and hold. We do hope you will be one of them.

The cost of living here is 170 times prewar, and University finances are very rocky, but we manage to get along. We all get enough to eat and plenty of interesting work. Living is crowded and baths are rare, but for anyone who knows how to keep fit it is a good life. We don't have any fears about your health if you come, and we shall all be very delighted to see you.

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RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
APR 28 1944
JOINT OFFICE

5895

1280

December 22, 1943

Miss Alice Boring
c/o Miss Lydia Boring
Box 144
Yorktown Heights
New York, N. Y.

Dear Miss Borings:

You will be interested to see that we have prepared a statement of your account. Some of the figures are known and some are estimated. We hope to have a report from Washington, D. C. before long which will enable us to correct the amounts received by each individual in Peking and Weihsien.

The Finance Committee of the Trustees of Yenching University have authorized the amount shown on your statement, subject to correction, and also furlough salary for the five months January to May 1944 if desired. The action reads as follows:

"Furlough salary and rent allowance for 6 months beginning December 1, 1943 with the understanding that this period would be extended if health or other circumstances make it necessary, but if people take positions within six months, salary would naturally cease when the new salary begins, but everyone is urged to take at least three months' vacation.

People are asked to get teeth attended to as soon as possible and one half of dentist bills will be paid by the Yenching Office, according to the custom at Yenching."

Furlough salary will be paid to you each month. In what form would you like to have \$1,933.05, the amount shown on this statement, sent to you? Please let us know if you find any errors in your statement.

We have no report of receipts in Shanghai. Can you furnish us this information?

Sincerely yours,

C. A. EVANS,
For the Reconstructed Administration
Committee and the Trustees

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Alice Boring

Salary for 1 month

Basic salary	- C \$ 360.00	
1/4 in US dollars	- 90.00 @ 2:1	US \$ 45.00
3/4 in US dollars	- 270.00 @ 5:1	54.00
Exchange compensation - 1/2 of above.		27.00
		<u>TOTAL FOR 1 MONTH. US \$ 126.00</u>

Salary for 2 yrs. Dec. 1, 1941 to Dec. 1, 1942 - 24 x \$ 126.00-

US \$ 3024.00

Less payments.

Salary for Dec. 1941 and Aug. 1942 @ C \$ 500.00
C \$ 1000.00 @ 5:1

US 200.00

* Dole in Peking

April & May C \$ 200.00

C \$ 400.00 @ 5:1

80.00

June, July, & Aug. C \$ 200.00 @ 5.84

3 mo. @ US \$ 34.25

102.75

No payment in September.

Oct. Nov. & Dec. C \$ 250.00 @ 8

3 mo. @ US \$ 31.25

93.75

Jan. C \$ 275.00 @ 9

30.56

Feb. C \$ 325.00 @ 9

36.11

March and April C \$ 440.00 @ 11

2 mo. @ US \$ 40.00

80.00

* Comfort money in Weihsien

May C \$ 50.00 @ 9

5.56

June \$ 100.00 @ 11

9.09

July \$ 100.00 @ 11

9.09

Aug. \$ 100.00 @ 15

6.67

Sept. \$ 100.00 @ 15

6.67

660.25
US \$ 2363.75
205.00
\$ 2568.75

Furlough salary and rent for Dec. 1943.

Less payments made in New York-

Insurance 1942-43 \$ 343.10

" 1943-44 343.10

686.20
US \$ 1882.55

Add credit shown on Certificate of Indebtedness

C \$ 252.48 @ 5:1

50.50
US \$ 1933.05

Paid 7/8/43

* NOTE- Subject to correction when details are received from Washington, D. C.

Bos 144 Yorktown Heights N.Y.
Jan. 1, 1944,
file
ack in person
1/8/44

Dear Mr. Evans,

When I returned yesterday from Cambridge where I spent Christmas with my brother, I found your letter with the Trustees' financial statement. They are being most generous and I feel very appreciative. Will you please hold that money until I send notice that I want it.

You see, my bank account is now in Boston, but yesterday I accepted a job in New York and must make some banking arrangements in this city. I am delighted over my job - it is to teach Histology at Columbia Medical School for three months beginning this coming week. I teach three days each week and receive \$1000.00 for the three months. And after that I am sure something new, permanent will turn up. Columbia Medical School is a good place to step off from for other jobs. There are two old W.P.M.C. men they who know me, Detwiler and Severinghaus. So you see, I shall not need to draw any more money from the Trustees after that final generous check.

I want to assure you that I am really in good physical condition. Any nervousness or restlessness will be cured best by regular work and the sense of doing something useful and belonging somewhere.

As to the dentist, I shall follow your advice
soon. May I go to my sister's dentist, or should
I use one recommended by your office?

I shall send information for my money
before too long.

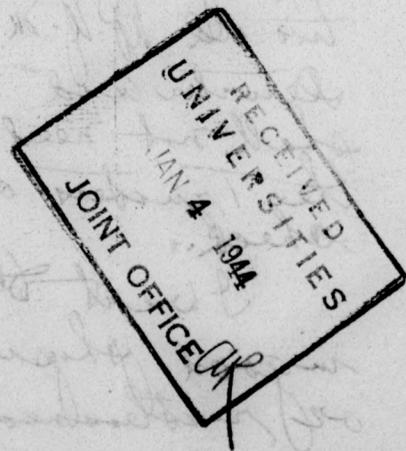
Best wishes for the New Year and
such appreciation for all the trouble you are doing
for me,

Sincerely,

Alex M. Borup

My new address :- Department of Histology, College
of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University,
New York City.

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50 Haven Ave New York 32
Jan. 13, 1944

File

Dear Charles,

I forgot to leave these very interesting pamphlets with you when I was in your office.

I hope you did not think I was complaining about any thing. I was just feeling a little homesick for Jersey, and let it out on you!

I picked up some folders in the main office. That Princeton-Jersey one is very good.

Gertrude Hung is a very live wire. I'll get her to keep me in touch with things Chinese here in New York. Keeping in touch with young China is my solution. I think William will be very proud of Gertrude when he discovers how intelligent and mature she is becoming.

CORBETT
REC'D 1/15/44
ANS'D none

Sincerely yours,
Alfred Borah

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UNIVERSITIES
MAR 27 1944
JOINT OFFICE

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April 5, 1944

Miss Alice Boring
Bard Hall
50 Haven Avenue
New York 32, N. Y.

Dear Miss Boring:

Last Fall Mr. Evans telegraphed to Dr. William Fenn asking him to send by air mail a copy of the Chinese Government's Standardized University Curriculum to help us in plans to restock our libraries.

Dr. Fenn found that there was no English version of the curriculum available so he employed a translator for ten days and this person spent most of his time running about the campus trying to find some one who would give the proper English equivalents to the Chinese terms.

We have now received the resulting document but it contains many expressions which are not entirely in accord with our American usage.

May I ask you to look over the enclosed pages which deal with your particular specialty and make such corrections as are necessary. If you will then return the pages to me we will incorporate them in the revised version which we are in the process of preparing.

We shall appreciate your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Charles H. Corbett

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UNIVERSITIES
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CORBETT

REC'D 4/8/44

ANS'D _____

File
Bard Hall, 50 Haven Ave.

New York 32

April 7, 1944

Noted
AKR

Dear Charles,

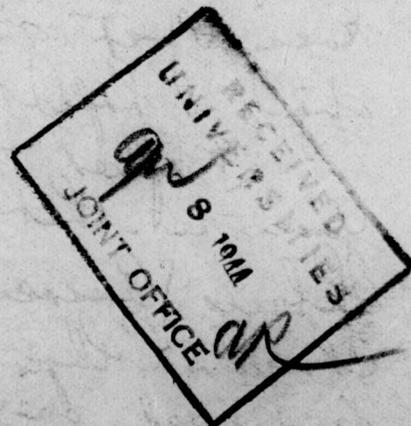
Herewith my suggestions, ^{as to the names} for the courses required for student in a Biology Department as planned by the Chinese Ministry of Education.

It makes me very sad to look at that list, for it illustrates the stupidity of that Ministry. To teach all those courses, Yenching would have to double the number of faculty in the Biology Department. We were teaching most of the Zoology courses, but only one course in Botany. What we did, we did well, and our students were not crammed full of a little bit of this and a little bit of that. There ought to be a place for a small college with a curriculum that does not try to cover every field of knowledge: "Bryology, Algology, Spondylogy, Myxology" - it is ~~absurd~~ to make ^{whole} courses of those subjects - they should be lumped under Plant Taxonomy. This week's Shanghai Every Post gives the Ministry of Education a good dig, I hope the U.S. government stands firm. I replied to my friend at Mt. Holyoke College who gave me that document drawn up by the American Library Association that it is important that the Christian Colleges be represented on the Committee to be formed, or else let the whole matter on the

Chinese side is left to Government arrangement,
we will never see any of the books, when our
students can read books in English better than
any of the government university students.

Yours sincerely,
Abern. Borning

P.S. Can you please give my Bard Hall address
& whenever readdresses letters sent to me at the
China College Office. At present, they all come
to the Histology Department, and I hate to have
the people there bothered with my mail.



April 13, 1944

Miss Alice W. Boring
Burd Hall
80 Haven Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Miss Boring:

On March 21st I received the following cablegram from Y. P. Mei:
"MINIMUM NEED IN CHESTNUT SPEER AND SAILER ALSO BORING IF NECESSARY SUPPORT
AVAILABLE ALL OTHERS WELCOME."

Copy of this cable was sent to Dr. Sailer and Miss Spear. It was
not sent to you at that time because of the qualified clause, "If Necessary
Support Available."

We have had a number of requests from Yenching of a similar nature
and as we have appropriated all the income available for Yenching, there are
no other funds immediately within the hands of the Trustees for travel and
salary over a period of years.

Miss Spear has discussed with me the possibility of securing a budget
from special sources, to which we are agreed. It seems in order, therefore,
to pass on to you this information.

Very sincerely yours,

C. A. EVANS

CAE/b
cc: Miss Spear
Dr. Sailer
Miss Cockington

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UNIVERSITIES
APR 27 1944
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THE AMERICAN RED CROSS
NEW YORK CHAPTER

315 LEXINGTON AVE., COR. 38TH STREET
NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

May 23, 1944

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Miss Lydia T. Boring
410 Riverside Drive
Apt. 31
New York, New York

RE: Boring, Alice M.
China

Dear Madam:

The attached form has been returned to us by the International Red Cross Committee in Geneva, Switzerland, with the information that the above-named person has been repatriated on the Teia Maru ex Shanghai, on 20th September 1943.

The chapter is very glad to have been of service to you in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Robert C. Davis
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

RCD:HM
ENC.

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Comité International de la Croix-Rouge

Palais du Conseil Général, GENEVE (Suisse)

AMERICAN RED CROSS

Washington, D. C.

CIVILIAN MESSAGE FORM

Sender—Envoyeur

Name — Nom Boring

Christian name — Prénom Lydia T.

Street — Rue 410 Riverside Drive Apt. 31

City — Localité New York

State — Province New York

Message to be transmitted — *Message à transmettre* —
(not more than 25 words, family news of strictly personal character.)
(25 mots au maximum, nouvelles de caractère strictement personnel et familial.)

Family as usual moved to country.

Saw messages from other relatives.

Heard from Grace. Your affaires attended to. Send paper asked for.

Lydia

Chapter New York Date Aug. 6, 1942

ADDRESSEE—DESTINATAIRE

Name Boring
(Nom)

Christian name Alice M.
(Prénom)

Street Yenching University
(Rue)

Locality Peiping
(Localité)

Province _____
(Province)

BIRTH—NAISSANCE
Place } Philadelphia, Pa.
and Date } Feb. 22, 1883
(Lieu et Date)

Citizen of U.S.A.
(Country-pays)

Name } Edwin M. Boring
of father } (Nom du père)

Relationship to Sender Sister
(Parenté au envoyeur)

Country China
(Pays)

Reply on the reverse side
Write very legibly

Réponse au verso
Ecrire très lisiblement

Form 1616
Rev. April 1942
117705
RECEIVED
AUG 21 1942
HEADQUARTERS
INQUIRY & INFORMATION



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REPLY—REPONSE

Message to be sent to inquirer—Message à renvoyer au demandeur

(not more than 25 words, family news of strictly personal character.)
(25 mots au maximum, nouvelles de caractère strictement personnel et familial.)

Repatriated on the Teia Maru ex
Shanghai, on 20th September, 1943.



Date — Date

Signature

Please write very legibly

Prrière d'écrire très lisiblement

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July 14, 1944

Miss Alice M. Boring
Bard Hall
50 Haven Avenue
New York 32, N.Y.

Dear Miss Boring:

Following up our conversation of a week ago I should have written you earlier that we of the staff feel you should be encouraged in any plans that may become possible for your return to Yenching. We recognize that there are a good many difficulties to be overcome. First and fundamentally is the question of your health.

I believe you said that some expert opinion was to be expected in the comparatively near future as to whether the altitude encountered "in getting over the hump" may cause you trouble. When you get this, if it is favorable, and the medical people feel that there is no physical reason why you should not return to China we are prepared to push as hard as we can in helping you make other necessary arrangements.

We are trying to find out from Dr. Thomson how he is getting along in his application for passport. We think his case is more analogous to yours than that of Plumer Mills. The latter was told that the type of work he was expecting to do in connection with ECG would not place him in a category which they felt should be given priority. In other words, they told him to come back after several months when they thought the situation might change and they might be able to do something for him. Now they will do nothing for him. If Thomson makes progress there is hope for you; if he also is refused or postponed there is no point in even beginning the attempt for you. On the financial side we do not know quite how we are going to come out but there is a little money in hand and we may be able to get some more in the comparatively near future. This may be a delaying factor but I was pleased to find Mr. Evans and Mrs. Mills more hopeful than I feared might be the case. But first, and of most importance, is the question of your health.

I believe you have known that Ran is to teach at Berea next year. Perhaps during this week you may have heard from Miss Speer. She is not planning to go back to Yenching until next summer, having accepted a one year position in this country. She does not want any

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Miss Alice M. Boring

-2-

July 14, 1944

publicity given to this, however, until the people with whom she is to be associated make their own announcement.

Within a month we may be able to send letters to Chengtu by some one travelling by air which, of course, will be very much quicker than in the mail. On the basis of this hope we are not planning to cable Y.P. regarding any of you three folks but trust that the situation may be a little clearer by the time this person starts, knowing that a letter giving some details will be much more satisfactory than any cable can be.

Very sincerely yours,

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UNIVERSITIES
JUL 17 1944
JOINT OFFICE.

Bard Hall, 50 Haven Ave.
New York 32, N. Y.
July 15, 1944
REC'D 7/17

Thank you ^{ANS'D your 7/26} for your
encouraging letter. Yes, I had
heard from both Ren Sailer and
Margaret Speer that they have
both taken jobs for next year, with
the hope of returning to Yenching
next summer. Berea and Shipley
School can count themselves lucky!

My health seems to be O.K. Dr.
Mary White has reported to Dr. Elliott
(Dr. Douglas's office) that her own ex-
amination and the report from
the Cardiology Department of Presby-
terian Hospital both show that my
systemic murmur of forty years standing
(probably congenital) needs no
hesitation about a return to China even
"over the hump". Everybody advises that
I do not forget that at 61 I should
walk a little more slowly and not climb
such high mountains! I guess I can
remember that! Probably you will want
an official report from Dr. Elliott.

Probably I have told you that
I have reserved my reappointment

as Associate in Anatomy here at Columbia
Medical School for another year from
July 1, 1944 to June 30, 1945, but Dr. Seferighan
told me that I can be released if
a chance opens up to go back to China.
At present I shall be very busy as we
have a Summer Session from July 17
to September 20, but if Margaret Spear
thinks it desirable for the three of us
to have a conference, I can probably
arrange to come down some time in
the late afternoon of July 24 or 25, the
two days she wrote me she would
next be in New York. Meanwhile I
shall wait until I hear more from
you about Dr. Thompson's talk
with the Hartford Bureau. Whenever
I go, Yenachung will probably want me
to bring things out, but I suppose
we can ask them about that when
you send Y.P. the letter you spoke of
explaining what Ken, Marnie and I are
doing.

Sincerely,

Alice M. Borisy

P.S. A long letter came in from Grace Boyette with
May 23. I must check with Mary Cookington to see
whether mine has any general news not in there!

July 21, 1944

Miss Alice M. Boring
Bard Hall
50 Haven Avenue
New York 32, N.Y.

Dear Miss Boring:

I think it would be well if you and I could talk with Miss Speer when she is here next week. I am dropping her a note suggesting Monday afternoon at four o'clock. If that should be too early for you let me know by phone and I can arrange for another time though I fear it may have to be on Tuesday rather than Monday since I have an appointment later in the afternoon on Monday.

When you come may I ask you to bring those two letters from Y.P. and Mr. Lapwood which you had with you when we talked the other time, also, if convenient, the one from Grace Boynton to which you refer in your post script.

We have had no word yet from Dr. Thomsen.

Very sincerely yours,

Earle H. Ballou

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JUL 21 1944
JOINT OFFICE

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July 26, 1944

Miss Alice Boring
Hard Hall
50 Haven Avenue
New York 32, New York.

Dist 25

Dear Miss Boring:

Herewith are the letters which you loaned me yesterday. Thank you very much.

One matter which I should have spoken to you about entirely slipped my mind. We are planning to compile a list of the most important books and periodicals published during the past five to ten years which should be provided, if possible, for the libraries of all the China colleges. We are asking different individuals to take responsibility for preparing such lists for the field in which they are particularly interested and intelligent. May we ask you to do this for Biology, using that word in an inclusive rather than narrow sense. (We are asking others to care for Physics, Chemistry, Economics, History, English, Sociology and the like) Do not be afraid of making the list too long. I would say offhand at least fifty to one hundred, perhaps many more, volumes should be included. It may be desirable to star or double star those of greater or supreme importance, the same with periodicals.

We have not decided yet just where we shall turn to secure these, and of course our efforts may be largely futile. But what one interested member of a faculty has already done by individual effort was to secure almost if not complete files of considerable numbers of magazines covering the past ten years. It seems by no means unlikely that we can accumulate a large amount of material which will be of the utmost advantage to the institutions when they resume work in something like normal conditions.

This does not need to be done in a hurry, but we would hope that by early autumn we might have at least a good beginning made. If the job strikes you as being a pretty heavy one and you would like to have it shared with somebody else, we will be glad to follow your suggestion as to another one or two people whom we might approach.

Very sincerely yours,

Earl H. Ballou

EEB:fb

Encl:

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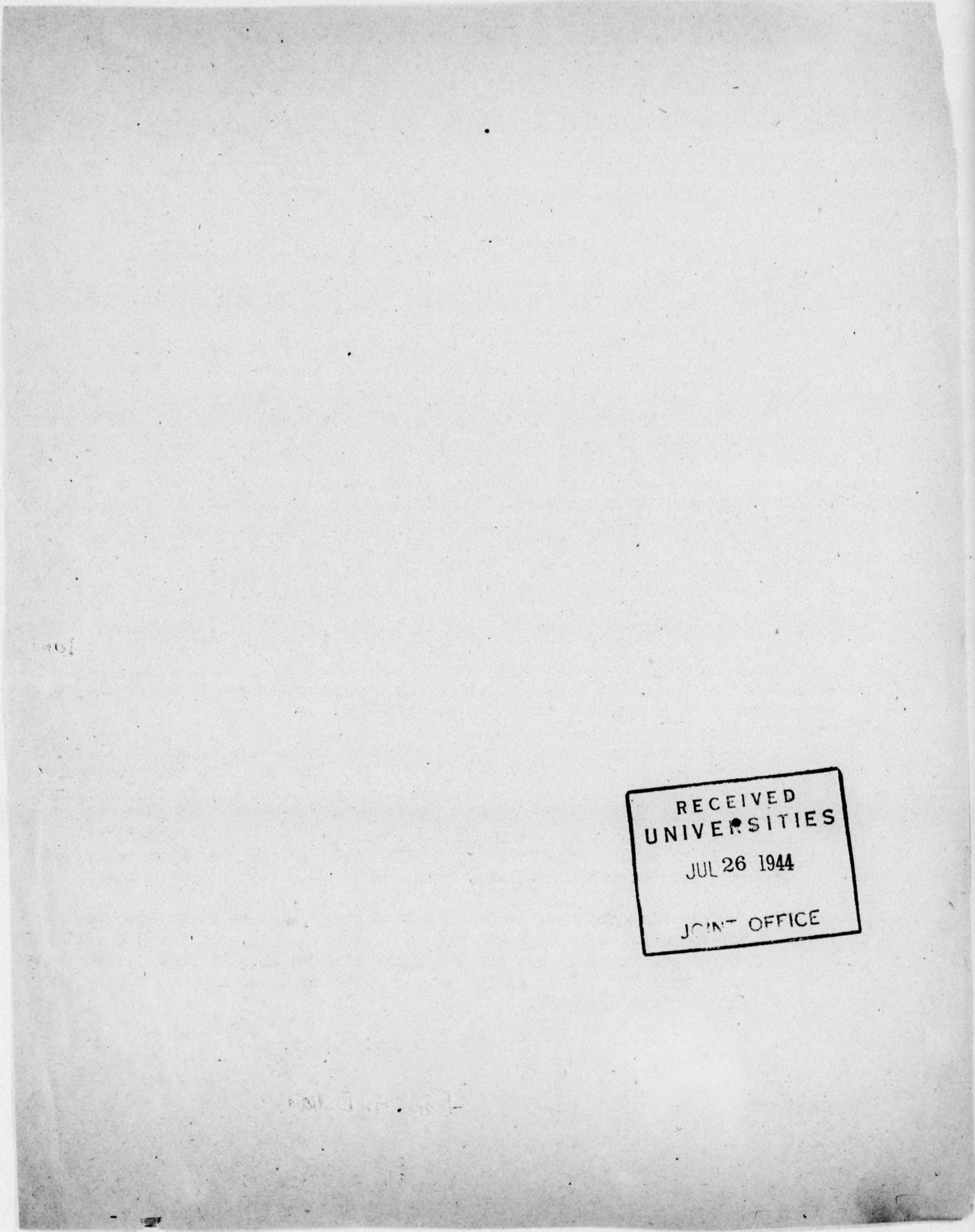
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BALLOU

REC'D 7/31

BARD HALL
50 HAVEN AVENUE
NEW YORK 32, N. Y.

ANS'D

July 30, 1944

Dear Mr. Ballou

Charles H. Brown is Chairman
of the American Library Association Committee
for the Orient and Southwest Pacific. I
am enclosing a letter from him and
a reprint of papers by him and by
T. D. Yuen on plans for the future of
China Libraries. I think it would be
a very good idea for you to get
in touch with Mr. Brown in regard to
help for the libraries of the Chinese Christian
Colleges. I think Yuen may be thinking
largely of Government institutions, but as you
see in my letter, Mr. Brown says they will
not forget the Mission Colleges.
Also I am enclosing the list of
Biological Journals which I hope can be
continued from 1941 on for Yenching-

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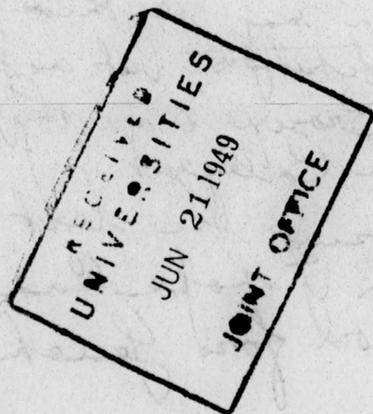
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this is the list I have already sent to Dr. Adolph by S.D. Wilson's request. With my list I am including the letter from E. F. Fairbairn in regard to the Yushki Journals which used to be sent to us free. As I note on the margin, I have already written to the place he suggests to see whether Yushki can be put on the list.

Sorry I have no typewriter for such list for you but I had to leave mine in Peking and can not buy a new one here.

Sincerely

Albert M. Borisy



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Journals to be ordered for
Yenching Biology Department

(Order from beginning of 1941 if possible)

- | | | |
|----|--|------------------|
| 1- | Biological Abstracts - 1500 Greenwood Ave. Baltimore 2, Md. | \$ 25.00 per yr. |
| 2- | Genetics - Brooklyn Botanical Garden, 1000 Washington W. Brooklyn N.Y. | \$ 6.00 " " |
| 3- | Physiological Reviews - 19 W. Ches. St. Baltimore Md. | \$ 6.50 " " |
| 4- | Quarterly Review of Biology - Williams & Wilkins Co. Baltimore, Md. | \$ 5.50 " " |
| 5- | American Naturalist - Science Press, Lancaster, Pa. | \$ 5.00 " " |
| 6- | Journal of Heredity - American Genetic Assoc. 32nd + Elm St. Baltimore Md. | \$ 3.50 " " |

Winter Journals (previous gift)

- | | | |
|----|--|----------|
| 1- | American Journal of Anatomy - per yr. | \$ 16.00 |
| 2- | Anatomical Records | 14.00 |
| 3- | Journal of Comparative Neurology | 16.00 |
| 4- | Journal of Experimental Zoology | 14.00 |
| 5- | Journal of Morphology | 21.00 |
| 6- | Journal of Cellular Comparative Physiology | 11.00 |

Gift from A. M. Boring

- 1- Science
- 2- Biological Bulletin

BARD HALL
50 HAVEN AVENUE
NEW YORK 32, N. Y.

BALLOU
REC'D 8/2

ANS'D 8/3
Aug. 1, 1944

Dear Mr. Ballou,

An old Yenchiing - P. U. N. C. student
came to see me yesterday who has arrived
from Chungking during the past month. He told
me that Dr. Forbner said that the State
Department has made a ruling about
two weeks ago that no passports are
to be issued to any civilians for China,
only to government officials.

Do you think it worth while to call
up Dr. Forbner and inquire into the
authenticity of that statement? I understand
that Forbner is flying back to China
very soon.

Sincerely,

Alice M. Borner

P.S. I am working on the Biology Book List.

BALLOU
REC'D 8/4

BOARD HALL
30 HAYES AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

REC'D 8/7
Aug 7, 1961

JOINT OFFICE
AUG 4 1961

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text, possibly a letter or memorandum, covering the majority of the page.]

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August 3, 1944

Miss Alice M. Boring
Bard Hall
50 Haven Avenue
New York 32, New York.

Dear Miss Boring:

I question whether the Yenching P.U.M.C. student recalls exactly what Dr. Forkner said. At any rate, Mr. Evans lunched with Forkner the very day you wrote and did not make such an absolute statement; he only reiterated with emphasis what we had heard from several other sources, namely, that restriction had been increased so that it is "almost impossible" for any civilians to secure necessary passports. Professor George Cressy of Syracuse with whom we had a long and most valuable conference yesterday, who is just back from a year in China, said much the same thing, and gave us an added suggestion as to where the difficulty in part rises: lack of sympathetic cooperation on the part of Ambassador Gauss. This last, however, is not for public dispersal.

Mr. Corbett is back in the office after his vacation and tells me that he has had a number of conversations and some correspondence with Mr. Brown of the Library Association. In other words, he, Mr. Corbett, has had under way for some months much the same project which, in his absence, our staff was discussing two weeks ago. Such being the case I have turned over the material you sent me and he will carry on. It is another instance of myself being green about many things, though in this case the others were not quite up to date themselves!

I leave town tomorrow for two weeks, but if any definitive word comes from Dr. Thomson or any other source Mr. Corbett will see that you are informed.

Very sincerely yours,

Earle H. Ballou

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AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS OFFICE
COMMITTEE ON AID TO LIBRARIES IN WAR AREAS
Library of Congress Annex, Study 251,
Washington (25), D. C., U. S. A.

10 August 1944

File
CORBETT
REC'D 8/16/44
ANS'D

Dr. Alice M. Boring
Bard Hall, 50 Haven Avenue
New York 32, New York

Dear Doctor Boring:

I have your letter of July 26th, asking about the possibility of obtaining periodicals from this Committee for Yenching University.

The periodicals we are purchasing are to help in bringing up to date the sets in libraries all over the world that have been cut off from us because of the war. We realize that the supply will not be sufficient to take care of all demands, and the Committee is therefore not making any decisions at the present time as to where these sets will go.

Your letter also presents another problem. The Committee's project is purely a war-time project which will terminate as soon as normal relationships between this country and the rest of the world can be reestablished. It is designed to help libraries which have purchased sets of U. S. periodicals, and will not be financially able to fill in all the gaps in periodical sets created during the war years. Because of the project's temporary nature, it has not been our intention to assume the obligation for supplying sets that were formerly sent by gift or exchange. We have hoped that publishers would continue to take care of such subscriptions.

We are explaining this to the Wistar Institute, with the hope that they may reconsider their reply to you. Perhaps they have not saved enough copies to take care of such requests, and in that case, we shall be glad to keep your request on file. As I have explained, we cannot promise anything now.

I would be interested in knowing whether these periodicals were kept in the University Library, or in a special library or laboratory collection. We have had considerable correspondence with Mr. C. A. Evans of the Associated Boards of Christian Colleges in China about the periodical subscriptions they are placing for colleges under their jurisdiction. I believe that these include Yenching, although they have not been able to give us much information about this college.

If we can be of further assistance, I hope you will let us know.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy J. Comins
Dorothy J. Comins
Executive Assistant

DJC:bd

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AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS OFFICE
DEPARTMENT OF STATE BUILDING
WASHINGTON (25) D. C. U. S. A.

*This should be
filed with
about Biology ^{conferences} Journal*

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AUG 16 1944
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File
Bard Hall, 50 Haven Ave,
New York 32, Aug. 14.

Dear Charles,

These letters of Baul's were given me
to read and pass on to Louis Holbrook weeks ago.
I passed them on promptly telling Louis to return
them promptly to the office. So and behold
after weeks of delay he returns them to me!
So here they are at last back in your
hands to loan out to others. They are very
interesting. I let several Church friends
see them and they were interested too.

The A. L. A. letter should have been
included in the envelope with the List of
Biology Books which I mailed you fast
night.

Sincerely yours,

Alce M. Borin

CORBETT

REC'D 8/16/44

ANS'D

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AUG 18 1944
JOINT OFFICE

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Bard Hall, 50 Haven Ave. ^{ack. 8/18/44}
New York 32 - Aug. 14

Dear Charles,

Mr. Ballou asked me to make out a list of recent publications in Biology which it would be desirable for Libraries in the different Chinese Christian Colleges to have eventually. I enclosed such a list as the Yenching Biology Department would find useful and desirable. However, Nankai University, with its large Agricultural College, probably would select books along different biological lines, and probably the biological faculty and students at Hwasean would not understand what most of the books on my list are talking about!! I enclose also a very brief list from Yale which I used as a nucleus for my list.

Dr. S.D. Nelson had already asked me to make out a list of Biological journals which the Department subscribed to and to send it to Mr. Adolph who was our Science College representative on the Library Committee. I have now sent a duplicate copy of that journal list to Mr. Ballou, and explained to him that I have been corresponding with Hsiao Institute about the continuance of their gift of free journals with which we were favored for about twenty years. As you see from the Hsiao letter which I turned over to Mr. Ballou they do not think they are able to continue the gift, but thought that the A.S.A. might help us out. I have written the A.S.A. and am now enclosing their reply. I have replied to

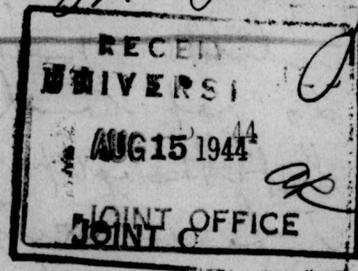
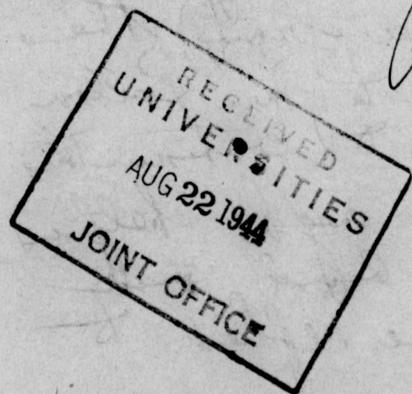
Miss Comins that we shall have to face the matter
of regular subscriptions later after the war is
over, but we shall appreciate it very much if
she can put Yenchi on their list for wartime
Winter Journals. I also told her that Yech,
is one of the China Christian Colleges, and I
had not realized that Mr. Evans had been
writing about periodicals from the A. H. A., so
in the future, the correspondence about
Yenchi books and periodicals should also
be done through the central office.

I started this correspondence at S. D.'s request,
so I did not mean to be duplicating or mixing
up what the office is doing.

I have gone over my book list and circled
the ① numbers of a dozen which might be
considered the most important but as I said
above, the matter of importance will depend largely
on the chief interests of the department in each
institution.

Yours sincerely

Cher M. Borning



COPY

See Mabel Nowlin for copies

524 Cypress Avenue,
Kansas City, 1, Missouri
17 August, 1944

Dear Alice Bering:

In going from Calcutta to Chengtu by plane, you want to pile on most of the underwear you're taking, plus a silk dress or two, and then a suit, with one overcoat on, and another over your arm,- and that saves your precious \$5 (or \$6 pound) allowance for other things. It's quite cold in the plane at the 17,000 foot elevation at which you fly over the Himalayas. The planes used are army transport planes, and quite smooth. Fill all your coat pockets with soap, for it is very hard to get, and expensive. The Chinese use a kind of soap berries for laundry, but if you can slip in some white naphtha laundry soap, it will come in handy as well as toilet soap.

Wool and cotton stockings and a good supply of ankle socks in both wool and cotton are one of the important things and good walking shoes. One pair of dress slippers that can be worn day or night will be enough, and white shoes for summer,- but what you'll wear mostly are walking shoes with good soles and arch to them. West China does not have the good shoemakers that Peking had. I should think if you'd take shoes to last you for 2 years that by that time your friends here could send you some if your shoes store has your number.

For summer you can get Chinese linen there for dresses. It's so hot that you need dresses that can be washed, and seersucker is very satisfactory, also voiles. If you want to get a piece or two of voiles in Bombay, they have more of it than I've seen here. Dresses that are dark and cool (like navy blue dotted swiss and voiles) are very comfortable.

For winter, a 3 piece wool suit is splendid. I never needed as heavy a winter coat as in Peking, for the temperature doesn't go below about 35 degrees outdoors. But indoor temperature is often only about 5 degrees higher, and you need to pile on warm clothes and sweaters and coats that aren't too bulky. It's a VERY easy place on hats. Aside from close fitting beret style to wear in cold weather, people seldom wear them. There's none of the dust of the north, and so much cloudy weather.

The West China Medical College has a pharmacy department from which one can get medical supplies to replace the small supply of iodine, Vic's drops, adhesive and absorbent cotton you can take without much weight. Teeth brushes and nail brushes are a product of Chengtu. If you get their best quality, they're quite satisfactory. The Pharmacy and Dental College have a tooth powder recipe you can use to make it, after the good big box of tooth powder you take along is used up.

Chinese cotton and silk thread can well be bought there, but not darning cotton. I'd advise you to take a good big amount of the tan color of your hose. Re-roll it into a tight ball, instead of the pretty little balls on paste-board spools that take up more room.

Get a pair of rubbers and good pair of galeshes that fit your walking shoes, for there is so much rain in both summer and winter. I found woollen hose and socks, with shoes that were big enough to allow for that much inside them, and winter galeshes kept my feet warm in winter.

Yes, you can get ink there and the very best airmail letter paper I've seen anywhere in the world,- a bamboo paper that is much lighter in weight

1317

than anything here. But Airmail envelopes are a problem. Don't take any that are heavier than this one in which I'm sending this letter to you. This kind is made in smaller sizes too, of which you could take 500 without much weight. They are more expensive than the thicker kind, but the airmail allowance from China is so much more limited than from this side, that you don't want to waste your allowance on envelopes.

You are very wise to be taking 2 watches, fountain pens and pairs of spectacles.

If you've one or two textbooks that you just "can't teach without", slip them into a book container (cloth or otherwise) that slips over your shoulder, similar to these purses that the WACS carry. Then it doesn't add to your baggage weight.

Flashlights and their batteries aren't obtainable there. Take along what you can in the way of batteries for your flash light. That's one of the things very highly prized there.

With best wishes to you,- and Bon Voyage, and Happy Landings,-

Cordially yours,

(signed) Mabel Nowlin

P.S. Where is Lucy Burté now? Is she in Weihsien camp? Has it been possible to hear from her? Or from Dr. Leighton Stewart recently?

A supply of haliver oil vitamin tablets is good to take in winter when there is so little sunshine.

Biology Books
Recent Publications

- ① Bartsell, G. A. - *Science in Progress*
1939, 1940, 1942 - 3 vols. Yale University Press
- 2 - Bartsell, G. A. - *Human Biology*
1940 - McGraw Hill Co. 3.75-
- ③ Best, C. H. + Taylor N. B. - *Physiological Basis of Medical Practice*
1943 - Wood 10.00
- 4 - Carr-Saunders, A. M. - *Biological Basis of Human Nature*
1942 - Oxford 25.
- 5 - Child, C. M. - *Patterns + Problems of Development*
1941 - University of Chicago Press 8.00
- 6 - Clements + Shelford - *Bio-ecology*
1939 - John Wiley + Sons 4.50
- 7 - Conklin F. P. - *Man, Real + Ideal*
1942 Scribner's 2.50
- 8 - Cowdry, E. V. - *Microscopic Technique*
1943 - Williams + Wilkins, Baltimore, Md. 4.00
- ⑨ *Cytology, Genetics + Evolution (Biocentennial Conference)*
1941 - University of Pennsylvania Press 2.00
- ⑩ de Beer, G. R. - *Embryos + Ancestors*
1940 - Oxford 2.50
- 11 - Dittmars, R. H. - *Book of Geography*
1940 - Cadmus 1.32

- 12 - Dobzhansky, T. B. - Genetics + Origin of Species
1941 - Columbia University Press 4.25-
- 13 - Dorsey, G. A. - Why we Behave like Human Beings
1944 - Harper's 2.50
- 14 - Glass, Bentley - Genes and the Man
1943 - Columbia University Press 3.50
- 15 - Goldschmidt, R. - Material Basis of Evolution
1940 - Yale University Press 5.00
- 16 - Gregory W. K. & Raven H. C. - Origin + Early Evolution of Paired
Fins + Limbs - New York Acad. Science 1.00
- 17 - Grollman, A. - Essentials of Endocrinology
1941 - J. B. Lippincott Co. 6.00
- 18 - Haldane, J. B. S. - New Paths in Genetics
1942 - Harper's 2.50
- 19 - Ham, A. W. & Salter, M. D. - Doctor in the Making
1943 - Lippincott Co. 2.00
- 20 - Hamburger - Manual of Experimental Embryology
1942 - University of Chicago Press 2.50
- 21 - Huxley, R. W. - Parade of the Animal Kingdom
1942 - Macmillan Co. 3.95
- 22 - Herms, W. B. & Gray H. F. - Mosquito Control
1944 - Commonwealth Fund, New York 3.50

- 23 - Huxman, L. H. - Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy
1942 - University of Chicago Press 3.50
- (24) - Huxley, John S. - The New Systematics
1942 - Oxford 7.00
- 25 - Huxley, John S. - Evolution, the Modern Synthesis
1942 - Harper's 5.00
- (26) - McDougall, Mary S. & Hager, R. H. - Biology the Science of Life
19~~42~~⁴³ - The Crow Hill Co. 4.00
- (27) - Hoadley, J. D. - Biochemistry & Morphogenesis
1942 - Macmillan Co. 12.50
- (28) - Pope, C. H. - China's Animal Frontier
1940 - Viking Press 2.50
- 29 - Reese, A. M. - Outline of Economic Zoology
1942 - Blakiston Co. 3.25
- 30 - Roberts, J. A. F. - Introduction to Medical Genetics
1940 - Oxford 4.50
- (31) - Rogers, J. S., Hubbell, T. H. & Byers, C. - Man & the Biological World
1942 - The Crow Hill Co. 3.50
- 32 - Rugh, R. - Experimental Embryology
1941 - New York University Press 3.00
- 30 - Schraeder, F. - Mitosis
1944 - Columbia University Press ?

- 34 - Seifriz - Symposium of Structures of Protozoa
 1942 - Iowa State College Press, Ames, Iowa 3.00
- 35 - Storer, T. I. - General Zoology
 1943 - The Crowell Co. 3.75-
- 36 - Storer, T. I. - Laboratory Manual for General Zoology
 1944 - The Crowell Co. ?
- 37 - Storer, T. I. - Suggestions for Laboratory Instructors
 1944 - The Crowell Co. ?
- 38 - Weiss, P. - Principles of Development
 1939 - Henry Holt & Co. 5.00
- (39-40) Biological Symposium - 10 volumes
 Cattell Press, Lancaster, Pa
- | | |
|------------------|----------|
| Vols. 1, 2, 8, 9 | — \$2.50 |
| 4, 5 | 3.00 |
| 7 | 3.25- |
| 3, 6, 10 | 3.50 |

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August 18, 1944

Miss Alice M. Boring,
Hard Hall,
50 Haven Avenue,
New York 32, N. Y.

Dear Alice:

Thank you for your two letters and their enclosures. We are glad to get your list of recommended books on Biology. In addition to the list of books published since 1939, suggested by Yale University, which you expanded, we have also a list of "Important Research Books on Science Published in the United States 1940-44" selected by members of the faculty and of the library staff of Iowa State College.

You may be interested to know that last May, Vice-President Wallace carried to China for us 25 books which we selected. For Yenching we bought some books which Dr. Josephine Rathbone had chosen some months ago for the Department of Physical Education, and which we had tried unsuccessfully to send to China. These dealt with health, nutrition and so forth.

We included in the package the following four books on Biology, two of which will be on the Chengtu campus and therefore available for Yenching students:

McDougall & Regner: Biology the Science of Life (Cheeloo)
Needham: Biochemistry and Morphogenesis (Nanking)
Rogers, Habbell & Byers: Man and the Biological World (Fukien)
Woodruff: Foundations of Biology (Lingnan)

It seems pitiful to be able to send only 25 books when they need books so badly. We were given only a few hours' notice and did not know till later that Wallace was taking them. But at least we made the gesture.

Day before yesterday, Dr. Charles H. Brown of the American Library Association visited me - he comes to see me quite frequently - and he brought Dr. Carl White of the Columbia Library School and we had a chance to talk about various things. I gave them a memorandum I had written on the status of the libraries of our various institutions and also a copy of our version of the curricular requirements of the Ministry of Education. We have worked hard to put it into shape, but if you find any mistakes please let us know. I asked my secretary to send you a copy of the curriculum.

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Miss Alice M. Boring

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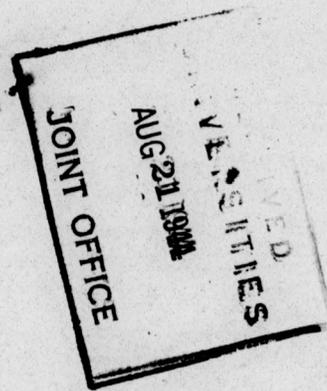
Aug. 18, 1944

Thank you for the letter from Miss Dorothy J. Comins about the policy of the A.L.A. and the Wistar Institute. We have noted what she said on this subject.

Sincerely yours,

Charles H. Corbett

CHC:D



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BARD HALL
50 HAVEN AVENUE
NEW YORK 32, N. Y.

BALLOU
REC'D 8/21

ANS'D by phone 8/24
Aug. 18, 1944

Dear Mr. Ballou,

No word from the office I
suppose means no progress or prospects.
Meanwhile Ran Sailer has forwarded to me
a letter from Y.P. Mei to help laying plans
to get H. W. Kung to help with first efforts, as
he did earlier in the year for some
Y. H. C. A. workers. I called up the office
immediately on receipt of that letter
and heard from Mr. Forbett that
Dr. Kung has already been approached
on the subject and has indicated that
he can do nothing, as the difficulty
seems to be with the American State
Department and the Chinese Embassy is
helpless. I should at least ^{like to} show you
Y.P. Mei's letters and see whether you
think there is any use in presenting
the one he has written to Dr. Kung.

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He says it should be presented through Hsia
Chin-hsiung, one of Kung's secretaries who is
a Yenching alumna.

As I think it over, I have decided
to enclose Y.P.'s letters for you to consider.
If Kung is in New York and Hsia with him,
and if they will be there on the Monday
before the dinner, and you think fit
worth while for me to present the
letter in person, please let me know. If
you phone, best time is after 2.30 p.m. as I
teach all morning and often do not get
out for lunch until 1.30. Office phone
is ~~Harris~~ Hadsworth 3-2500 (Extension 7437).

The Yenching dinner for Kung comes in
the midst of a week's vacation (the first I
have had since April), but I am sure I had
better be here that Monday night, and not go
away until Tuesday.

By the way, have you ever had any
reply from Cheng-tu in regard to the
me? Y.P.'s Annual report does not contain

BARD HALL
50 HAVEN AVENUE
NEW YORK 32, N. Y.

as though they had much extra money,
in spite of the \$10,000,000. Campaign.

Last week's Shanghai Evening Post's
editorial on transportation over the Hump
seems to fit in with Kung's statement, that
the State Department is not encouraging
civilian use of planes.

I could come down late some
afternoon next week, if you think
there is any thing to talk over.

I hope you had a good vacation.
You were lucky to be away these two
hot weeks.

Sincerely,

Alice M. Boriny

BARB HALL
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NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

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