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Child Welfare Association
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WHO'S WHO

THE NATIONAL CHILD WELFARE ASSOCIATION OF CHINA

HONORARY DIRECTORS

Hon. Chang Chi Chiang,
the "flaming Evangelist" of Marshall Feng's Army, formerly Member
Executive Council National Government.

Hon. Hsueh T'u-pi,
Minister of Public Health, National Government.

Dr. Wu Lien Teh, M.A., M.D. (Cambridge) LL.D., Sc.D.
Head of Manchurian Plague Prevention Service. Editor in Chief
National Medical Journal of China.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Dr. H. H. Kung, Chairman,
Minister of Industry and Commerce, National Government; Brother-in-law
of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen; a direct descendant of Confucius, 79th
generation; a graduate of Oberlin College; a well known Christian
leader.

Mrs. P. W. Kuo, Vice-Chairman,
A prominent child welfare worker of large experience in Central China.

Dr. R. Y. Lo, Vice-Chairman,
Editor of Chinese Christian Advocate.

Mr. V. Z. Kao, Treasurer,
One of the founders of the Commercial Press; President of the Board
of Managers of the Lung Wa Orphanage.

Miss Ting Shuh Tsing,
General Secretary of the National Y.W.C.A. of China.

Rev. K. T. Chung,
One of the Secretaries of the National Christian Council of China;
an authority on conditions of children in China.

Dr. Fong F. Seo,
Graduate of Yale; English Editor Commercial Press; Prominent Welfare
worker in Shanghai.

Miss Mary Kwei,
Secretary of Industrial Work, National Y.W.C.A. of China.

Dr. W. K. Chung,

President Chinese Over-Seas Association of the National Government;
President Lingnan University, formerly the Canton Christian College;
one of China's seven great scholars and one of her strongest present-day educational leaders.

Mr. Gideon Chen,

Industrial Secretary of the National Christian Council.

Dr. Z. W. Koh,

A prominent Christian physician in Shanghai and much interested in under-privileged children.

Dr. Frank Rawlinson,

Editor of the Chinese Recorder and the China Mission Year Book; Member American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Dr. Iva Miller,

Secretary of the Health Education Committee of China; a Missionary of rich experience in welfare work in behalf of China's children.

Mr. J. J. Poan,

A retired business man of considerable influence and wealth, giving full time to welfare work as a voluntary service.

Mr. Garfield Huang, Acting Secretary,

General Secretary of the China Anti-Opium Association.

WHO'S WHO

ASSOCIATION FOR THE WELFARE OF THE CHILDREN OF CHINA, INC.

Incorporated under the laws of the
State of New York, February 1, 1928.

DIRECTORS

- Mr. Paul C. Meng, Chairman,
General Secretary Chinese Students' Christian Association of America.
- Dr. Edward H. Hume, Vice-Chairman,
Former President of Yale-in-China, now the Director of the Post-
Graduate Medical School and Hospital, New York City.
- Mr. William Albert Harbison, Treasurer,
A prominent business man of Pittsburgh and New York; a Presbyterian
elder.
- Mrs. C. F. Feng, Recording Secretary,
Vice-President of the Oriental Woman's Club of America.
- Dr. Sidney L. Gulick: Secretary of the Federal Council of Churches.
- Dr. Owen Reed Lovejoy: Director New York Children's Aid Society.
- Bishop Francis J. McConnell,
Resident Bishop of the New York Area of the Methodist Episcopal Church.
- Dr. Charles F. Powlison,
General Secretary of the National Child Welfare Association of the
United States.
- Dr. E. S. Sherrill: Prominent physician of Detroit, Michigan.
- Dr. Edgar Sydenstricker: Research Director of the Milbank Memorial Fund.
- Dr. W. M. Turnbull,
Foreign Secretary of the Christian and Missionary Alliance.
- Mr. Charles V. Vickrey,
General Secretary of the Near East Relief and Golden Rule Sunday
Observance.
- Hon. Samuel S. Young: Consul-General of China in New York City.
- J. Stewart Nagle, Executive Secretary,
Former Principal, Anglo-Chinese School, Singapore, and later Executive
Secretary, New York Office of Lingnan University, Canton, China.

COMMENTS REGARDING

THE WORK OF

THE NATIONAL CHILD WELFARE ASSOCIATION OF CHINA

and

THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE WELFARE OF THE CHILDREN OF CHINA, INC.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen (the late) the Father of the New China:

"Dr. Sun and I (Mrs. Sun wrote for him) appreciate very much your efforts to help the underprivileged children of China."

Minister Hsueh T'u-pi, now Minister of Public Health, National Government, Nanking, China:

"Dear Friends: For the past few years China has greatly suffered from the devastation of troops engaged in civil war. Added to this has been the famine caused by drought and locust scourge, which has been the cause of much suffering and destitution of a large proportion of the people in many places.

Although military operations have ceased and the country has been unified, yet the economic life of the people has not been restored; on the contrary many are in desperate condition. It is at present extremely difficult for my people to relieve all the suffering ones. We write you with twelve parts (two more than the complete measure) this letter to show our appreciation and thankfulness to your Association. In thanking you for this generous help which you are giving and planning to give we hope especially that it will also be a help in cementing the friendship of China and America, and one that will last and never fail. and with friendly greetings, Sincerely yours, Hsueh T'u-pi".

Dr. S. M. Woo, Technical Adviser to the Bureau of Public Health, National Government, Nanking.

"The future of China depends largely on what we do today to improve the physical, mental and spiritual health of her little children. Give us children of all-round health and the future of China will take care of itself. Give us a well-organized, strongly supported, nationwide Child Welfare Association and the physical, mental, and spiritual health of our children cannot fail to improve We rejoice to think that in course of time millions of little Chinese children are to receive great blessings through the good will of America."

Bishop George R. Grose, Resident Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Peking, China,:

"I heartily endorse the undertaking of your Association for the Welfare of the Children of China. Nothing promises more for the building of a new civilization in China than a well-devised program in behalf of the children of China. Your enterprise deserves generous support both of American philanthropists and the people of China."

Dr. Charles S. MacFarland, General Secretary, Federal Council of Churches:

"I have been deeply interested in the plans of the Child Welfare Association of China, and they appear to me of the highest importance."

Dr. W. N. Turnbull, Vice-President and Foreign Secretary Christian and Missionary Alliance:

"In this hour of China's crisis an extension of kindness and of Christian helpfulness to her needy children will be especially timely. All people appreciate the mercy to children. I am sure that your association will worthily represent America's attitude toward China. From every standpoint your activities are commendable and I trust that unbounding success will follow you."

Dr. J. H. Franklin, Secretary of the Baptist Foreign Mission Board:

"I have long believed if our efforts . . . were more obviously disinterested, we should probably find more non-Christian people asking: 'In Whose name and by what power have you done this thing?' The movement for conducting a Child Welfare program, should in my opinion, receive large support, and I hope many friends will be raised up for it."

Dr. James L. Barton, Secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions for many years, and President of the Near East Relief:

"I think that this is one of the most challenging opportunities of the world today."

Dr. S. J. Crumbine, Executive Director of the American Child Health Association:

"I consider your program one of the finest expressions of practical Christianity that I know of."

Hon. Sao-Ke Alfred Sze, China's Minister at Washington:

"I need hardly say that an Association with so laudable an object has my sympathy and support."

CHINA AID COUNCIL COMBINED WITH THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR CHINESE WAR ORPHANS
200 Fifth Avenue - New York, N. Y.

March 21, 1942

Dear Dr. Greene:

Will you see Dr. Wu I Fang, head of Ginling College in Chengtu, and get the following information for us (if you can). Our Children's Committee here in New York believes that there is a bottleneck in trained personnel workers for children. We are therefore anxious to get as many schools as possible to institute courses for training workers to work with children. Miss Dorothy Hutchinson, head of the Child Welfare Department of the New York School of Social Work, is interested in our Committee and will be glad to cooperate in suggesting a course of study for training Chinese child welfare workers. Dr. Hutchinson realizes that the situation in China is quite different from what it is over here, and will make her recommendations accordingly. If Dr. Wu can let us hear from her at the earliest possible moment, we will get to work to try to get money for such a course, and Dr. Hutchinson will give all the help that Dr. Wu feels she wants.

Will you please ask Dr. Wu how many prospective students are available? What would be necessary in the way of faculty? Mrs. Plumer Mills, the secretary for Ginling College of the Associated Board for Christian Colleges in China, and Mrs. W. S. New, have been recommending various Chinese students in this country who might be able to go back and teach in such a department if Dr. Wu is favorable to the idea. Miss Hsu Ching I was one who was especially mentioned.

How would Dr. Wu react to a new department in the College? Does she think that the graduates of such a department would be willing to go into Madame Chiang's homes and help with the work there?

Mrs. New, Miss Lu Gwen-djen and Mrs. Mills felt that we might send over two categories of Chinese students: One to teach in a child welfare department at Ginling, and the other to do practical work in the institutions, so that the students at the department of child welfare could do their field work with competent workers in the institutions. Does this plan seem feasible to Dr. Wu? Will you talk over this plan with Madame Chiang, if you can get an opportunity, and find out her reaction to it? We would like to know Dr. Wu's answer to this question as soon as possible so that we may work out plans for getting support for such a course starting next fall.

There is one other question that we would like very much to have answered. Several specialists on nutrition in this country have been consulted regarding nutrition for the orphanages. Dr. Harry Van Dyke of the Squibb Institute says that he can give us advice, but first he must know the year round diet of the children in the homes. I wrote to Dr. Cora Reeves and Mrs. Siu-Feng Huang. Both wrote back very informative letters, but neither knew exactly what the children eat on a year round basis. Will one of Madame Chiang's workers tell us, for example, what the children have to eat in Szechuan Province? Dr. Van Dyke, who was once with PUMC, thinks that if there is anyone vitamin being left out of the diet that quantities of it can be flown in, a great quantity of vitamins in very small containers.

Will you find out if there are other schools, both Government and Christian, in and around Szechuan Province, which are in a position to institute child welfare courses? Do you know of any that already have such courses?

Thank you very much for attending to all of this for us.

Sincerely yours,
Mildred Price

0930

Ginling College, Chengtu, Sze., China. 5/13/42.

Dear Mrs. Mills:

I wish to add a few words in regard to the proposal from Miss Mildred Price. I have received her letter to me and a copy of her letter to Dr. Greene. I am very much interested in this proposal because I know very well the work for the war orphans. I shall answer Miss Price directly after I have considered the matter more thoroughly with our sociology department. This morning I have time only to give you some idea of the situation in Ginling.

From the viewpoint of the college the training of child welfare workers should be a branch of the sociology department. It is the largest department in the college, with a total of sixty-five majors; and they have the desire to go into social work after graduation. Quite a number of our graduates are on the staff of the Women's Committee of the New Life Movement. Miss Chen Siu-djen, of the Class of 1932, is the superintendent of a home for the war orphans located not far from Chengtu. During the summer vacation last year two groups of students went to help in two different Homes. It seems to me and to Dr. Chester that it will be very appropriate for Ginling to train child welfare workers. The real difficulty with the work of the war orphans is the lack of sufficient funds. The allowances for the children really is not enough to provide for a well-balanced diet. The staff have not received special training in the care of children. For the immediate need perhaps we should think of giving short courses of a year in order to meet the present situation. I shall write to Mrs. William Wang, the general secretary of the Women's Committee of the New Life Movement and consult her as to the best plan for the immediate future. I shall also try to locate Dr. Greene and write to him in regard to Miss Price's letter.

Mrs. New has not written to me in regard to that informal conference Miss Price had with you and her. So I have had no other information in regard to the remarks except what you have written me in your letter of March 30th. I understand you perfectly well, and feel that in the consideration of such proposals all possible institutions should be considered. Under normal conditions Yenching has a larger department, and should be ready to take on this special work. At present the alumni and faculty committee is planning to start the university here in Chengtu; they have no equipment and no books at all. It was just yesterday that I heard indirectly that they are not planning to start their sociology department at all. This information came to me because one of their former faculty members has been recommended to join our sociology department. I was told that it was because their sociology staff were all scattered that they would not be able to start a department here in Chengtu. I am telling you this informally because I have not seen Mr. Han, the Yenching representative in Chengtu. So will you please take this as confidential for the present?

Again may I assure you that I am very happy that you are in the New York office? Since you know Ginling well and also know the conditions in China I feel I can write to you frankly and freely about our conditions and problems. I shall trouble you with all sorts of questions and we shall depend a great deal upon you. Please do not hesitate to write to me about any questions or any information you wish to get.

Sincerely yours,

W. F. Wang

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Copy for Miss Price

May 27, 1942

Dr. Philip Greene
c/o Miss Chen Chi-yi
Women's Committee, New Life Movement
Chiu Chin Middle School
Chungking

Dear Dr. Greene:

About two weeks ago I received a note from Miss Mildred Price enclosing a copy of her letter to you written on March 21st. As I did not know when you would arrive, I wrote to Miss Chen Chi-yi. Just this morning I received her letter saying that you had seen her but that there had not been much time for a thorough consideration. As I do not know if you may be coming to Chengtu, I wish to answer the questions raised by Miss Price. Her first question was how many prospective students for the proposed child welfare course are available. Within our college we have a strong sociology department which has had the largest number of majors for several years. This year in a total enrollment of two hundred-twenty there are sixty five taking sociology as their major. Although I have not asked the special interest of these students, I am sure quite a number of them will be interested to go into child welfare work. In fact, practically all the students are interested in going into practical social work after their graduation.

Her second question is in regard to the needs of faculty if such a course is given in Ginling. I may say that we need only one person specially trained in child welfare work. This is because the more general courses in the program will be taken care of by professors in other departments. For instance, our sociology department has courses in the principles of social work, of case work, etc. The home economics department has courses on nutrition, care of children, etc. The physical education department has courses on physical activities and group games. Our education professor can give all the courses in that line. As for courses in general psychology or abnormal psychology, there are well-qualified Ginling graduates available, but they are not on our faculty at present.

This leads to the next question, whether Ginling would like starting a new department in the college. We certainly would be glad to, because, since we are a women's college it is one of the fields our graduates should go into. Furthermore, because of the courses already available, there will be needed the addition of only two professors and one assistant. If Miss Price's organization should be interested in financing this project, we certainly should be glad to do our best in carrying it out. One other possible arrangement is to take the child welfare as a division under the sociology department. Personally, I do not think it important to make the final decision in regard to the organization now. The more important point is to get the program of such a course worked out. Perhaps you have heard how the Ministry of Education has published the standard curriculum for the various college majors. Thus far it has not worked out any curriculum for the training of child welfare workers. So it would be splendid if we could get such an expert as Miss Dorothy Hutchinson to give advice.

In regard to the field of children's work, it is bound to develop even after the war. As you know, in the central government there is this new Ministry of Social Affairs that has been established. At the last session of the People's Political Council last November, the Minister presented a fine report and careful plans for future development of their program. Since it takes years to train the workers, this is not too early to start the training for the young women that will fill a great demand as the different phases of social work develop.

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Miss Price's last question is whether the graduates from such a department in Ginling would be willing to go into the homes for the war orphans. I am afraid this question cannot be answered with a definite yes or no. From the interest of the students I am sure they will be willing to go and help with such important work in this war time. In fact when the first home was established in Chengtu, some of our students went and gave voluntary help; but because of the bombing on June 11th, 1939, there has been no home in this city since then. When the call came last summer for the students to go and help during the vacation, several in the Chengtu region and both superintendents were (of our girls want to the two homes) greatly satisfied with their work and are again asking for students this summer. This will be enough to show you how our students responded to such needs. However, from the present conditions of the homes, with very limited budgets, I cannot tell how far such graduates might be able to work out the fine ideas that may be learned from such a course. I have been a member of the executive committee of the Chengtu Branch Association ever since it was organized. So I know the conditions of the homes very well. I have also attended some meetings of the executive committee of the National Association when I have been in Chungking. So I understand some of the administrative side as well, and how difficult it is to support so many children in the homes when they are so widely scattered in the various provinces. I appreciate the need of general regulations and the limited allowance for each child. With the rise in the cost of living it has been difficult for some localities to manage to give the children even a balanced diet. I know Miss Chen Chi-yi and Mrs. William Wang personally and I know how they want to do the best for the children. At the same time I sympathize with them in all the difficulties of limited finances and lack of trained personnel. So it seems to me it will be meeting a real need if we start a training course for the workers. However, if I want to face facts, I have to admit that the four-year college course is too long and that the numbers would not be enough. For the immediate need perhaps we should plan only a short course of one year or at most two years. Since you will be right there in Chungking, could you please talk this over with Miss Chen and Mrs. Wang? Another fact we should take into consideration is that there is such a demand for women workers in various fields that there may not be many applicants for such a course. Mrs. Wang will tell you from her experience in organizing such courses for workers to go into hospitals and into rural service. I am writing you frankly about the situation as I understand it. However, you should not be discouraged, and neither should we, from starting a project which we are absolutely sure will meet a real need.

I am interested in Miss Price's question to you in regard to the diet of the children in the homes. Miss Chen Hsiao-sung, a Ginling graduate, is the superintendent of a home ninety li from here, and the woman superintendent of another home in Kienyang I also know well. If you should want to make a study of the present diet in these two homes, I shall be glad to send your question to these women and ask them to compile an accurate account for a week.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Yi-fang Wu

P.S. A copy is being sent to Miss Price.



China Aid Council combined with the

AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR CHINESE WAR ORPHANS

200 Fifth Avenue , , New York City , , ALgonquin 4-3161

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MILDRED PRICE
Executive Secretary

MENTANA G. SAYERS
Publicity

July 24, 1942

Mr. C. A. Evans
Associated Boards for Christian
Colleges in China
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. Evans:

I am writing to you about a matter that concerns our War Orphan's Committee of the China Aid Council. As you know, the personnel situation in China, especially in the field of child care and development, is an extremely grave one. Various ways have been discussed to alleviate the situation, and one of the things our Committee thought could be done was to establish a school of social service administration, with the emphasis on child care and development. It seemed to us that Ginling College is the ideal place for such a school, especially when it is considered that Dr. Wu Yi-fang is the president of Ginling, and that Ginling is located in Chengtu with two orphanages close enough to be used as practice schools for the trainees.

Dr. Wu has written at length regarding the setting up of such a school in connection with the Sociology Department at Ginling. She has also stressed the fact that the course of study should not be longer than one, or at the most, two years. Both of these conditions meet with our approval, and we feel that such a course should be started as soon as the money can be appropriated by United China Relief. We hope that the program would be an ongoing one as it is difficult for us to see how such a worthwhile project can be stopped once those interested in child care learn to depend upon it.

We are getting the best child experts available to advise with us on curriculum and staff. Dr. Wu has asked that we send as much help as possible in regard to the former.

I understand that in establishing a new department it is necessary for the trustees of Ginling College in America to give approval. Even though the money would go through our organization to China, we would not like to go ahead on such a venture without the approval of the Ginling trustees. May I ask you to bring this matter to their attention at the earliest possible moment as we would like to get something started this fall, if it is at all feasible?

With very best wishes to you, I am

Sincerely yours,

Mildred Price

Mildred Price
Executive Secretary

MP:pr
Participating in United China Relief

ANALYSIS OF THE ...
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RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
JUL 27 1942
JOINT OFFICE

February 15, 1943

Miss Mildred Price
China Aid Council
200 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Miss Price

Would you be willing to give me a copy of the letter to Dr. Wu which you showed me last Thursday? It has occurred to me that Dr. Wu may refer to this letter in something she writes to me, and it would be very convenient for me to have a copy in my files. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills

CSM:ef

0936

Mrs. Mills -

by
An interview with Dr. Wu Yi-fang and Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Mills, Miss Krueger, Mr. Corbett, Mr. Evans and Miss Price in May, 1943, brought out the following points:

Question: How many students will be taking child care at the five Chengtu Colleges?

Answer: Not exactly settled when Dr. Wu left. Each College will have child care students but they are listed as sociology or home economics students. An Executive Secretary for the course is badly needed, preferably to be a person not connected with the separate colleges. This recommendation has been made to Mrs. Vera Wang, Chairman of the Chungking Child Care Committee.

Question: How will the child care course be carried on?

Answer: For the first two years the fundamental courses will be provided by the five Colleges in the sociology departments. The Colleges already have courses in fundamental principles of sociology, case work, group work and dietetics. If one institution cannot offer a desired course, the student can take it, if it is available, at another college.

For the junior and senior years courses will be more consolidated. Then only one course in any particular subject will be given.

Some students will begin specializing in the fall of 1943, as they have already had two years of college. It will not be necessary, therefore, to have to wait four years for trained workers. Yenching has one student who finished this June.

Question: How will the cost be met since the five Colleges together are giving the course?

Answer: The cost will be pro-rata according to credits.

Question: What are the greatest needs in addition to funds for operating the course?

Answer: We need books and equipment for the joint program. However, it may be impossible to get nutrition and library equipment. If there isn't enough money, we may have to cut at the point of research fellowships.

Question: What personnel do you have in mind who can help with the course?

Answer: Mrs. George Wu, who was
Kao Chun Chih, sociology major at Ginling. Studied two years at
New York School of Social Work.
Miss Cho-yi Li, formerly with Shanghai Municipal Council.
Klaie Priest

Question: What other personnel might be added?

Answer: Mrs. Y. P. Hsi recommended two people:

1. Mrs. Lan-chen Kung, nutrition specialist, still in Hanking.
2. Leslie Chen, child psychiatrist, formerly of P. U. M. C.
Probably too busy to give definite help now.

Question: Will Dr. Wu go ahead with the plan for the short course?

Answer: No. Mrs. Nora Chu is instituting short courses at the two demonstration homes; one at Kalesham and the other at Kiang Peh. These courses will be in the nature of refresher courses.

Question: Why did the Coordinating Committee think the budget should be cut from \$33,000 to \$20,000?

Answer: Mrs. Wang and Dr. Wu were both opposed to this cut. The Chungking Committee emphasizes relief rather than training and therefore felt that the cut could reasonably be made. Dr. Wu unqualifiedly recommended that the full amount asked for, i.e., \$33,000, be restored.

Question: Has there been any development in the field of children's work as presented in the report by the Minister of Social Affairs at the November session of the People's Political Council?

Answer: Dr. Wu could not give a definite answer on this. She did say, however, that homes for children are being established by the Ministry of Social Affairs. There is a Commissioner of Social Affairs in each province, and he is supposed to look after the children's work.

Question: Should we train here for administrative jobs in China?

Answer: It would be better to train for specific, technical jobs. Let our students in the United States learn well the principles of child care. When they return they are hardly able to assume administrative responsibility, but with adequate technical knowledge, can soon fit into important work.

Question: What is the status of the day nursery movement? Is there any real need for them?

Answer: Day nurseries are growing. There is a practical need for them, but Dr. Wu could not be specific as to what group could assume responsibility for getting them started. Different groups are setting up day nurseries. The Ministry of Education is interested, and the wife of an official in the Ministry is starting a kindergarten.

Question: Will the latest material on child care be welcomed if it is sent to China?

Answer: Yes. Pamphlets, short articles, books - all are needed. It would be

a good idea to write Dr. C. F. Lung of the Joint Committee in Chungku and ask that he appoint a sub-committee to deal with literature. The Committee here should also ask that the Joint Committee give advice in regard to child care work in China as to procedure, personnel, and ways of getting speedier action on recommendations from the United States. This Committee could be told that the initiative for advances in the child care field must come from China, and that any help in getting this done would be invaluable.

Question: How can we get trained workers back to China?

Answer: Ask Mrs. Nora Chu to talk to Dr. H. H. Kung about the necessity of requesting them officially.

Question: Does Dr. Wu recommend that we send a top notch child care specialist to China?

Answer: With the limited funds available a first rate specialist may not be urgently needed. Limited funds and transportation are such problems in China that even what the Chinese know about child care and development cannot be put into practice. Such a person, however, will be greatly needed in rehabilitation work. If a specialist is sent now, the request for such a person should come from Mrs. Nora Chu and the Minister of Social Affairs.

1. Dr Wu wrote in March, 1942 that 65 students were taking Sociology as major. She said she was sure that some of them would be interested in going into child welfare work - Were they?

What kind of practical work are the students interested in entering after graduation? *Home for War Orphans - Nalt. Ass. - Children's Soc. - by Ministry of Social Affairs - Brownell Gov - Day Mission - Day Mission - following*

2. She said she needed only one person specially trained in child welfare work. Did she find someone? What sort of training did she want the teacher to have?

child welfare - social work?
Nursery School training?
Administration?
Institutional work?

3. Her training program envisages a four year course. Would it be possible to institute an accelerated course so that graduates can start work sooner? Is she familiar with the Bathenics Course at Vassar? Can she be at the Vassar Institute for a short period this summer?

She does not list specialized courses in the sophomore year. Why are they omitted there?

Will she go over courses listed under C - Basic Courses To Be Taken and explain:

Do all students take all of them?
Does 14 credits mean for a half or a whole year?
Why are basic courses put under Elective Courses?

Will the long course be offered in connection with the five Christian Colleges or solely at Ginling?

4. Would a student take all the courses (fourteen) listed on page three?
Will these courses count towards a degree?

How do the courses on page five fit in with those on page three?

5. Have the students already received some scholarships?
What about scholarships next fall?

Why did the Coordinating Committee think the budget should be cut from \$32,000 to \$20,000? Could we go over the budget carefully?

6. Has there been any development in the field of children's work as presented in the report by the Minister of Social Affairs at the November session of the People's Political Council? *See House in Chungking - under the Ministry.*

7. Does Dr. Wu have trouble recruiting students for the child care work?

8. Will the latest books in the child care field be welcomed if they are sent in on microfilm?

Where will they be placed? Where are the readers?

*See on W.C.U.A. - Chungking - King
also in Chungking - Mrs. Chen*

9. Has Dr. Wu visited the two demonstration homes? The one at Koleshan and one at Kiang-Poh. Is Mrs. Nora Chu working with Dr. Wu in setting up her in-service training courses? Are they related to Dr. Wu's short courses?

10. What is the status of the day nursery movement? Is there any real need for them?

11. Mrs. Chu says she is in need of good trained workers, more financial backing and medical help. What can Dr. Wu tell us that will enable us to help meet these needs.

12. How can we get trained students back to China? How can we get the Chinese government to ask for them? Is that the only method of securing passage for them?

13. Will she meet with our Child Care and Development Committee to discuss the several phases of our work?

14. In what field (child care) is the greatest number of personnel needed?

July 14, 1943.

Miss Mildred Price
Vassar Summer Institute
Vassar College
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Dear Miss Price,

I am sorry that I did not get in touch with Dr. Wu yesterday in time to reach you before you left the office, and I did not know how to get you at home. However I hope that this special delivery letter will get to you in time to answer your questions.

Dr. Wu assures me that she has had a definite invitation from Dr. Fisher to speak to the whole group on the evening of July 20th, and a later letter confirming that date. She is planning to leave Grand Central Station on a train that goes approximately 4:40 p.m. She did not have her time table with her and so could not give to exact hour of arrival, but I am sure you can check on this, and find out when the train arrives at Poughkeepsie.

She will speak on the topic "Women in War-Time China". I think she said that she had already written this to Dr. Fisher, and had given the general divisions of her talk as Dr. Fisher had asked for this information. I can not be sure of this as she has a secretary at home and so all of her mail does not go through this office.

She has an engagement here in New York on the 21st, and so in planning to return on an early train that day. She will not be available for any speaking on the 21st, therefore, but she will be glad to meet with the Chinese group on the morning of the 20th, and will talk informally to them in Chinese.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills

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COPY
Rec'd 11-16-43

by Reg. Airmail

For Miss M. Price of China Aid Council, N.Y.C., U.S.A.

C O P Y

September 8, 1943

Mrs. Wu. Wang, Chairman
Child Welfare Committee
c/o Chin Chin Middle School
Chungking

Dear Mrs. Wang,

The Chengtu Committee on Child Welfare Training Program met on Sept. 1, 1943. Enclosed please find one copy of the minutes of this meeting. I am also sending you two suggested outlines for a Symposium on Child Welfare Work in China. These outlines are only tentative. We have appointed a Sub-Committee to go over them and bring its recommendations to our next meeting. The chief purpose of such a symposium is to gather teaching materials as well as to stimulate interest in child welfare research. We hope that the child welfare specialists on your Committee will all contribute articles to the symposium. We would like also to have your committee pass on to us all ~~other publications~~ available materials on child welfare, such as reports, pamphlets, or other publications. We would like to have a whole set of printed matter from the National Association for Refugee Children. Please put us on your mailing list for all your publications, including your News Letter.

Will you please ask Mr. Dwight W. Edwards to remit to us, in full or in part, your remaining appropriation of \$474,000 (?). As we are starting our new term's work, we need the appropriation to cover student scholarships, subsidy on child welfare courses, and other expenses. Regarding the subsidy for two special Chairs, I would like to call to your attention that the figure which we sent to you in the past was mis-typed. Each Chair is in need of \$25,000 to cover its annual salary and allowance. In addition, there will be a travelling allowance of \$10,000. But, judging from my own experience, such an amount is far from sufficient. We shall need to reconsider the amount for travelling allowances when we discuss our new budget. We have learned that Miss Li Chieh-I is not able to come this semester. We are hoping that she may be able to come next semester. Mrs. Y.P. Mei heard from Miss Kung Len-chen some time ago that she intended to leave for West China in the fall, but we have had no definite word since then.

Information has been secured from the Chengtu Office of the National Association for Refugee Children that the Pih sien Warphanage has been merged with the Hsin Chin Warphanage. The Board of the Chengtu Office has proposed recommending Hsin Chin Warphanage as a training center for field workers. Our Chengtu Committee has suggested using the Hsin Chin Warphanage as a field center during winter and summer vacations, but we still need some more field centers in and around Chengtu for students to do their field work during school time. It will help the students to get a variety of experience. The Chengtu Orphanage () has been accepted by our Committee as one of the training centers.

I will report to you on our new budget, the co-ordination of courses, and the number of student scholarships in my next letter. I am glad to see from the newspaper that the Vassar Summer Institute for Family and Child Care Service in War Time has been a successful one.

With our kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Chien-cho Kao
Executive Secretary

0943

C O P Y

CHUNGKING COMMITTEE ON CHILD WELFARE TRAINING PROGRAM

Time: Sept. 1, 1943, at 4:00 p.m.

Place: Vandeman.

Present: Dr. C. F. Lung, chairman, Miss W. H. Chen, sec'y, Misses Kuan, Jui-wu, Tang Mingsin, M.Y. Wong, Yung Hsiao-yun and C.C. Kao, Dr. S.F. Ko, Prof. C. A. Chiang.

Reports:

- (1) Chairman - letter from Chungking re courses accepted and \$495,000 available for 1943 up to Dec. of this year.
- (2) Re scholarship students' field work. Practically all students fulfilled the requirements except a few second year students who are not required to do so.

Discussion:

- (1) Courses for the Fall semester. It is not necessary for every student to take all the courses accepted by the Chungking Committee. As child welfare embraces a wide field of work, the Executive Secretary should see to it that each group of courses be organized to strengthen special emphasis and to build a good program. The first aim can be accomplished by two methods (a) for all universities to have the same type of program and each year to emphasize a different field of training, or (b) for each school to major in one special field. The majority of the committee members agreed to the second plan. The Executive Secretary was asked to coordinate five universities' courses on child welfare work.
- (2) Scholarships. (a) All scholarships to continue unless the student's work is not satisfactory - this to be considered later. The second year students who have received scholarships last semester should continue to receive them, but the committee will not accept any new second-year applicants. (b) The number of scholarships should be increased or kept within 20. The Committee decided to increase the number of scholarships, as they felt that, since the objective of this committee is to train more child welfare workers, at least one fourth or more of the fund should be spent on students. The Executive Secretary was asked to prepare a tentative budget and recommend the additional number of scholarships.
- (3) Field work supervision: Each school was asked to supervise its own students and all supervisors should meet with the Ex. Secretary to discuss the program. The Secretary will make any other necessary adjustments when the conditions demand.
- (4) The Committee accepted Chengtu Orphanage as one institution for student field work, but it declined to make subsidy recommendation because this is only one out of many field work institutions.
- (5) Research and publication fund is available. Two outlines were presented: (a) by sub-committee (Mrs. Mei, Miss M.Y. Wong) with suggested topics and writers; (b) by Miss C.C. Kao with detailed outlines. Mr. C.A. Chiang was made the third member of the sub-committee to represent the man's viewpoint.

The Ex. Secretary was asked to meet with the committee to consider two outlines together. It was decided that research work should be encouraged, subsidy should be made available to members of the teaching staff and graduate students who will do research on child welfare.

- (c) The Executive Secretary was asked to make a tentative budget and to include all the items as discussed.

0945

CCFT
Rps'd 11-16-43

by Reg. Airmail

UNITED CHINA RELIEF

(Chungking Office)

Head Office:
1730 Broadway
New York City, U.S.A.

218 Shang Nanahn Nalu
Chungking, China

September 23, 1943

Miss Mildred Price
China Aid Council
200 Fifth Avenue
New York City, U.S.A.

Dear Miss Price:

Mrs. Hsue Hsiung Chu has given the enclosed material for your office. It includes a letter on the training program and copies of the war-
phane's news which is sent to each of the orphanages. The articles
circulated and other information sent you are marked.

In regard to the money, I understand that these funds are to be paid
through the Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China. I
have advanced CN\$21,000 according to the instructions from Dr. Sweet
in order to enable them to meet the scholarship needs in the spring.
This is to be deducted from the total amount of US\$16,500 remitted
to them from New York.

With very best regards, I remain,

Cordially yours,

Bright W. Edwards

W. W. Plummer TTElls.

0946

December 18, 1943

Dr. T. F. Tsiang
c/o Chinese News Service
201 North Wells Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Dr. Tsiang:

I have received a letter from Dr. Ruth Chester, the Dean of Studies at Ginling College. She reported that the Ministry of Education has refused to approve the establishment of a college major on Child Welfare Training. As you know, this was the joint project by the five Universities in Chengtu in close cooperation with the UCR Committee on Child Welfare in Chungking to train child welfare workers for the homes for the war orphans.

Dr. Chester wrote that Dean Ko of the University of Nanking had talked with the people in the Ministry and brought back the word that there seems little hope they will change their minds and further states:

"They say it is unnecessary and that all sociology students must take all the regular requirements for that major to get a good foundation. If they do that they cannot do the other, as there is no room for electives. It looks very discouraging, though I still have a little hope that someone may be able to make them see light. We had 30 students eager to prepare for that line of work, which is certainly urgently needed, but it looks as if there will be no way to train them for it. They are going to try in Chungking, the U. C. R. Child Welfare Committee, but Miss Chen Chi-yi when she was here was also not very hopeful."

I have decided to write and trouble you because you know the decision of the Child Welfare Training Program in Chungking. Furthermore, in your capacity as China's delegate to the UNRRA Conference, you know what a large number of child welfare workers will be needed. Furthermore, you know how the standardized curriculum for college majors is so rigid that unless a new major is permitted the students will not be able to get the specialized training necessary to qualify them as child welfare workers.

Yesterday Mr. Lennig Sweet of UCR and Miss Mildred Price of Mrs. Carter's Committee for the War Orphans were talking to me and we have decided to send the following cable to Mrs. William Wang and Mrs. Nora Hsiung Chu. We wish very much to approach you as Chairman of the Coordinating Committee in Chungking and to approve the following

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Dr. Tsiang

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December 18, 1943

cable in order to give weight to the request by them to the Ministry of Education:

"MRS. WILLIAM WANG
MRS. NORA HSIUNG CHU
CHIU CHIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
CHUNGKING (CHINA)

GREATLY DISTURBED BY GINLING REPORT MINISTRY EDUCATION REFUSED APPROVAL CHILD WELFARE
AS COLLEGE MAJOR DR T F TSIANG AND MYSELF WISH YOU REQUEST RECONSIDERATION AND ASK
FOR APPROVAL BECAUSE CHILD WELFARE WORKERS NEEDED NOT ONLY BY WAR ORPHANS BUT ALSO IN
THE BIG PROGRAM OF UNRRA.

WU YI-FANG"

Will you please feel free to make changes in the wording. I do not need to
explain to you how important this application is. It seems to me that in addition to
the training of child welfare workers there is involved the problem of too rigid con-
trol by the Ministry. After your experience of the last few weeks you will know how
many of the American friends are concerned over this question.

If you should approve of the sending of the cable, will you kindly send a wire
to me at Room 903, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

We decided to cable because Mrs. William Wang will need time to negotiate in
order to have the decision arrive before the beginning of the second semester.

Again I am sorry to trouble you when you are carrying a full schedule in your
travel, but I am sure you will be glad to help in this important problem.

With best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

WU YI-FANG

YFW/B

0948

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A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

1201

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DR WU YI FANG=

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YOUR CABLE HAS MY FULL ENDORSEMENT=

T F TSIANG.

DEC 20 PM 6 42

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0949



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Executive Secretary

MENTANA G. SAYERS
Executive Assistant

December 31, 1943

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills
Associated Board for Christian Colleges
150 Fifth Avenue
New York 11, New York

Dear Mrs. Mills:

Miss Jean was talking to me about the actions of the Ministry of Education in refusing credit to the child care majors at Ginling, and she suggested that we attack the problem from an academic angle. In other words, she said that the same struggle has been carried on in this country only it was the big universities which would refuse to give credit to young and budding courses designed to aid particular work such as public health. Miss Jean thinks that perhaps people like Mary Fisher of Vassar, Dr. Ernest Osborne of Teachers College, and Dr. Maycie Southall of Peabody College, all of them vitally interested in child care training work, should be brought into the matter somehow. I know that you people feel that the Chinese do not want to be dictated to by Americans but Miss Jean also thinks that perhaps these educators could cable to another "educator" like Chen Li-fu (who might be flattered by such attention.)

This is just a suggestion and Miss Jean gave it to me in good faith. I am sending a copy of this letter to Mr. Sweet.

With New Year's greetings to you and Mr. Mills, I am

Sincerely yours,

Mildred Price
Mildred Price
Executive Secretary

MP:hd

January 4, 1944

Miss Mildred Price
China Aid Council
200 Fifth Avenue
New York 10, N.Y.

Dear Miss Price,

Thank you for your letter of December 31st, giving me Miss Jean's suggestion about a way to get recognition for the child care majors.

I have talked the suggestion over with Dr. Wu, and she feels definitely that a cable such as you suggest would do no good at all now, indeed would probably have just the opposite effect from the one we desire. Dr Wu herself will be in Chengtu within a month, as you know, and she will be able to do more about this than any one else. A recent letter to her from Ginling said in part, "Maybe you can wangle it when you get back, but I don't believe any one else can."

In the course of our conversation Dr. Wu said that the academic approach she would suggest would be to secure statements from educators interested in this field and send them to Nora Hsiung, who might be able to use them in making an approach to the Ministry. Such statements could mention the fact that in any country there is often difficulty in getting recognition for new courses, thus showing that Chen Li-fu is merely following a behavior pattern common to many in his position.

Dr. Wu feels strongly that we cannot send a cable from here to the Minister, but she does not see any objection to securing and mailing such statements to Mrs. Nora Hsiung Chu, not to Chen Li-fu direct.

I have no doubt that we will eventually be able to get recognition for these courses. In the first place Chen Li-fu may not always be Minister of Education, and in addition, even he may get used to the idea of accrediting a course that at first seems out of line with the policy of the Ministry. Dr. Wu is not

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hopeless about the situation, but she advises patience. It therefore seems to me that for the immediate present the best we can do is to secure any statements you think best, and leave the rest to Dr. Wu.

With best wishes for the coming year, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills

0952

January 4, 1944.

Mr. Lennig Sweet
United China Relief
1790 Broadway
New York 19, N.Y.

Dear Lennig,

Miss Price has written me that she sent you a copy of her letter to me giving a suggestion from Miss Jean about cabling Minister Chen Li-fu on the matter of recognition of the Child Welfare Training majors. I am enclosing a copy of my reply to her.

Dr. Wu is most emphatic about the inadvisability of such a cable, and I must say that I agree with her. I thought you should have this information in case the matter is pushed any further.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. W. Plumer Mills

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January 8, 1944

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

Dear Mrs. Plumer:

Thank you very much for your letter of January 4th to Miss Price telling her that Dr. Wu feels the suggestion of Miss Jean is not advisable. I entirely agree with both of you concerning this matter. I think that we ought to lay off entirely and to let T. F. Tsiang and Dr. Wu handle the matter. If they cannot do anything about it, I do not think anyone can.

Sincerely yours,

Lennig Sweet

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The President's War Relief Control Board Registration No. 546

0954

RECEIVED 10/23/44

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR REFUGEE CHILDREN
CHUNGKING, CHINA

September 5, 1944

Miss Mildred Price
China Aid Council
1790 Broadway
New York 19, NY
U. S. A.

Dear Miss Price:

It has been a long time since I wrote you last. Time has indeed passed quickly. It is September again before one realizes it, and we have not done as much as we intended to. I am now writing to list briefly the present state of work that we have been doing.

A. Child Welfare Committee

- 1) Minutes of the Child Welfare Committee meetings (15th-20th) are herewith enclosed.
- 2) The budget for 1945 is briefly stated in the minutes of the 20th meeting. It is the total budget for the year 1945. We'll have to wait till the Coordination Committee meets to set a few general principles for us to follow before making quarterly budget.
- 3) With regard to the Sub-Committee on Child Health we have been pushing it and were just being informed that they have decided to meet on September 1 to discuss Dr. Tsui-mei Huang's project. We have known nothing about Dr. Huang's project until recently when Dr. Sweet asked us to comment on Dr. Wheatley's question. It was not until then ^{that} we asked Dr. Huang for her project and she sent us one about two weeks ago. We will have to wait till the Child Welfare Committee meets again before answering Dr. Wheatley's questions.
- 4) Report of the Chengtu Training Program is in the making. Copy will be sent you as soon as it is done. I am also enclosing their report on students graduated in June 1944 and a revised budget passed by the Child Welfare Committee UCR. As to the question of credits regarding courses offered by the universities, I am happy to tell you that Mrs. Wang and I have had a talk with Dr. Wu of the Ministry of Education. The result of the visit seems quite satisfactory, and so far nothing concerning this issue has been raised again.
- 5) Child Welfare Conference is going to meet on September 18, and we are just now busy making preparations. I have a Miss Yeh, a very capable person who had worked with me in Kiangsi, and a whole lot

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of other people to help me. First we have decided to meet on the 1st of September. But due to the opening of schools, we thought it would be more convenient to postpone it to two weeks later. We are planning to have 100 attendants, 80 of them child welfare workers and 20 specialists. The Conference is going to take place in the National Central Library in Chungking. From newspaper comments and the requests coming from all over the country it seems that at least we have aroused the public's attention toward child welfare work. We very much welcome Miss Hinder to attend the Conference. I am sure you have already received the cable that Mr. Edwards sent you inviting Miss Hinder to the Conference, and I hope that she will be here in time for it.

I am enclosing the following material concerning the conference for your reference:

- a) List of Sponsors
- b) Delegates invited
- c) Proposed constitution of the Child Welfare Workers' Conference
- d) Memorandum for members of the Child Welfare Workers' Conference
- e) Tentative Daily Program of the Conference

Preparation for the Conference

Beside routine preparation work, we are also drafting a syllabus on a five year program of child welfare work in China. This is to be presented to the Conference for discussion.

I am glad to hear that you are also going to hold a conference in U. S. regarding child welfare work! I hope you can wait until our meeting is concluded so that we can send you some facts as basis for discussion.

You probably would be glad to learn that the Social Reconstruction Division of the Central Bureau for Planning of our government has drafted a child welfare program. I was asked to attend the meetings. I have also attended the Ministry of Social Affairs' meeting to discuss child welfare work in China. By participating in these various organizations I shall try my best to bring China's child welfare work to a more constructive and integrated program. When Mr. Dawson and Mr. Statly were here, Mrs. Wang and I were both asked to attend the Committee on Social Service Division which includes child welfare services also. We have submitted a plan to UNRRA for social services to children.

B. Women's Advisory Council Child Welfare Work - (of which I am in charge)

- 1) Nursery Work--With help of \$1,251,800 from UCR last year, we have been able to enlarge the nursery for children of our own staff and to help start four other nurseries for children of working mothers.
 - a) The Er-Sze Nursery in Kweiyang which is largely for children of factory workers and
 - b) Nursery at Chin Mu Kwan for children of professional women.
 - c) A nursery in Lee Chia Too, Chungking--also for children of factory women workers.
 - d) The Chungking San Min Chu I Youth Corps Nursery for their women workers.

We are now sending you a brief report of these nurseries.

- 2) Child Welfare Station - During the coming year stress will be put on child welfare work for children in general with special emphasis on the rural area - the children of the agricultural working mothers who are the most needed and most neglected group. We are planning to start one station in rural areas as demonstration, and one in the city of Chungking. I am trying to get the Chungking Municipal Council to support the city one and trying to get funds from UCR for the rural one as local funds are so limited.
- 3) Short Term Training - Training of personnel for the above-stated purposes is under consideration. We plan to train girls graduated from high school as organizers to work in rural homes and in turn for them to train the local rural girls to work in their own locality. It is also necessary to increase the number of the staff, i.e., the staff of the Child Welfare Division of the Women's Advisory Council. There is the need of cooperation in training work - for instance our training projects and that of Dr. Huang's. But our needs are widely different. Dr. Huang wants people more interested in child health work, scientific and expensive, while what we need is an all around organizer interested in rural social child welfare work. I am going to talk to Dr. Sweet in the near future and see if we can reach some conclusion.

C. National Association for Refugee Children

- 1) Koloshan Home opened on May 1. Dr. Sweet was there and took a lot of pictures. I hope he will send you some. The Home is composed of eight cottages with a mother heading each. Beside having their meals together each cottage is individualized into activities of a home. We cooperated with the National Central Institute of Health in conducting a child health clinic in this Home. Report of work has just come and will be sent you later. Experiment on nutrition is another cooperation with the Institute of Health that we are contemplating.

There are 264 children in the Home. Vice-President Wallace paid a half-hour visit to the Home when he was here. We presented a pair of rabbit shoes made by the girls to his grandchild.

- 2) 11th Warphanage. Dr. Sweet and Mr. Edwards visited the 10 square mu of the 11th Warphanage in Kiang-peh, Chungking where vocational training in agriculture and carpentry were given to boys. They have reaped a good harvest in melons and tomatoes this year. Besides what they kept for their own use the rest was sold on the market. In the field of carpentry, they have made wooden beads and play equipment for kindergartens.

Madame has designated Mr. Dubinsky's fund for use in this warphanage. It just happened that the 11th Warphanage needed buildings, so we use the fund for building simple buildings with a factory for the boys. CIC will help in training the boys to become cooperative members of a trade.

- 3) Twenty-four girls, graduated from the warphanages, were placed at

Hsiang Shan Children's Home Kindergarten Normal Training School (of which my father was the founder. It ^{was} evacuated from West Hill, Peiping, since the Japanese occupation), headed by Chang Hsien-men, to be trained as rural pre-school group leaders. After the completion of their training of three years, they will be employed by the Child Welfare Division of the Women's Advisory Council to do rural child welfare work. A report concerning this work has been sent in (in Chinese) and will be published for the Conference.

- 4) I am sending the N.A.R.C. 1945 budget to you.
- 5) Medical Service. - Yours of January 27 through Dr. Sweet was received. There is some misunderstanding concerning Dr. Meng's report on the temporary dormitory and health condition of the inhabitants there. The children in the dormitory have already graduated from warphanages and are either studying in high schools or apprentices in factories, who broke down physically. Due to war the health conditions of middle school children are really not very good. But children in warphanages, as a fact, are generally quite healthy with the exception of trachoma which is really a common community disease in China. Most of the warphans are homeless. Whenever they were sick, no matter with a slight illness or serious disease, they always came to us and we have always been doing the best we can. And most of the cases in the Sanitarium are these homeless, older warphanage graduates who came back from high schools or factories. Dr. Meng had been with us for one month while waiting for his passport to America. He helped us by having clinics three times a week at the temporary dormitory. He is not quite familiar with our work.

People may criticize us for looking after our warphans beyond 14 years of age, but as we are social workers, we cannot but help the homeless, sick people when they turn to us as sole protector in time of need, especially since they have been our own orphans. Of course we must be constructive in our method in dealing with them. My workers and I are trying our utmost to build up in the warphans a sense of independence to help reduce the financial responsibility of this Association by making them members of a normal society. Meanwhile we hope to direct children's relief work into a more constructive nature. For instance, the temporary warphanage at Pao-chi for the Honan refugees was organized on the principle of not separating the children from their family. When the family is rehabilitated, the child will be with them. Hence, although the capacity of that warphanage is only 500, a total of some 2,400 children had gone through it for the year. This is more constructive and economical. And what is more, family life is much better for the children than an institutional one.

Thank you very much for referring us to Mr. Nichols who has come to see me and talked over our case. As to the equipment it is for the proposed new sanitarium. Since there is no hope for such an establishment, there is no need at present. I have told Mr. Nichols so.

Our other needs are medicine for use in the Sanitarium and the hospital cases. Before, we used to get hospital service and medicine all free, but now as the cost of living has gone up all of them

charge us. And the price of medicine on the open market certainly is a frightful figure. In fact, before I wrote you, I approached different places where they are supposed to charge cheaper prices or none. When there is no result, I have to turn to you. When the connection is once made I think that I shall get their attention from now on.

The Koloshan Sanitarium is really a problem. We need help badly, both housing, financial and medical help. It is so isolated from the medical field that doctors are unwilling to join. It is really inadequate to take charge of medical work. We hope that the National Health Administration would take it over. Dr. Sweet has agreed to approach Dr. King. If the NHA would consent to take it over, they could certainly run it much better than we do.

- 6) Many thanks for all the trouble you have taken in seeking Chinese students to come back to work with us. You really should not apologize. It is I who ought to feel sorry that while you are so enthusiastic over the matter, our own students, for one reason or another, could not come back to meet the nation's needs. That is one of the reasons why I am constantly preaching and working to improve our method of education. In the case of Miss Wai, if Dr. Huang does not need her, I will see that she is placed in the proper position. And if you need any experienced personnel to help, I shall recommend some one to help you as well as to refresh themselves in the new developments of their own field in the States after a long period of hard work in China. I think Dr. Sweet will be consulting you concerning this since I have talked with him already.
- 7) Poly-Vitamin capsules are very much needed, so are Ferric Ammonia Citric as there are so many anemia cases.
- 8) I would like to take more pictures of our work, but cannot do so due to the lack of material. If you could send us some of the things we need, we would be very thankful indeed. I am enclosing the labels of the material that we would like to have.

With best wishes and regards.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Nora T. Hsiung Chu

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Enc.

COPI
received 10/10/44

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR REFUGEE CHILDREN
Chungking, China

October 3, 1944

Mrs. E. C. Carter
Miss Mildred Price
China Aid Council
1790 Broadway
New York, U. S. A.

Dear Mrs. Carter and Miss Price:

Mrs. Carter's cable was duly received with thanks. The long-talked about Child Welfare Conference opened on September 18 and ended on the 26th. One hundred and one members representing 45 child welfare agencies from eight cities were present and the time spent on different phases of the Conference are the following:

- 14 hours on lectures of special topics,
- 7 hours for oral reports of the different agencies,
- 10 hours for sectional discussion,
- 9 hours on mass meeting,
- 2 hours for discussion on special topics,
- 2 days for visiting various child welfare institutions in and near Chungking.

On account of the present war many representatives from the war areas were not able to come as they intended.

The Conference went on much as we have planned, and it can roughly be itemized into the following:

1. Special Lectures. Professors and specialists in fields of sociology, nutrition, neurology, pediatrics, eugenics, psychology, etc. were invited from Chengtu, Chungking, and Kunming to give special lectures in their own fields. These lectures were very much welcomed especially by those who were actually doing child welfare work and meeting such problems daily. The topics were lectured and discussed with much interests. I am appending herewith a list of topics and names of specialists.

2. Working Reports. Each organization made an oral or written report regarding the work they were doing. These reports were listened to and criticized with the hope of improving the work.

3. Sectional Discussion Groups devoted to studying proposals presented by members of the Conference.

4. Conference Meetings devoted to discussing the proposals put forward by the Sectional Discussion Groups to accept or reject as they saw fit.

As a result of the Conference Meeting four most important points were stressed and discussed.

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1. Material regarding child welfare work and its new developments are very much needed. We wished that America could supply us such material so that translations could be made for reference by child welfare workers in China.

2. Research work should be emphasized as child welfare workers trained in U.S.A. or other countries would certainly need local material in order to work with greater efficiency.

3. Training of personnel was another point that we would like especially to emphasize. Interests of students in China and abroad should be aroused, and the importance of such work as child welfare needs special attention and stress.

Experts on child welfare work with high academic standards from America would be very welcome to help the training in China, which is more practical and economical than sending undergraduates to be trained in the States.

Experienced workers in China should have a chance for advanced study either in China or abroad.

4. Immediate relief of refugee children in the present different fronts and war zones is important and needs immediate attention.

As a solution to the above-mentioned four points the Conference decided:

1. Requested the government to organize a Child Welfare Bureau.
2. Appointed a committee to establish a Research Institute.
3. Appointed a committee to organize Immediate Relief Committee to rescue children from war zones.
4. Appointed a committee to organize a National Child Welfare League for self improvement and cooperation between all the child welfare agencies in China.
5. To cooperate all relevant organizations for training of personnel in China to meet practical local needs.
6. To present a proposed plan on "Child Welfare Work in China" containing three phases:
 - a. Improving the present phase of work.
 - b. Planning for rehabilitation after the termination of the present war.
 - c. Child welfare work during National Reconstruction period.

Such is the brief outline of the results of the Conference. I am sending it to you hoping that it will reach you in time for your conference to which we send greetings and tributes.

With personal regards and best wishes, I remain,

(signed)

Yours sincerely,
Nora T. Hsiung Chu
General Secretary,
Child Welfare Conference

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nc.

TOPICS OF SPECIAL SUBJECTS
given at
THE CHILD WELFARE CONFERENCE

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Child Protection Laws in China
and the Western Countries | Dr. Wen-hsien Chen |
| 2. The Fundamental Principles of
Child Welfare Work in China | Mrs. Nora T. H. Chu |
| 3. Case Work | Mrs. Chun-che Kao Wu |
| 4. Child Guidance | Dr. Tsui-mei Huang Sung |
| 5. The Prevention of Disease in
Children | Dr. Katherine Chen Shen |
| 6. The Psychology of Reading | Dr. Ai Wei |
| 7. Administration and Management
of Institution Care | Mrs. Jui-wu Kwan Cheng |
| 8. Creativeness in Child Education | Dr. Hsin-chih Tao |
| 9. Wartime Nutrition of Chinese
Children | Dr. Cheng-fa Wang |
| 10. Social Survey and Child Welfare | Dr. Wen-tsao Wu |
| 11. Sex Education | Mr. Kwan-tan Pan |
| 12. Industrial Art for Children | Miss Liang-yu Chiang |

THE COMMITTEE ON CHILD WELFARE TRAINING
PROGRAM OF THE FIVE UNIVERSITIES IN CHENG TU

December 3rd, 1944

Miss Mildred Price
China Aid Council
1790 Broadway
New York 19, N. Y.

Dear Miss Price,

I am very glad to have received your most encouraging letter dated Oct. 16, 1944. I am circulating your letter to all the members serving on our committee. Your interest and encouragement are just as welcome as your financial support. We should like to make good use of both.

The training program is going ahead with more than 80 major students, 29 scholarship students, and 10 courses. The total enrollment for Child Welfare courses this fall semester has reached 151. We are now thinking seriously on the question of how we can carry a research program so that we can raise our academic standards and compile factual data for training purposes. We should like to see students trained by the program really lead in building up Child Welfare programs in whatever place and situation they may be, rural, urban or even in the border regions.

At present, most of our references on children's work are from the West and are in English. They are very helpful but we badly need reliable data about Chinese children. We should like to have records to show us the application of the Child Welfare principles which have been tried in western countries. We should like our students to know, to mention just a few, the infant mortality rate in China; the height and weight tables of Chinese children; the effect of apprenticeship and child labor; our situations in regard to handicapped children; the social adjustment of children who have grown up in institutions; the attitude of parents towards their children; juvenile delinquency in war-time China; and sex information on childhood and marital adjustment.

I am inclined to think we can start small scale research projects in collaboration with the China Child Study Institute which is in the process of formation as one of the results of the Child Welfare Conference. If the

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situation permits, we may have several research fellows. They would collect the little data here and there concerning some of the questions I mentioned above and make them available to the students. They should also devote their time to the study of some of the problems, either individually or together, with senior students. We may also invite special authorities for short visits to give special lectures to students. We may also organize a team with those who are competent in research work to direct research projects and to give expert advice to those students who are working on their graduate theses.

You may think this is no time for research, and this may be true. We may have to stop this whole training program and concentrate our efforts on emergency relief for children. But, if this training program can continue, and if we are aiming at a reconstruction through Child Welfare services and intend to train personnel for that, I feel that this training program has now reached the point where we should ask for scientific records and factual data.

You may ask why we did not plan for research in our budget. It is very unfortunate that the appropriation for this training program as part of the whole appropriation of U. C. R. funds, is subject to the general policy of the U. C. R. We were told again and again that U. C. R. funds would provide only for maintaining the original program, and that there would be no room for expansion or new activities. We were supposed not to plan anything new.

In your letter you asked whether the training program has funds enough and you wondered why only about U. S. \$21,000 was asked for this current year and why some funds were left over from last year. I am glad to take this opportunity to explain to you our difficulty. This training program was started in the Spring semester of 1943 before any appropriations were made. At the end of July 1943, we were notified by the Chungking Child Welfare Committee that \$495,000 Chinese Currency was appropriated to us for the period of April 1st to December 31st, 1943. On October 29th, we received a cablegram from New York saying that "Child Welfare appropriation 33000 American Current year 10000 available now". The exchange rate was then 30 to 1. The exchange soon went up to 40 to 1 and then, in April, 100 to 1. Yet we were told that according to the regulation of U. C. R. funds, we must keep within the original amount appropriated in terms of Chinese Currency, in spite of the inflation of the Chinese dollars. When we planned for the budget of 1944 - 1945, we were very careful and put down the minimum amount. Even that amount was cut by the Chungking Committee. After we explained that we really could not get

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along with such a small appropriation, the Chungking Committee consented to grant to us the money left over from the last year's appropriations so that we can have sufficient funds to run the training courses and special projects. I am wondering whether it is too late for us to request a new appropriation of U. S. \$15,000 to start a research program. Can you help us to find this out and make the request for us?

Dr. Wu has shown me the copies of letters from the Chinese Child Care Study Group. I'll write to them soon and discuss what we can do to help each other.

With best regards to you, Mrs. Carter and the other members of your Committee.

Sincerely yours,

Chun-che Kao Wu

Received
January 25, 1945

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NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR REFUGEE CHILDREN
CHUNGKING, CHINA

December 15, 1944

Miss Mildred Price
1790 Broadway
New York 19, N. Y.
U. S. A.

Dear Miss Price:

Through Lt. Col. Hsiang, an officer of the Chinese Air Force, who left for the States on November 25th last, I have sent you some hand work and paintings by the warphans of our Association; the outline and budget of the special projects to be carried with the special donation of G\$500,000 to the National Association For Refugee Children; and the minutes of the Child Welfare Committee of the Coordination Committee of U. C. R. I am writing again because a good friend of mine, Dr. Wen-tsao Wu, one of China's delegates to the Pacific Conference, is leaving for the States tomorrow.

I take this opportunity to introduce Dr. Wu to you, Mrs. Carter and the other members of your organization. He is widely accepted here and abroad as a scholar in the field of social research. He served as the head of the Sociology Department of Yenching University for many years and most of those engaged in social work and child welfare in China now are his former students. We have profound respect for his scholastic achievements and farsighted viewpoint on the social reconstruction of China. I have asked him to get in touch with you: I am sure he will be able to give an account of our work and need here. He will be a great help to you in guiding our Chinese students there on the best procedure to prepare themselves for our country's service.

Mr. Sweet has passed on your inquiry to me regarding the distribution of the increased amount of the special donation of G\$500,000 in view of the increased exchange rate. In my last letter, I think that I told you the principle set by our Board of Directors was that half of it will be used for these projects and the other half be put into our general fund. This I think is rather sound because whenever the exchange rate increases, the cost of living rises with it, often soaring even higher than the exchange rate. Therefore the present budget must be increased as the exchange rate rises. Furthermore, some of the proposed projects should be continued more than a year; for instance, the vocational projects could be extended if there is more money; the supervision group's work of the training project should be continued to another year; and the curriculum study will surely

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have to be extended in order to complete the entire elementary school grades.

You may wonder why I did not mention this necessity of continuation at the very beginning. It is because I can get these projects started with this special gift, and the effort and result of its first year's work will get continued support one way or another even if the money is finished. As I look back to my late father's life work and my seventeen years' working experience since I came out of college, there wasn't a day without financial anxiety, yet the work still goes along, expands and with improvement for the better. Hence I believe that if one does one's work faithfully, conscientiously and in the right way, there is always some heavenly help through human agents. The most recent example is, for instance, when I first joined this work of the NARC. The future wasn't bright then. Soon after, however, I have been getting such wonderful help from you and your colleagues, especially from you people's inspiration and farsightedness in improving not only the NARC's work but the general child welfare of China as a whole. Your spirit, serving of service has given me courage to endure any hardship in my country's needs. The only fear I have is that due to my limited ability and lack of personnel and help, I may not be able to attain the ideals I set for myself and to fulfill the expectation of my faithful friends.

As to the special project, we have delayed somewhat in its starting because of the military situation of the past weeks. But with the good war news of this week we may be able to make a start soon. But some of the budget estimates may have to be increased on account of the rising cost.

About the curriculum study, Mrs. Eunice Bishop has kindly consented to help me. I am much excited over this because it is so hard to get such a person here who has the progressive point of view on education and at the same time knows how to approach the subject. We are now looking for some other people to help on the staff. Meanwhile we have to find a house for the workshops and to accommodate the staff. This is why some of the budgets of the projects look a bit large to you, because Chungking is so short of houses. Some of the projects, especially the one on Curricula I have to have near me so that I can direct it into the right channel at its start. When we get some concrete results, they can be used in the warphanages. As Mr. Bishop is working in the city it is best for Mrs. Bishop to be in the city, too. I am sending you herewith a more detailed outline of the Curriculum study. Attached to it is a list of references that we need badly.

Regarding personnel, I would appreciate greatly your sending me two workers: one, an American or Chinese, who has been trained under the progressive education of Dr. W. Kilpatrick's school of thought, with practical training in Industrial Art and a knowledge of the laboratory work of Teachers College, Columbia University, under Professors Bonser and Mossman, plus practical teaching experience with elementary school children. She should have the conception, ability and ambition to reconstruct curricula on an "Activity Program" basis.

Another worker I need is an experienced child welfare case worker with good academic standing to direct research and to help me to train case workers in the so-called "Training in Work" or in-service training method. There is an urgent need for trained child welfare workers.

We do need books badly. As I don't have a bibliography of the recent books here, I can only name the topics of what we want. They are the following:

1. Institutional care of children:
 - a. Institutional management
 - b. Standards of institutional care
 - c. Handbooks for cottage mothers and superintendents.
2. Textbook on child welfare.
3. Family subsidy methods.
4. Foster care, standards and methods.
5. Recent book on child guidance.
6. Psychiatry.
7. Parent education.
8. Catalogue or illustration, with measurements preferred, of toys and equipment for children.
9. Publication of the Industrial Cooperative of Teachers College, Columbia University.
10. Publication list of the Children's Bureau, the Agriculture Department of the United States Government, Russell Sage Foundation, New York School of Social Work and Chicago School of Social Service Administration, Child Development Institute of Teachers College.
11. Journals like Teachers College Record, Childhood Education, Parents Magazine, etc.

The above materials we would prefer to have in book form if the means of transportation permits. Because I am starting a circulating library with my own books which mostly date back to 1938 or earlier, we need books on the newer developments and we especially need pamphlets.

Microfilm is more convenient to transport, but as we have no means to reprint it, it cannot be widely used because only the big cities have electricity. I haven't any microfilm projector or reader, which is also a drawback. We have to borrow it from Ginling College from time to time. A portable microfilm reader would be very handy but I suppose it would be impossible to transport in wartime. The typewriter that Mr. Edwards told me that you so kindly secured for me still hasn't arrived in China yet.

Will you please send two sets of the Atlas of Infant Behavior by Dr. Gesell to the Chungking Central Library and the Chengtu Training Committee? I am sure they will be of great value and can be conveniently used at these places.

I am much occupied by the work of organizing the China Child Welfare League, which I think you will recall is one of the results of the Child Welfare Conference held on September last. One thousand fifty-four members have already registered at several cities. We had our first meeting today, which 459 members attended. The officers for this year were elected and they will start to plan the program. This is a good sign of the rising importance of child welfare in this country.

The China Institute of Child Welfare which I think in my last letter I had mistakenly put down as China Institute of Child Development has formulated its program and budget. A request of \$1,000,000 subsidy is asked of UCR. I have asked Dr. Wu, chairman of that organization, to consult you regarding the possibility of establishment of a foundation fund so that it can do its work free of any political or financial influences.

In our recent emergency relief work for children at the Kweilin front, the method of family subsidy was widely applied. It has been quite successful especially since it made the authorities in relief work admit that it is a better method than the former one of taking the children away and putting them into institutions. And here is another result of the September Conference: it was at those meetings that we decided to employ this method and discourage institutional care.

My husband, Col. Lynn Chu, is now in England and will proceed to the States in a month's time. His address at Washington will be: Col. Lynn Chu, 2110 LeRoy Pl, N.W., Washington, D. C. He will come back to China sometime

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in March. Will you contact him directly regarding transportation of some of the books to China?

I have written quite a lot this time but not all of what I have to say yet. As the night is getting late I must stop for the time being and hope you will excuse my poor typing.

Have you received the little tokens of my best wishes for a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to you and Mrs. Carter? I hope they will reach you at the time of the occasion. They were sent through the care of Lt. Col. Hsiang.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Nora Tze Hsiung Chu

Nora Tze Hsiung Chu

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1944
CHILD CARE REQUESTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

	Sent in 1943 US\$	Total Budget of Projects- 1944 CH\$	Requested by Agency - 1944 US\$	CH\$	Recommended by Coordinating Comm. US\$	CH\$	Recommended by Child Care Comm.
1. National Refugee Children's Assn. (CAC)	\$ 636,668	\$166,369,683	\$1,386,414	\$41,592,420	\$ 608,133	\$18,244,000	
2. National Refugee Children's Assn. (CCCR)	67,500	166,369,683	60,000	1,800,000	58,533	1,756,000	
3. Private Orphan-ages (CCCR)	186,388		344,066	10,322,000	189,333	5,680,000	
4. Dr. Tao's School (CAC)	21,000	2,520,000	24,000	720,000	13,166	395,000	
5. China's Children Fund (Richmond)	90,000 ¹		334,208	10,026,240	175,600 ²	5,268,000	
6. Mme Sun's Children (CAC)	59,375	11,204,040	186,734	5,602,020	66,666 ²	2,000,000	
7. Private Orphan-ages (thru Chungking)	93,193		60,000	1,800,000	60,000	1,800,000	
8. Leadership Training (ABCCC)	16,500		30,000	900,000	30,000	900,000	
9. China Nutritional Aid Council (CCW)	15,833 ³				450,000	15,000	
10. General Fund - Students (CAC)	2,200		15,000 ⁴	450,000			
TOTAL	\$1,188,657		\$2,440,422	\$73,212,680	\$1,216,431	\$36,493,000	

1. Sum given to CCF by UCR from July 1. Does not include sum sent to China by CCF during first half of year.
2. Does not mean that Mme Sun gets more in 1944 than in 1943. Coordinating Committee recommends merely that she get less for medical work.
3. Sum given to CCW by UCR from July 1. Does not include sum sent to China by CCW during first half of year. This sum includes a special grant of \$8,333.
4. No recommendation made by the Coordinating Committee because 1) money will be spent for most part in the U.S. 2) Coordinating Committee did not know of request.

United China Relief Advisory Committee
on Child Care and Development
1790 Broadway
New York 19, New York

Received May 20, 1946

A PLAN FOR CHILD WELFARE TRAINING AND EXPERIMENT PROGRAM

University of Nanking
Chengtu

The University of Nanking Training Program for Child Welfare Workers under the Child Welfare Committee of the Associated Christian Universities in West China has laid a foundation for future developments. Our graduate and undergraduate students of Child Welfare major have enjoyed the scholarships and courses under the Committee. This left us free to experiment on a few of the graduate students. We have three students from one-year graduate study courses now working in the Child Welfare field; two are Child Welfare executives and the third is going to head up a Maternity and Child Welfare Center, including a project of a Street Children's Hostel.

After returning to Nanking we shall have to set up a training program for both undergraduates and graduates. We have surveyed our available resources within the University. The College of Arts will be the nucleus of the training, cooperating with the College of Agriculture and Science, and the University Hospital will provide some good basic courses and supporting, supplementary program. (For details see the attached plan.) With additional personnel, or personnel which the University of Nanking does not have at this moment, and necessary funds, the University will be able to give emphasis or produce a few types of child welfare workers.

(1) For Child Welfare Administration (especially for the graduates) including Child Welfare legislation and administration of laws.

(2) For the promotion of child welfare programs and spread of proper child care education to wider social groups.

(3) For rural child welfare services.

It is hoped that within three years the University of Nanking may be able to complete the program as planned. The cost of living is high, everything is expensive and without funds from outside we will not be able even to keep what we have already gained in the foundation for Child Welfare Training through the cooperation of all the Associated Christian Universities in West China. The substitutions for the contributions from the Child Welfare Committee Program and from all the other Christian Universities, make it necessary for us to request separate funds to continue and develop a competent training program.

A GENERAL PLAN FOR CHILD WELFARE TRAINING AND EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM
University of Nanking

I. Name: Child Welfare Training and Experimentation Committee.

II. Purposes:

- A. The intensive training of child welfare workers.
- B. The parent-child education of society at large.
- C. The scientific study of mental growth in infant and child, a touchstone for the deeper comprehension of the process of social organization.

III. Projects:

A. Training.

1. Types of students.

(a) Undergraduates.

- (1) Major in child psychology and minor in social welfare.
- (2) Professional social welfare major and specialized in child welfare.

(b) Graduate study - students in child guidance and child welfare administration.

(c) Rural child welfare workers.

2. Available courses offered by various departments.

(a) Psychology Department - General psychology; developmental and child psychology; mental hygiene; mental testing; physiological psychology.

(b) Social Welfare Administration Department - Social welfare, courses including child welfare.

(c) Sociology Department - General sociology.

(d) Chemistry Department - Nutrition.

(e) Department of Horticulture - Food-making and agriculture.

(f) Rural Education Department - Principles of education for rural education, rural sociology, etc.

(g) Hospital - Children's clinic, public health.

(h) Movie Education Department - Production of movies concerning child welfare and child behavior.

B. Child Welfare Center.

1. Guidance Nursery.

(a) Functions.

- (1) To provide facilities for observation and guidance of young children.
- (2) To develop flexible, individualized procedure for the guidance of young parent.
- (3) To provide observational and training opportunity for students in the field of child psychology.
- (4) To permit intensive work with significant case and to aid in the defining of new method of approach in child and parent guidance.

(b) Setting.

- (1) A home-like nursery, with a small cloakroom and a lavatory.
- (2) Outdoor play shelter communicating with a spacious play lawn.
- (3) Observation alcove for the use of parent and other observer.
- (4) Equipped with toys to supply the child with the opportunity to work at problems requiring intelligence, motor coordination, speech and emotional control.

(c) Staff.

- (1) Clinical examiner - initial psychological examination.
 - (2) Guidance worker - record the behavior, home visitation, conference with parent.
 - (3) Student assistant - participate in working out of the individual guidance program.
 - (4) Field work supervisor - students do their field work in some agencies other than our own be properly supervised.
2. Parental Education - in cooperation with the 20 extension centers of the university which are available.
 3. Technical service of child welfare for school age children.

C. Research and Publication.

1. Research - the scientific study of Chinese children.

(a) Psychological.

- (1) Developmental forms for Chinese children.
- (2) Cultural background and children's behavior.
- (3) Behavior problem and individual guidance.
- (b) Child Welfare.
 - (1) Institutional care of dependent children.
 - (2) Child welfare administration.
2. Publication - parent child education for the society at large.
 - (a) Pamphlets.
 - (1) Topics on children's behavior problem and guidance.
 - (2) Stories, plays and song books for children of various age levels.
 - (3) Nutrition and diseases of childhood.
 - (4) Delinquent children.
 - (5) Children placement.
 - (6) Family relationship.
 - (b) Books.
 - (1) Handbook of child psychology.
 - (2) Child development and its diagnosis.
 - (3) Handbook of child guidance.
 - (4) Handbook of the methods of child study.
 - (5) Parental education.
 - (6) Handbook on institutional care of children.
 - (7) Handbook of child placement and family assistance.

IV. Administration and Training Set Up.

A committee appointed by the Dean of the College of Arts of the University of Nanking, to carry on the administrative affairs, The committee members are staff from the Psychology Department, Social Welfare Administration Department, and Sociology Department. If necessary, the committee can secure cooperation from the College of Science and College of Agriculture. Then a number of training staff will be employed to participate in the training. Their work will be as follows:

1. To make plans and constantly evaluate the training program.
2. To coordinate courses of various departments concerned for the purpose of training.
3. To offer basic courses which are not available at present.
4. To supervise major students' field work and study.
5. To take up experiment and research.

V. Finance.

- A. In addition to utilizing the available courses and equipment which the university already has, a separate budget is necessary to make competent training possible.

CHINA AID COUNCIL
1790 Broadway
New York 19, N.Y.

EXHIBIT A

LETTER FROM MISS MILDRED PRICE

Shanghai, China
June 6, 1946

Dear Mrs. Carter:

I have not yet received any mail from the U.S.A., but of course there hasn't been time to get any. I suppose Mr. Sweet told you that I arrived. I started to send a cable, but it cost \$18 and so I forewent that item. Cable costs here are about ten times as high as in the United States.

Transportation difficulties are frightful. I can't begin to tell you how hard it is to get places. I have sworn off taxis as they cost four dollars now to take a relatively short ride. Pedicabs cost \$2 or \$1.50 most of the time. I have not yet ridden in a ricksha and hope I shall not have to do so. I bought a good map today and am gradually trying to find my way around. All the streets have been renamed and even then they are not marked.

Sunday morning Dr. Tao had a friend pick me up at 9 and take me to a meeting of teachers at the Yu Tsai municipal school. I never had a more thrilling time. When we arrived the room was jammed with about 1,800 men and women, the women for the most part dressed in the Chinese blue cotton. Over the stage was Welcome our Educational Comrade (in English and Chinese). I felt like Mrs. Roosevelt. (Two people asked me for my autograph!) The audience was singing when we walked in -- and fine singing too. The presider spoke wonderful words about me and then Dr. Tao read a poem composed in my honor. He said I was from the land of Lincoln, Washington, and Roosevelt. I had had no time to prepare a good outline, but I did the best I could. I told them of our universal system of public schools and compulsory education. (Dr. Tao asked me not to stress the bad points about our educational system.) I told them about our desire to aid Dr. Tao's work. I got a big hand. Afterwards a very popular professor, a Dr. Ma, spoke on China's economic condition. He was evidently concerned over General Marshall's tremendous power and the uncertainty of American foreign policy. I had to leave at 11, but before I left another professor talked on Manchuria, and some men and women did a dance.

I have already met many of the child care leaders. Tuesday we met all day in Mr. Edwards' apartment. We had a marvelous crowd. Several people came down from Nanking, among them Dr. Wu Yi-fang, Miss Chen Chi-yi, and Nora Hsiung Chu. Dr. Huang Sung was there. Vinita Lewis came and she was tops as always. Eunice Bishop served lunch to us as the Bishops live right above Mr. Edwards' apartment. It was one of the best meetings I have ever attended. Mrs. William Wang presided with Nora Chu sitting beside her. I told about how our child care work grew and about our interested specialists at home. Nora Chu's treasure chest of books had come and they were spread out on Mr. Edwards' dining-table, sideboard, and some were still in the box. Everyone loved those books. The Catholic priest present, Father Schneider, asked me to get some Treasure Chests for the Catholic orphanages. He wants a mixture of children's books and child care books. Everyone wants the books on science, industry and health which Dr. Strang recommended.

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We discussed requests and new projects, the dissolution of the National Association for Refugee Children and the work to take its place, a new name for our children's work (which I shall discuss further with Mrs. Chu this afternoon), the training program at Nanking and Peiping, the work of the American Advisory Committee orphanages, the new members of the Committee (Dr. Tao was elected). Everything was done with a maximum of ease and good will. I saw no log-rolling. I like Nora Chu very much. She is a hard worker. Vinita Lewis likes her tremendously.

The next morning the committee on personnel training met again. We talked about the particular courses to be given at Ginling, Yenching and Nanking. As soon as a report is drawn up I shall send it. I simply can't write it out now, but suffice it to say, **TRAINED PERSONNEL IS NEEDED**. Everyone is glad Dr. and Mrs. Osborne are coming. Mrs. Chu couldn't believe that Mrs. Osborne would be available to help with the health work. We want Dr. Wegman very badly this fall. Facts regarding child health work need to be clarified.

I had a conversation with Dr. Huang Sung. As I suspected, she is still a grand person. She doesn't know her plans yet, but she is interested in putting her ideas to work. When her husband returns this summer, they will find a place to live and then she will be ready to say what she can do. She was simply bogged down in administrative duties at Koloshan and could not do the work she had in mind. Dr. Marion Yang likes her work now and will support her in it.

The China Nutritional Aid Council met yesterday at the Bishops. Dr. Young presided. The following officers were elected: President, Dr. Bernard Read; Vice-presidents, Dr. H. C. Hou and Dr. P. Z. King; Secretary, Mrs. Mary Chai, and Treasurer, Merlin Bishop. A bio-chemist and nutritionist named W. T. Lee is executive secretary. Marjorie Grant has too much to do with CNERA to give much help. It was an excellent meeting. Mr. Bishop had drawn up a plan for the future, and it was thoroughly discussed. I will send you a copy when it is definite. Mike Arnold, Dr. Arthur Young and Mrs. Young, Sylvia Tsai, Mary Chai, Marjorie Grant, Owen Dawson, Dr. Read and two or three other Chinese were there. I thought it was a well run meeting. Dr. Read is going to write to Nellie about the plans and ask her to help with the social work end of things.

I am meeting with the American Advisory Committee today at four. I am to be asked to say a few words. Monday morning at 9 I am to make a talk to a group of teachers or students -- I can't remember which -- at a school where a Mr. Chen is professor. Monday noon I am to talk about China-U.S. relations to the Shanghai Civic Welfare League!

I have to have dinner from now until next Thursday night with Chinese friends. Angli Wai's brother and his wife with whom Angli lives entertained about 25 or 30 guests night before last at dinner. They live in a mansion with large gardens. I never saw such lovely food and so beautifully served. I couldn't eat much on account of my stomach, the more's the pity. Most of the people there were connected with the Southern Methodist Church as the Moore Memorial Church is Southern Methodist and Angli works here. Two Methodist chaplains from the American Navy were there -- one was from North Carolina! I never saw more genuine hospitality.

I haven't made plans yet to go to Nanking. Nora Chu wants me to go to Chungking with her and I may do so. Probably I shall start making plans to move around in another 10 days. I can't stay with the Bishops forever as they

plan to move to another apartment. A room in a hotel costs about \$15 (gold) a day.

June 11, 1946

I have just returned from talking to the Shanghai YWCA Staff and two of their Board members. I talked about how our child care committee work was started in the United States and some of our aims in helping to build a child care program in China. The group was attentive and asked me a few questions afterwards. The City YWCA is housed in a residence formerly owned by a banker. The Japanese allowed some Germans to have a school and live there, and some of them are still there, thus depriving the YWCA of much-needed space. The work is not fully under way yet, but Mrs. George Wu, the General Secretary, seems to be a good person to get things moving. They agreed that personnel training is the principal job to be done and they want us to help them with it in a manner commensurate with the need. I hope the head of the YWCA Nursery, Miss S. M. Chen, can come to the U.S. to study next year.

I visited the nursery last Friday -- Dr. H. H. Huang, a PUMC doctor, took me. Although it has 24-hour care, I was impressed with the kind of care given there. Dr. Ryan visited the nursery and described it in one of his letters. Stacks of UNRRA flour are piled up in the hall upstairs as there is no other place to put it. The ward for the babies was pleasant and clean. Mothers have to leave their children there because they work long distances from the factories and cannot possibly pick up the children at night. Miss Chen explained, too, that the children are dirty and disease-ridden when they arrive. The mothers see how well their children are being cared for and are reluctant to take them back to the hovels called home.

I also visited on Friday Dr. W. S. Fu's hospital for children. It is far too small. Mothers with their children were standing around in a reception room no bigger than China Aid Council's reception room waiting to see the doctor. There were so many of them, and the children looked too sick to be out of bed. Dr. S. F. Su, who took Dr. Fu's place, talked to me about helping to get a larger hospital built. She is coming to the U.S. in the fall to work at Bellevue, and so we can talk to her further about her ideas. I did not see the wards. The nurses looked just like our nurses.

That same morning I went to see the Sinza Health Demonstration Center, run by Dr. H. H. Huang. It is in the same building with the Chinese Medical Association and is in a rather dilapidated state. I saw a group of mothers listening to a nurse telling them how to mix powdered milk which CNRRA has been distributing. At an OPD window a line of people were waiting to get codliver oil and powdered milk to take home with them. To prevent selling of the oil and milk a nurse does follow-up work, but Dr. Huang says there isn't much selling of codliver oil as no one wants to buy it. I hope to get an X-ray machine for the Center.

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I spoke to Mr. Calvin and Mr. Moody about it yesterday. Since Dr. Huang has a tuberculosis clinic it is imperative that there be a good, adequate X-ray machine there. I met the tuberculosis specialist, Dr. Wu, and he told me that he enjoys his clinical work there (not paid for) much more than his private practice. Dr. Huang has plans for making her center more of a child health center. She is hoping that Dr. Tsui-mei Huang Sung will eventually come to work with her and put Dr. Sung's ideas to work. That will be something Dr. Wegman can help us with.

Mildred Price

Agenda-Program Committee
June 18, 1946.

WOMEN'S ADVISORY COUNCIL
CHILD WELFARE PROGRAM AND BUDGET
April - September, 1946

I. Object

1. To fit in the postwar national rehabilitation and construction scheme and to promote the national child welfare work.
2. To investigate such child welfare work as appropriate to China.
3. To publish and supply various practical and referential materials.

II. Work

1. Experimental

- a. To establish a day nursery each for the professional women and industrial women. Each nursery is to take in 60 children.
- b. To establish an experimental child welfare station in Nanking in order to promote the community child welfare by means of the social and educational methods. Within the organization are the Children Group, Young Children Group, Behaviour Guidance Department, Nutrition Department, Reading Room and the Work Department.
- c. To establish an urban and a suburban child welfare station for poor children.
- d. To establish several child nutrition stations in Nanking. This, we plan to cooperate with CNRRA and to contact the relative organizations in the capital in order to carry them out within a short time.

2. Research and Publication

- a. To establish a research department for collecting and supplying relevant materials and also to establish a circulating library.
- b. To arrange for lectures and informal gatherings to discuss child welfare problems.
- c. To arrange meetings for discussion of nursery work and to call together nursery workers to hold regular meetings to discuss various technical problems concerned.
- d. To publish such reference books as "How to establish a Day Nursery" and "How to establish a child Welfare Station".

3. Extension Work

- a. To train various kinds and degrees of child welfare personnel.
- b. To assist various provincial and municipal women's councils to develop child welfare work.
- c. To partake and assist various provincial organizations in child welfare work.
- d. To arrange for the 2nd National Meeting of the child welfare workers.

III. Appendix

1. Except those parts of child welfare work that are to be carried on in Nanking, the rest of them in Chungking and Pa Hsien are to be transferred to the local authorities at the end of June.
2. The detailed items of this program are to be drafted separately. Program calls for 23.

<u>Items</u>	<u>Half Yearly</u>	<u>Monthly</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
A. <u>Organization expenses</u>			
1 Day Nursery for professional women	5,663,400		
2 Day Nursery for industrial women	7,380,500		
3 Nanking experimental child welfare station	8,197,300		
4 Nanking suburban child welfare station	2,084,900		
5 Nanking city south child welfare station	<u>2,084,900</u>	25,411,000	
B. <u>Running Expenses</u>			
1 Day nursery for professional women	12,042,660	2,007,110	60 children, each \$33,451
2 Day nursery for industrial women	12,042,660	2,007,110	- do -
3 Nanking experimental child welfare station	18,544,260	3,090,710	500 children, each \$6,181
4 Nanking suburban child welfare station	8,290,620	1,381,770	500 children each \$2,763
5 Nanking city south child welfare station	8,290,620	1,381,770	- do -
6 Child welfare subsidy (Chungking Ser Ten Wan and Fu Chi, Hsing Lung, Chai Chia villages of Pa Hsien)	2,735,780		
7 Research expenses	1,800,000		300,000
8 Extension work	<u>1,800,000</u>	<u>65,546,600</u>	300,000
		<u>90,957,600</u>	

There follows in the original request 8 pages of detailed budget.

an. Bds.
Agenda-UCR Committee on Child Care and Development
July 1, 1946.

EXHIBIT B

III. Request for Earmarking of US\$10,000 for Equipment of Yenching, Ginling and Nanking Training Projects.

Yenching, Ginling and Nanking Universities are returning to Peiping and Nanking and will set up permanent training courses in Child Welfare for undergraduates as a part of the regular University curriculum. The Committee on Coordination has requested that US\$10,000 be earmarked for the purchase of this equipment. The following questions arise:

- a) Should our committee review what is to be purchased?
- b) Should our committee act as agent for purchasing approved material in the U.S.?

* * * * *

EXHIBIT C

IV. Problems of the New Life Project in Nanking.

Attached as Exhibit C-1 will be found a summary outline of an expanded Child Welfare program under the auspices of the Women's Division of the New Life Movement, which is loosely related to the Chinese Government. This will be under the same leadership as has been the National Association for Refugee Children, which is now discontinuing its work. In view of the fact the project calls for some \$58,000,000 for the July-September quarter as against some \$3,300,000 which has previously been given, the Program Committee has asked for a careful review by our committee. The following questions arise:

- a) Is the program attempting to set up too extensive a work? ✓
- b) Is there an overlap with the University Training (see Exhibit D) either as to function or as to activities which we should support? —

Our committee will be asked to make recommendations both as to the amount of support and the activities which should be aided.

EXHIBIT D

V. Problems of University of Nanking-Ginling Training.

As Exhibit D-1 there will be found a detailed exposition of the training plan at Yenching, Ginling and Nanking. The following questions arise as regards Nanking and Ginling: The University of Nanking, a men's school, and Ginling College, a women's institution, will be closely correlated when Ginling becomes the Women's College of Nanking University. We should decide:

- a) How far we are willing to support independent courses in Child Training at these two schools and how far we should ~~assist~~ insist on close coordination.
- b) The second question is whether or not we should support community centers for student field work which are under the direct auspices of the University of Nanking or Ginling College, or whether we should insist that these institutions send their students for field work to the centers of the Women's Division of the New Life Movement and other community organizations such as the YMCA, YWCA, schools, community playgrounds, etc.

CHINA AID COUNCIL
1790 Broadway
New York 19, N.Y.

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EXCERPTS FROM MILDRED PRICE'S LETTERS

Shanghai China
June 19, 1946

Dear Mrs. Carter and all:

I wrote you last week but did not have time to write a letter describing all my activities. I shall have to let that letter go now as it has been so long I haven't time to go back and recapitulate. I arrived in Nanking last Friday and came back this morning, taking the sleeper both ways. The sleeper is very much like those in the U.S. except that there are no lights for the individual berths. In the morning you are brought a hot wet towel and a glass of tea. Toilet facilities are surprisingly clean, although men and women use the same one. I really slept better on the train here than I do on trains at home as the starting and stopping is so much easier. On the train going up with me were Ida Pruitt, Peter Townsend, Bishop Hall and Natalie Hankemeyer.

Nora Hsiung Chu, Mrs. Wang, and Chen Chi-yi had planned a very full schedule for me in Nanking. I never saw such hospitality in my life. These are some of the things I did: I had dinner with Dr. Wu Yi-fang and a group of people interested in the training program, including Vinita Lewis; Madame Chiang and the National Association for Refugee Children Board at Madame Chiang's house; Nora Hsiung Chu's family and some people interested in medical social work; a group of CNRRA people interested in child welfare; and the last night a dinner at Dr. P. Z. King's where Dr. Emslie, Dr. Mary Cheng and some NHA doctors were present. I had luncheons with: the Women's Advisory Council where Dr. Emslie, Vinita Lewis, and some Chinese women interested in child welfare were present; the Welfare Section of the Ministry of Social Affairs at the Ministry's building (H.C. Chang did the honors); the Mayor of Nanking's wife, Madame Ma, who invited a child health doctor and several other people interested in child welfare, such as Dr. Wu Yi-fang; and the staff at Ginling College. I stayed at Ginling in Dr. Wu's room. I ate with the Western teachers in a faculty house up on the hill, i.e. breakfast.

The Japanese used Ginling as military headquarters and it was consequently very much abused. I want to write Mrs. Mills a list of articles which people in the U.S. could send to the Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China office which could in turn send them on to Ginling. I shall try to get that list off to Mrs. Mills before I go to Peking. In spite of all the inconveniences Dr. Wu does not complain and is going right ahead preparing the college for the opening in the fall. The Japanese have destroyed many of the beautiful decorations, taken away many of the books and all the radiators. Dr. Wu arranged things so that I could have a bath in a Chinese bathtub (made in Fukien). The Japanese built an enormous bathtub out of concrete in the bath-house but it is too large to be of use for a single person. Ginling buildings are even more beautiful than the pictures of them.

We saw a very good nursery under the Women's Advisory Council -- the mothers work and have no houses to live in. They have to live in the same building with the nursery school. Dr. Ryan would be pleased to see no amahs around -- the teachers do everything.

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We saw a good kindergarten right across the street, but it is only for children who can pay. Because of the lack of equipment, children cannot paint in big bold strokes -- they have to use crayons on small pieces of paper. Then we saw a kindergarten set up in a Buddhist home by a son in memory of his father. Because of the downpour (and it rained in Nanking like nothing I've seen in a long time!) no children were there, but I could see from the surroundings that the kindergarten is run along old-fashioned lines -- very little equipment, no pictures on the wall which children can understand -- very little color and almost no toys.

We asked the mother of the house to let me see a typical Chinese house and she was delighted. I won't go into detail as it would take too long, but it was unlike anything I have ever seen before. The old father has been dead two years, and there is a shrine in the house dedicated to him. His body is under a roof in a little house inside the big house and hasn't been buried yet -- it will most probably be buried in about another year. The beds and furniture all look uncomfortable, and I can't see how the family keeps from freezing in the winter time. I went into one of the bedrooms and looked at a dressing table with plate glass on top of it. Underneath the glass were pictures of relatives and friends and also one of Deanna Durbin! Nora Chu says the Chinese people know Deanna better than they knew Roosevelt.

We went to see Lady Seymour just before she left the British Embassy for good. She is quite sociable and seems to be genuinely fond of Nora Chu, Mrs. William Wang and Chen Chi-yi. I also stopped by to see General Odium who begged me to come back to Nanking and stay at the Canadian Embassy and use an Embassy jeep. I went to the American Embassy to see Wilma and John Fairbank. We had a fine time talking about China.

We worked hard on the training programs at Ginling and Nanking. I can't go into the matter now, but I might say that Ginling will stress child care and development and social case work whereas Nanking will stress social service administration. Miss Chen Wen-hsien is the head of the Nanking work and Mrs. Kwa Shih Tung Hsieh is the principal teacher in the Ginling Department. Vinita Lewis has been of great service in helping us to clarify the courses and prevent duplication. CNRRA and UNRRA specialists are being asked to help. I want to talk to the Yenching people at Peiping and try to get the course there a little more definite than it is at present. Lingnan wants to have a chair in child welfare.

We went to see the Ming Tomb in Nanking on Sunday also saw Sun Yat-sen's tomb and an old temple. The Ming Tomb is beautiful, but Dwight Edwards says wait until I see the tombs at Peiping before I say more. Sunday was a lovely day and we had a great deal of jollity. Nora Chu's family went, Col. Chu and all. Nora has five excellent children who are not afraid of work.

Tomorrow I am going to the American Consulate to a cocktail party, then to a dinner given by the pediatricians, then to the Chinese Medical Association meeting where I talk on our child care program. My days are so full I literally don't have time to write to you.

Shanghai, China
June 24, 1946

Your letters of June 7 and 10 came this morning. These are the second ones I have received from you. I have written to you regularly and trust you have begun receiving my letters by now. Your letters were just the tonic I needed. My last few days have not been too happy. (1) I have Ningpo lacquer -- it is a rash somewhat like poison ivy which one gets from touching things with Ningpo lacquer on them. It is on the underside of my arms and my left hand (where it rested on furniture). I bought some powder yesterday to put on the blisters and today it feels better, but it is a real nuisance. Not very many people are allergic to it. I was afraid at first it was scabies, but I always shake hands with my right hand and the rash broke out on my left hand, and besides scabies always comes between the fingers. (2) Then it is so hot here! There is a mighty breeze, but the heat makes the breeze hot and besides the breeze blows you to pieces.

It is good that United China Relief News is printing the Dr. Tao story. I saw Dr. Tao the other night and went over various plans with him. He has many plans in mind and needs lots of help.

I expect to go to Peiping this Thursday or Friday by ATC. I received permission from the American Consulate but haven't seen about my reservations yet.

June 25, 1946

I couldn't finish this letter yesterday as people came in and then after lunch I had to go out.

Dorothy Chuan will be coming with the scholarship students. She is the daughter of a man who is Mr. Edwards' assistant. She will be no expense to UCR at all. I want her to meet Miss Guilford and discuss her program with her as she is going to study nutrition in the Home Economics Department at Cornell. She has just finished Aurora.

These are some of the people who are coming in addition to the first five: Li Chia-teh, Miss Bien, Dorothy Chuan, Sylvia Tsai and Li Djoh-I. Mrs. W. S. New knows Li Djoh-I very well. I gave the latter letters to Mrs. Carter, Miss Hostler, Mr. Hopkirk, and Miss Hutchinson. She is Eleanor Hinder's protegee and is coming over under UNRRA auspices. Hazel Wang from Nanking is also coming over under UNRRA auspices and is in child welfare. She is very good, too. I didn't give her any introduction letters though as I forgot to do so. Perhaps I shall see her in Shanghai before she goes.

Please send a treasure chest of books to Miss Chen Shan-ming's Shanghai YWCA Children's Nursery. She wants wooden beads, toys which are durable, creative toys, books for children from 1 to 5, books on child care especially parent education. Please send a box on child care and development to Dr. H. C. Chen, National Kindergarten Training Institute. Then send a chest of children's books. This is about the best school of its kind and they have so little. I spoke to the students one day and was impressed with their desire

for books. They have a practice nursery school and kindergarten and primary grades. About 150 students are studying to be teachers.

Vinita Lewis says that Dr. Ryan should come even if he stays only two months. She says he can do the work of four people and we really need him for the child care conference.

Some impressions: I saw a woman walking down the street today with a baby hanging on to one breast. She was walking fast, too. People live in the streets. The Chinese home for poor people seems to be in the streets. Children, dirty and ragged, are everywhere in Shanghai. If they are not wild children, then I've never seen any.

China's child care problems are so tremendous in scope that private organizations cannot hope to solve them. They can demonstrate so that when the government is able and ready to aid children, then private organizations can show the way. Private organizations can train personnel and help to set up standards, but China's children can never get a break until government assumes the responsibility.

I have ceased worrying about children dying before the age of one year. I am now interested in seeing that those who live don't go through life blemished with disease and a lack of education. Ringworm of the scalp probably causes millions of children psychological as well as physical suffering.

July 2, 1946

I was bumped this a.m. I am very sad as I have no place to stay tonight. Another ATC plane goes Friday. Perhaps I can get on that one. I have a chest cold and feel pretty rotten -- not horribly sick just puny. I never saw any human being have as bad a time physically as I do in the land of sunshine and 450,000,000 people. I am at the UCR office hoping and praying that before night falls, I'll have a place to sleep and rest. Don't pay too much attention to my illnesses. I am really very healthy.

I just received a long three-page single spaced letter from Nora Chu. I will have it copied and sent to you as it shows a little bit of what she has done and is trying to do. I like her very much -- so does Vinita Lewis. Nora's two daughters with whom I have been staying are very well brought up. They are two of the most thoughtful diligent girls I know of. Diana (about 15½) speaks some English, but Lita (about 14) won't try to talk to me except in Chinese. Nora is a hard worker and gets along well with people.

July 7, 1946
Peiping, China

We at last got off Friday morning around 11:30. The Cathay Mansions (hotel) was surrounded by water two feet deep or rather the two street-sides were, and so the taxi put me and my bags off and I secured rickshas to take me to the hotel. The water was piled up because of the excellent drainage system Shanghai enjoys. We were told to be at the hotel at six. We left there at

10:15 for the airport.

This is Sunday morning and I am sitting in the NEA hostel writing to you, having just finished my breakfast of eggs, coffee, milk, ham and toast. I am going to Dr. Marion Yang's at 10 where we are going to have a good talk on the child health situation. This afternoon my plans are to go to the Forbidden City with Dr. Yang and friends. Peiping is lovely. It is Chinese and harmonious -- so unlike that grim Shanghai.

I went to the Park with Dr. Yang, Miss Yü (Jessie Yü who is now with CNRRA as child welfare specialist. She took Ida Pruitt's place when Ida left PUMC) and there met Dr. Fang, Dr. Chu Fu-tang (a very fine pediatrician) and Mrs. Hsiung (Nora Chu's stepmother). Dr. Fang had a little party for me.

My schedule calls for my spending Thursday at Hsiang Shan Orphanage (Nora Hsiung Chu's father's place) and then from Friday to Sunday at Yenching. There are lots of good people here and I would like to be able to stay around quite a while but I guess I can't.

Mildred Price

CHINA AID COUNCIL
1790 Broadway
New York 19, N. Y.

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EXCERPTS FROM MILDRED PRICE'S LETTERS

Yenching University
Peiping.
July 13, 1946

Dear Mrs. Carter and All:

Dr. Stuart says that a man he knows is leaving for the USA tomorrow (Sunday) and that I can send this letter by him. It is late Saturday evening. I worked with Dr. C. H. Chao, Sociology Dept. head; Miss Caroline Chen, Home Economics head, and Kwan Jui-wu of the Child Care Section, all evening on setting up the child care program here. We finally got a budget made out and the staff considered. I came to Yenching yesterday morning and have been working on the program except for a few interludes ever since. From that statement you may assume that we came across a few obstacles. We need a kindergarten and nursery school teacher (to teach principles) badly. Please call Dr. Osborne, Dr. Ryan, Miss Hostler, Miss Williamson and anyone else you may know of and ask if a good person is available. Yenching opens the middle of September. If you can find someone, find out salary required plus, travel and other expenses and wire me at UCR in Shanghai. I will be back there by the end of July. Please also get all details about the person. She must be good in teaching and must have patience in learning Chinese ways of doing things. Also find out when the person can leave for China and whether there's any boat available in time to reach China by Mid-September.

I came to Hsiang Shan Orphanage (Nora Hsiung Chu's father's show place) Thursday a.m. and stayed all night. The children look unregimented and happy. They are attractively dressed and look well-fed. Mrs. Hsiung was very nice to me. She hired three chairs (four men each) to take us (Miss Kwan was with us) into the hills to see the entire plant. Mr. Hsiung was evidently quite a guy. You never saw such a plant as he built up. I haven't time to describe it here, but, sad to say, the cottages were almost ruined during the Japanese occupation and Mrs. Hsiung hasn't the money to repair them. So - now there is no cottage plan at Hsiang Shan. I took pictures.

Miss Kwan and I took rickshas to Yenching. It took us about 1½ hours. It was tiring for me but think what it must have been for the ricksha puller! Dr. Stuart is still here. He plans to go to Nanking Monday in General Marshall's plane. His house is very beautiful and convenient. I am the only guest and so I have a most delightful apartment to myself. I have eaten three meals here all of which are delicious American food. I have not wanted to bother Dr. Stuart with child care program details but having breakfast with him has enabled me to understand some of the problems. He is an excellent host. I am going back to Peiping Sunday (tomorrow afternoon) to talk to Bernice Scroggie, UNRRA child welfare specialist about the Peiping

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child welfare situation and the Yenching program.

Yenching is mighty beautiful. I never saw lovelier buildings. I like the faculty - what I've seen of it. In fact, I've seen a lot as they gave a reception to Dr. Stuart yesterday afternoon and I went to it. Everything is so simple here. The Chinese who stayed here haven't much of anything. They dress in the most informal way.

Wednesday evening a group of child care people gave me a dinner in Central Park. Dr. Fang is the retired doctor who is the dynamo of the Park activities for children and mothers. It was a most gracious occasion.

I've visited several institutions in Peiping which I can't describe now - it's late. I plan to visit more Monday.

I don't know when I can come home as I have to stay in Shanghai a few days when I return. Then I promised to go to Canton to see about the Lingnan course.

Sunday A. M.
Before Breakfast

Dr. Marion Yang has furnished me a car from the Nat'l. Health Admin. while I've been in Peiping. She is a good friend.

Peiping
July 30, 1946

I am in the office of the ATC waiting for the soldier to come back who will arrange for my passage back to Shanghai on Friday. One man in here has been waiting for over two hours and so I figure I shall have time to write to you before his return.

I asked Mr. Edwards to find me a place to stay in Shanghai, but so far I haven't heard from him as to whether he succeeded or not. You have no idea how queer you feel to get off in a strange city and not know where you will lay your head. Cynthia said I could sleep on the floor beside her and maybe I will take her up on that. I plan to stay in Shanghai a few days and then go to Canton to see about the Lingnan course

I have visited many projects in Peiping. We are at last beginning to see daylight in regard to the Yenching budget. I asked Dr. C. H. Chao, head of the Sociology Dep't and temporarily head of the child care training course, to send Dwight a budget as soon as he can. The budget we worked out when I was out there around July 10 and 11 has to be adjusted considerably. I hope you were able to find someone from the US to come out and teach kindergarten and nursery school methods. I wrote to Dr. Wu of Ginling asking her to let Yenching have Miss Sun to teach child psychology, but she wrote that she couldn't spare her. I went to Fu Jen (Catholic University) about starting a child care course and the authorities were quite interested. They

asked us to send in a teacher for child welfare problems and one to teach kindergarten and nursery school methods. I hope to get Kuan Jui-wu to teach the former and, if you send out a teacher for Yenching, she can help with the latter. I like the social work teacher at Fu Jen who is a graduate of Catholic Univ. Her name is Florence Chi and she is or seems to be realistic in her approach to child care problems in Peiping.

I am organizing a child care committee in Peiping, to meet this Thursday afternoon at the YWCA. I am hoping we can hire a paid child care worker for Peiping and can set up an office here. The big drawback is finding a capable person. I have two in mind, both employed by CNRRA: Bernice Scroggie (really employed by UNRRA) and Miss J. C. Yu employed by CNRRA in the welfare division. Miss Yu took Ida Pruitt's place when Ida left the PUMC. She would like to leave CNRRA, but Bernice doesn't want to see her go. I think I have found a paid person to do work here for the Nutritional Aid Council. Her name is Miss Ou and she is ready to go to work at any time. She works for the military hospital at present as nutritionist. If UCR money is going to be spent wisely here, we need an office and paid worker. And Peiping is a wonderful place to get a child care program started as the foundations are so much better laid than in other China Cities. Ida Pruitt's work here training social workers has been of great value and the fact that PUMC was ready to finance constructive child welfare activities, more or less taught people what good child care is. The only foster care plan to be tried out in China was done here in the late 30's. I hope that it can be revived, but it will take someone constantly on the job to get it functioning again. Bernice Scroggie wants me to try to get someone from the States to come out and work here. The cost would be so great I am afraid to urge that plan. Maybe CNRRA can get another American to help with its program and thus release JC. I'll try to get something settled before I leave China.

I went to Tientsin to spend two days. Tientsin is like Shanghai only not as dirty and disagreeable. I found it very hot. The YWCA wants to start a training course for child care workers and asked me to come over and talk the situation over. The course sounds good. I am presenting it to the Child Welfare Committee as soon as I can. I also visited several child care projects while I was there and found one nursery, privately run, which can be used very well as a practice school for the YWCA trainees. I have some nice pictures of the nursery school children which I shall send along as soon as I can. This project also wants help from us, but so far no request has arrived.

Shanghai, China
August 8, 1946

Thank you, for saying my letters are okay. I know they are not what you people had expected especially since the Ryan letters have arrived and I have re-read some of them. Dr. Ryan certainly did a find job. Mr. Edwards just told me that he will be here in September. He can stay at Mr. E.'s apartment. I haven't figured out yet where the Osbornes will stay. The room situation is still a critical one as far as I'm concerned. I am stay-

ing with the Hous at 372 Route Fergusson. Dr. F. C. Hou is the chairman of the Shanghai Nutritional Aid Council and is a doctor at the Chinese Lester Hospital, doing mostly research. They are lovely to me, but I am occupying the room of their eldest son who loves music and seclusion. Mr. Chunn, a man who helps UCR, got me a room with another family, but even there I'm running the elder daughter out of her room. The Hous asked me to stay at their house until I go to Canton next Thursday. When I return, God only knows where I'll stay. I could have got a room at the Park Hotel for CN\$54,000 a day, but I couldn't stand to pay that much. Could you blame me? Tomorrow I'm going to canvas the Chinese hotels to see if I can find a room. Mr. Edwards is getting a car for me to canvas in. After all, bedbugs don't bite me and I can stand noise pretty well. Such is the room situation in Shanghai.

Night before last I entertained at Hung Hwa Lou, a nice Chinese restaurant, the following: Misses Bien, Chien, Chen, Dr. Ho, Mrs. Chen, Talitha and Miss Davidson, who is with the Amer. Advisory Committee. She is going to do child welfare for them, and is going with me to Canton next week. She is from Canada and seems to be a well-trained person. (If Vinita works for UCR, and Nora is executive of the Professional Office, then we'll really have a good team here.) Talitha and Dr. Ho ordered the food (I'm still at the restaurant) and since I paid for it, Talitha told me I must say how bad it was. However, it was really good. I think you'll like all the students. They seem to be eager to go and to carry out the plans of our Committee.

Yesterday I had lunch with Mr. and Mrs. C. Y. Yen. Mrs. Kittie Yen will be head of the Yenching Child Care Course. Mr. Yen is going to be Dean of Men at Yenching, starting February.

I'm completely demoralized as far as looks are concerned. My hair is terrible as it's wet with honest sweat every morning when I awake. My clothes are -- well they -- are indescribable. I wear no stockings -- my face stays shiny all the time -- no one seems to be caring how he or she looks. So many people wear BVD's on the streets. Today I saw a woman with her dress tucked up under her belt with her panties showing. People sit in rickshas and let their dresses blow up. That's supposed to be cooling. About half of Shanghai sleeps on the streets at night and even then they look hot. Marion Dudley (YWCA Sec'y. from Hong Kong and Canton) was here yesterday. She says Shanghai's lovely compared to Canton. I mean the weather aspect. So, I may expire in Canton -- but -- don't get me wrong, I love China.

Mildred Price

CHINA AID COUNCIL
1790 Broadway
New York 19, N.Y.

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EXCERPTS FROM MILDRED PRICE'S LETTERS

Shanghai, China
August 14, 1946

Dear Mrs. Carter and All:

I am leaving for Canton tomorrow morning. I expect to be gone about one week and so please continue to write to me here.

I have been visiting institutions lately with Kittie Lei (Mrs. C. Y. Yen), but I won't take time to write about them. I am going to visit more when I return from Canton. I am also visiting Boystown when I return as well as meet with the child welfare leaders here in Shanghai. Kittie Lei has put me in touch with some good people. I really hate to see her leave for Peiping although she is the best person to head up the child welfare program. She found me a place to stay when I return from Canton -- with a Chinese family.

Last night the child care scholarship students entertained Mr. Edwards and me. We had Szechuanese food and it was delicious. They are all, to a woman, very nice people. I want to see them get on that General Meigs the second of September about as badly as I've ever wanted anything. You can't imagine the work connected with getting them off.

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On boat to Hongkong
August 22, 1946

I stayed one week in Canton and really filled every minute. Now I am going to Hongkong to stay until Saturday at which time I hope to fly back to Shanghai. There is to be a UCR child welfare meeting in Shanghai Tuesday. I want to be back in time to present all the projects for which I want help. I hope Nora Chu can come down from Nanking as I must decide with her about my other visits in China. If she doesn't go to Chungking and Chengtu, I hardly expect I'll go either. I want to be in Shanghai when the Osbornes and Dr. Ryan come. There are so many things to plan with them and many more people to see in Shanghai before I come home. I'll keep busy whether I go to the West or not.

All during this trip I've written up my impressions and activities, and now I'm letting you know my whereabouts. The scenery is pretty nice -- mountains that come down to the water -- no trees on them -- just rocks and grass -- no people either. Every now and then there is a fishing vessel. A while ago we had a storm but no damage was done except my notes got a little wet.

I organized a child care committee while I was in Canton. Rev. M. S. Ady (a very nice missionary who is greatly interested in child care) is chairman; Priscilla Huang, dean of women at Lingnan is vice-chairman; Lois Armentrout, another missionary is secretary. Paul Wu, executive secretary of the Kwangtung International Relief Committee, and Mrs. T. H. Chon make up the other members

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of the Steering Committee. I talked as usual explaining our program, and incidentally tried to spread good will among agencies. The KIRC does some good children's work, and the Catholics do a great deal. The best piece of work I saw in Canton, and as a matter of fact in all China, is the Child Welfare Center. There are three in Canton -- two under the KIRC and one (an excellent one) under a committee headed by Mrs. Chen, mentioned above. Miss Liu Fung-Ching is the dynamo of the latter. Two hundred and four children spend the day at the center. They learn carpentry, basketry, bamboo work and shoemaking. They go to school there, get medicine for their ills, learn to cook and serve their meals (three a day) and in general govern themselves. They have a bank, a cooperative, and a reed orchestra. They go home around 5 or 5:30 p.m. It is the kind of center which the Women's Advisory Committee wants to set up in Nanking but no one can seem to find a place there suitable for such work.

I shall try to find out from Nora Chu just when she plans to leave the Women's Advisory Council and start the Professional Office which Dr. Ryan had in mind. Mrs. Wang doesn't want her to go, but Mrs. Wang will have Mrs. K.L. Tien New as the child welfare executive when she returns.

I think Nanking is probably the only place where the Women's Advisory Council plays the dominant role in child welfare activities. It doesn't in Shanghai, Peiping or Canton.

Later

Well, here we are sitting out in Hongkong harbor. There's no telling when we'll land as there's a smallpox case on board. I may be here for weeks -- I mean on this boat. The plane to Shanghai goes Saturday and so here's hoping I can get off the boat before then.

I visited many institutions in Canton -- one is an orphanage of 794 children out in the country. It was formerly Orphanage #1 under the National Association for Refugee Children. The children still wear the dresses made of Roosevelt blue cloth (which they all wore in the NARC). The orphanage is housed in a series of ancestral temples -- very airy and high ceiled but lacking privacy. The children live as they live in almost every orphanage I have seen -- very crowded as to sleeping quarters, very few personal possessions, a washcloth and towel combined for each child, rows of sandals or shoes under the bed, children saluting or bowing, learning by rote, very little playground equipment, very little color or beauty around, in fact almost none. BUT these children are better off than they would be in the homes from which they came. Village children were standing around yesterday when we visited Orphanage #6 (formerly #1) and they were dirty, dressed in rags, sores on their faces, and undernourished. In addition they have no school to go to. All the orphanage children are taught to read and write.

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Shanghai, China
August 25, 1946

I am back in Shanghai. This calm, hot Sunday morning finds me staying with a Chinese family again, but I have been informed that there is a place for me at the Olivers who live in the same apartment building with the Bishops.

Eunice Bishop called me and invited me to dinner. I talked to Merlin Bishop some about the China Nutritional Aid Council which in our opinion is getting too researchy and too limited under Dr. Read and Dr. Lee. I hope to see them

both this week and try to get the drift of things.

We are having a child welfare meeting Tuesday at the headquarters of the Women's Advisory Committee. Mrs. Wang has been here for some time and Nora Chu is supposed to have come down today by train. Mrs. Wang said that Nora would know whether or not she is going to Chungking and Chengtu. I do not plan to go unless I have assurance of returning at an early date. I want to be here to help Dr. Ryan plan for the child care conference.

Hongkong was very pleasant. We stayed at the Bishop's house, slept on two cots in the bathroom. There were only a bathtub, lavatory, and two tremendous wardrobes in our bathroom. Priscilla Huang was there. She took us up on the Peak. I saw Eleanor Hinder there as well as Marion Dudley. The YWCA wants to start a nursery school in Hongkong and wants UCR help. I believe I told you in a previous letter that Anne Davison travelled with me to Canton and Kongkong. She is now with the American Advisory Committee.

Shanghai, China
August 31, 1946

I expect to go to Chungking on the 11th from Nanking. I am going back to Nanking on Saturday the 7th, stay with Nora Chu until the 11th, and then go to Chungking with Harry Haines who can get me passage there and back. He will also take me to Chengtu by jeep. He lives in Chungking. I don't know whether or not Nora will go. I am going principally to see about Dr. Tao's school as no one seems to have much definite information about it. I expect to be gone about ten days.

We had a child welfare committee meeting Tuesday at the Women's Advisory Headquarters here. There was a good attendance -- several people came down from Nanking. We talked principally about the budget and since then a small committee (Vinita Lewis, Nora Chu, Chen Chi-yi, Kittie Lei, and myself) has been meeting to draw up budget requests for the fall quarter and to divide CN\$30,000,000 among the training programs. We have met three times, and this morning Nora and I met again to talk over the final draft to be presented to another child welfare meeting next Tuesday. Then it will be presented to the Committee on Coordination. The Committee on Coordination meets September 11, the day I leave for Chungking.

We are requesting that \$150,000 be left in gold as we want to pay for consultants, scholarships, books, equipment, and perhaps other items in the U.S.

The child welfare committee takes its responsibilities seriously. In fact, sometimes things are taken so seriously, everyone, including myself, gets worn to a nub. We met all day long Tuesday -- from 9 until 4:30 or 5. Mrs. William Wang insists that everything be hashed and re-hashed.

A small committee was appointed to draw up rules and regulations regarding regional committees such as those I organized in Peiping and Canton, and also to draw up regulations regarding the child welfare committee. Nora Chu drew up a draft and our small sub-committee worked on it Thursday. The draft states that committee members will hold office for a term of one year. I think this is healthy. As soon as the regulations are passed, I'll send a copy.

Nora Chu thinks she will be through with the Women's Advisory Council by October 15 or 30. Then she will be ready to work for the Professional Office.

I am going to a reception for Dr. Stuart this p.m. All Americans are invited. I must get my hair washed and my dress back from the Hous where I left it when I went to Canton.

Shanghai, China
September 4, 1946

The weather is so hot here that it is impossible to put on a fresh dress and not have it wet through in an hour. This of course doesn't mean that it gets wet through if you stay absolutely still by a fan. But if you move around any at all, you become soaked. The nights are dreadful. The weather can't go on like this. I know that the gods will give us a break in a day or so. Harry Haines says it's cooler in Chungking.

Nora Chu and I are flying to Nanking Saturday morning. Then I'll fly to Chungking with Harry Haines probably next Wednesday the 12th.

I am having lunch soon with Eleanor Hinder and an UNRRA child welfare specialist, so must go.

On plane to Chungking
September 11, 1946

I enjoyed my visit with Nora Chu, her husband, four well-behaved and mature children, housekeeper, cook, amah (cook's wife) and their two children. Nora tried to get passage on this plane but it was full, and so she may come Friday or Saturday. One of Nora's daughters is at boarding school in Shanghai. Two go to boarding school in Nanking, coming home week-ends. The youngest boys are wonderful kids. One keeps the housekeeping accounts. Nora plans to come to the U.S. next spring (late) and stay on for Vassar. She is eager to see what the U.S. child care program is like. I feel sure all of you will like her.

We are flying high now and my pen is acting up. I am glad to be cool again. Believe me, Nanking is hot -- the autumn tiger is fighting fit to kill -- and I expect Chungking to be just as hot. I heard that Shanghai is still hot -- the latest hot weather in years. It seems that I ran into unprecedented weather -- the hottest summer in Peiping in years, the hottest summer in Shanghai ever remembered, and the above-mentioned superlative.

I am staying with Harry Haines and family in Chungking. Probably around Monday I'll fly to Chengtu and spend a day or so there. At first Harry was going to take me in a jeep but he said the travelling would be too long and arduous. I hope Nora Chu will come so that she can go around with me.

Vinita Lewis will probably come to work for United China Relief the middle of October. Nora probably won't be able to do the professional office job until January or February. She is setting up a demonstration child welfare center at Nanking for the Ministry of Social Affairs and therefore can't leave until that

is on its feet.

The child care conference will be held November 5-11 so as to be finished when the People's Assembly convenes November 12. Dr. Wu Yi-fang and perhaps Mme. Wang will take an active part in its deliberations. The conference will be held in Shanghai, the sessions taking place at the Community Church. I think that about 90 or 100 people will attend -- Nora and I listed them Sunday. We can't decide who will preside but shall probably solve the question by having rotating chairmen.

Mildred Price

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Yenching University
Peiping, China

*Please return
to Mrs. Mills*

EXCERPTS FROM A LETTER TO MILDRED PRICE FROM
KIT KING LEI

January 12, 1947

Dear Mildred:

The material you sent me is very useful for my class. I hope that you will keep me inform about the activities of the women in your country by sending me their publications. Has the report of the Women's Conference which held last October in New York come out yet? I would like to have a copy if you can secure one for me.

Our semester is ended this week, and will have final examination next week. As we have not enough coal for our furnace, the University decided to extend our winter vacation till the first of March. We will have five weeks long vacation. All buildings are closed except the library, the science and the administrative buildings. We will open one men's dormitory and one women's dormitory for those who can not return to their homes.

I have told you that our nursery opened last December. The children surely changed in a month of time. They become more active and do not feel timid any more. We are keeping the detail record of them. By the end of this year I think that I can give you a report in detail. Our milk station opened on the 17th of December. During these two weeks, more than ninety children came to drink milk. Through these children we always try to understand their home conditions. Many of these families are in a very poor condition. I wish that we can help everyone of them, but their problems are beyond our capacity to solve unless the economic situation in our country is improved.

Kuan Jui-wu is teaching one course in the Normal University in the city and one course in Tsing-hua University. She is very busy now running three places. Mrs. Mei is giving two courses in the Tsing-hua University. In one of her Home Economic course, she has seven men students. She is very happy about it.

I am planning to have Dr. Dong of the Children's Hospital to teach a course on children Diseases next semester. What I need is someone to teach child psychology and education of early childhood. I have written many letters to my friends to look for a suitable person, but still I can not find one. Did you meet any one in the States who can teach these subjects? Since we extend our winter vacation, Dr. Chao has written to Mr. Edwards to suggest that Dr. E. Osborne change his plan. He may go to Canton first, and will join us the later part of the semester, April or May. The only thing I am concerning is that Mrs. Osborne probably can not visit us as I understand that she has to go back to the States at the end of April. I am waiting for his reply.

Sincerely yours,

Kit King Lei

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YENCHING UNIVERSITY
Peiping, China

Mr. Mills

EXCERPT FROM A LETTER TO MILDRED PRICE FROM
KIT KING LEI

February 11, 1947

Dear Mildred:

Yenching University has to extend its winter vacation due to the shortage of coal. The Spring semester will not start till the first of March. I have written to Dr. Osborne, and suggested that he may go to Lingnan University first and will come to Peiping on April or May. When Dr. Ryan was here last November, he suggested that Miss Li K'eng will give the course "Parental Education" together with Dr. Osborne since he can only stay with us for two months. I have planned that he will give the first part of the lectures, and Miss Li will continue the course when he leave us. Now due to the change of Osborne's schedule, Miss Li has to start the course by herself without his help. Another thing I concern is that Mrs. Osborne may not have opportunity to come to Peiping. I understand that she is planning to go back to America at the end of April. I hope that they will be able to come here on the end of March; so Mrs. Osborne will at least be with us for one or two weeks. As the Headquarter is ordered to be dissolved, the trip to Yenan will remain as a dream to Dr. Osborne. He has to make another trip to China to see it.

I have taken pictures for children of our children's Center with the films which you gave me. They turned out very good. I will send you a set in the next letter as the shop take long time to reprint them. Unfortunately the building of the Children's Center caught fire last Monday due to the bad condition of the chimney in the kitchen. Fortunately the servant discovered it at the midnight, and made a great effort to put it down. Only the roof of the kitchen was damaged. The rest of the buildings are all right. Next morning our milk station went on as usual. The nursery is in vacation, so it was not affected. The milk station open every morning to give milk to the needed children from new born baby to twelve years of age. More than hundred children come every morning. We also give milk to pregnant women and nursing mothers whom the doctors referred to us. CNERRA supply us the milk. The nursery will open again on the seventeenth of this month. I am planning to have the kindergarten open next month, when Miss Kung one of graduates come to join us from Shanghai.

Dr. Chu Fu Teng has promised to give the course on "Child Health and Diseases" next semester in our University. And he also helps our clinic once a week. I still can not find anybody to teach the courses "Child Psychology" or "Education of Early Childhood".

Sincerely yours,

Kit King Lei

China Aid

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China Aid Council and
USC Child Care & Development Committee
1790 Broadway, New York 19, New York

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YENCHING UNIVERSITY

Peiping, China

Office of the President

March 25, 1947

Miss Mildred Price
China Aid Council
1790 Broadway
New York City

Dear Miss Price:

It chances that I have been pressed into the administrative service here at Yenching and am writing you from the President's Office. I have just been studying one of the new features of our lines of service, the Child Welfare Program.

I am tremendously impressed with the possibilities for meeting a definite need in China which this training course now operating on our campus offers, and I just wanted to write to share with you our enthusiasm. A large part of its success, I am sure, is due to the leadership and organizing ability of Miss Kit King Lei (Mrs. Yen Ching-yüeh) and we consider it a great privilege to have her actively in charge. We at Yenching want to be doing more and more things like this with definite vocational outlooks. I hope it will be possible to continue this program, and for your committee to help at least until it gets on its feet financially. We have simple vocationalized courses of study in the fields of prenursing, premedicine and industrial training, so the Child Welfare Program fits in very well with our aims and ambitions.

Miss Lei is not aware that I am writing you this note. I just wish to pass on to you my enthusiasm.

I am sorry I reached Peiping after your visit here, but hope I may be more fortunate next time when you visit the Far East.

Very sincerely yours,

Wm. H. Adolph

For the President's Office

(COPY)

Miss Mills

YENCHING UNIVERSITY

Peiping China

June 3, 1948

Department of Sociology
& Social Work

Miss Mildred Price
China Aid Council
1790 Broadway, N.Y., USA.

Dear Miss Price:

I beg to report that Miss Sweeny was with us for two weeks both at Yenching and in Peiping. Her visit was certainly a great inspiration to us. She was so energetic and nobody could keep up with her.

Concerning the plan of the Child Welfare Training Program for the coming ~~academic~~ year of 1948-49, I had several conversations with Dr. Adolph. He showed me the account that up to now the University had paid more than US\$2000 for the program. He also told this problem to Miss Sweeny. The attitude of the University is that unless the USC can guarantee the Child Welfare Program, the University can not afford to share the expense any more. But I am trying my best to keep the program going. In view of the uncertainty of the financial situation, I suggested to keep the training part of the program in the Department of Sociology and Social Work and to give up the practical side for the time being. At present, Dean Milan promised to support the Nursery and Kindergarten on the condition that they will be run under the Department of Home Economics. The Faculty Women's Association of the University is willing to take over the Child Welfare Center. Thus the work will continue and we don't have to worry about the financial problem. Besides, at present we have a child welfare center established under the auspice of Peiping Child Welfare Committee. Our students can utilize it as a field for their research and practical projects. Meanwhile I will continue to teach the Child Welfare Courses in the Department and to help the Yenching Child Welfare Center and the Nursery and Kindergarten in advisory capacity. Miss Sweeny agreed with me. This plan does not involve the cutting of child welfare work. In case we have sufficient sources of financial support, we can expand the program very easily. I hope I can manage it without great difficulty. As soon as the program is reorganized, I shall report to you again.

Miss Sweeny felt that in view of the financial situation as it is, the USC should reconsider the policy in regarding the child welfare work in China. Since the GRM is only interested in relief and is taking care of many private and public children institutions, the training programs in China at present have been left without support. Miss Sweeny felt that perhaps it is more important, at least for the time being, for the USC to pay more emphasis upon the training programs. She expressed this opinion in a discussion meeting of USC North Region Child Welfare Committee in Peiping. All those who were present agreed with her. She said that she would bring this suggestion to Mr. Edwards for consideration.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signature)

Kit-king Lei

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YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEIPING, CHINA

Mrs. Mull

JUNE 21, 1948

MISS MILDRED PRICE
CHINA AID COUNCIL
1790 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 19, NEW YORK

DEAR MISS PRICE:

MANY THANKS FOR YOUR KIND LETTER OF JUNE 8 AND THE MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, CHINA AID COUNCIL, OF JUNE 4. I WAS VERY GLAD TO LEARN THAT DR. OSBORNE HAD BEEN ELECTED AS PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL. UNDER HIS LEADERSHIP AND WITH HIS HELP WE MAY SUCCEED IN GOING WAY AHEAD WITH THE MOVEMENT.

IT WAS AWFULLY NICE OF YOU TO SEND ME A COPY OF THE LETTER, AND I WOULD APPRECIATE IT DEEPLY. THE PEIPING COMMITTEE OF INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND IS IN THE PROCESS OF ORGANIZATION UNDER THE ORDER OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS. IT WAS SUGGESTED THAT THE DIRECTOR OF BUREAU OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS OF PEIPING WILL BE THE CHAIRMAN, AND MRS. C. C. LIN WILL BE VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE. MISS J. C. YU, WHO IS STILL IN THE BUREAU OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS, TOLD ME THAT I WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE COMMITTEE ALSO. I SHALL REPORT TO YOU FROM TIME TO TIME AS THE COMMITTEE DEVELOPS.

OUR CHILDREN'S CENTER AT YENCHING WILL BE CLOSED AT THE END OF JUNE. BUT THE WORK WILL CONTINUE UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF DIFFERENT AGENCIES. THE MILK STATION WILL BE OPERATED BY THE WOMEN ASSOCIATION OF YENCHING UNIVERSITY, AND NURSERY SCHOOL WILL BE TAKEN OVER UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF HOME ECONOMICS. DEAN MILAM WILL SUPPORT THE PROJECT ON CONDITION THAT IT WILL RUN UNDER THE NAME OF HOME ECONOMICS. I WILL DEVOTE MORE TIME IN TEACHING AND RESEARCH. STUDENTS MAJORING IN CHILD WELFARE WILL BE SENT TO THE CHILD WELFARE CENTER OF PEIPING CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE FOR PRACTICE AND RESEARCH. ENCLOSED PLEASE FIND A COPY I WROTE TO MR. EDWARDS UNDER THE INSTRUCTIONS OF DR. ADOLPH, THE ACTING PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY. SO FAR, I HAVE NOT HEARD A WORD FROM MR. EDWARDS.

THE UNIVERSITY IS GOING TO CLOSE AT THE END OF THIS MONTH. I HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR ALL THE JUNIOR STUDENTS MAJORING IN CHILD WELFARE TO DO THEIR FIELD WORK IN THE SUMMER ALL OVER THE COUNTRY. I HOPE THAT THEY WILL BE BENEFITED BY THEIR SUMMER EXPERIENCES.

VERY SINCERELY YOURS,

KIT-KING LEI

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YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEIPING, CHINA

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Mr. Price
JULY 6, 1948

DEAR MISS PRICE:

THANK YOU FOR YOUR LETTERS OF JUNE 23 AND JULY 1. AFTER READING YOUR LETTER TO MRS. ALBERT C. HAUSSKE, I BEG TO ANSWER SOME OF THE QUESTIONS YOU RAISED CONCERNING THE CHILD WELFARE WORK IN PEIPING. THERE ARE TWO CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEES IN PEIPING. ONE IS NORTH CHINA REGION CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE OF THE USC WITH MRS. MIN-YI WANG CHEN AS EXECUTIVE SECRETARY AND MISS J. C. YU AS CHAIRMAN. THE OTHER HAS BEEN SUPPORTED BY CNRRA WITH MRS. C. C. LIN (YWCA WOMAN) AS CHAIRMAN AND MISS Y. T. SHOU AS PAID EXECUTIVE SECRETARY. THE TWO COMMITTEES DO NOT HAVE CONFLICT, FOR THE REASONS THAT FIRST, THEY ARE COMPOSED OF ALMOST THE SAME PERSONNEL, AND SECONDLY, THEIR FUNCTIONS ARE SOMEWHAT DIFFERENT. THE NORTH CHINA REGION CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE IS CONCERNED ONLY WITH THE INSTITUTIONS SUPPORTED BY THE USC, SUCH AS YENCHING AND FUJEN UNIVERSITIES, THE FOUNDLING HOME AND HSIANG SHAN ORPHANAGE. RECENTLY, THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED A SURVEY AND RESEARCH COMMITTEE TO MAKE AN INVESTIGATION OF THE CHILDREN INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES IN PEIPING. MRS. HAUSSKE, DR. FANG AND I SERVE IN THIS COMMITTEE. I HAVE SENT TWO STUDENTS AS INVESTIGATORS TO DO THEIR FIELD WORK FOR TRAINING UNDER MY SUPERVISION. NORA PROMISED TO FINANCE THIS PROJECT.

THE PEIPING CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE IS CONCERNED WITH THE FOUR MILK STATIONS FORMERLY SUPPORTED BY THE CNRRA, AND A CHILD WELFARE DEMONSTRATION CENTER, ABOUT WHICH MRS. HAUSSKE WROTE YOU IN DETAILS. THIS COMMITTEE FORMERLY DID NOT RECEIVE ANY FINANCIAL HELP FROM THE USC. CNRRA PEIPING OFFICE, WHEN CLOSED, LEFT LOTS OF SUPPLIES TO THE COMMITTEE. IN ADDITION, THIS COMMITTEE RECEIVED CN\$150,000,000 FROM THE CLEARING COMMITTEE WHEN THE NATIONAL CNRRA CLOSED. THE COMMITTEE DECIDED TO CHANGE THE MONEY INTO GOLD. (IT IS ILLEGAL TO DO IT, BUT IT IS THE ONLY WAY TO PRESERVE THE VALUE OF THE MONEY.) FOR THE FEW MONTHS, THE COMMITTEE HAS DEPENDED UPON THIS AMOUNT TO KEEP UP THE CHILD WELFARE DEMONSTRATION CENTER. RECENTLY THE COMMITTEE RECEIVED CN\$3,000,000,000 FROM CRM THROUGH THE USC. THIS AMOUNT WILL HELP TO SUPPORT BOTH THE CHILD WELFARE DEMONSTRATION CENTER AND THE FOUR MILK STATIONS FOR ANOTHER THREE MONTHS. AS OUR MILK STATION AT YENCHING IS ONE OF THE FOUR, SO WE STILL CAN GET THE SUPPLIES. AT PRESENT IT IS RUN BY THE YENCHING WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

TWO WEEKS AGO ANOTHER CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE HAS BEEN ORGANIZED UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE BUREAU OF SOCIAL WELFARE WITH ITS DIRECTOR AS THE CHAIRMAN AND MRS. C. C. LIN AS VICE CHAIRMAN TO TAKE CARE OF THE INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN EMERGENCY FUND PROJECT. AS J.C. YU IS A TECHNICAL EXPERT IN THE BUREAU OF SOCIAL WELFARE, SHE IS PLAYING AN ACTIVE PART IN THIS COMMITTEE.

I HAVE UTILIZED THE CHILD WELFARE DEMONSTRATION CENTER OF THE PEIPING CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE AS THE LABORATORY FOR OUR TRAINING PROGRAM. THIS SUMMER THREE STUDENTS HAVE BEEN SENT TO DO THE FIELD WORK UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF MISS Y. T. SHOU, WHO IS MY FORMER STUDENT AND HELPS ME A LOT.

IN REGARD TO THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF YENCHING CHILD WELFARE TRAINING PROGRAM, WE DID RECEIVE CRM FUNDS THROUGH USC SINCE JANUARY THIS YEAR. BUT THE AMOUNT WAS SO SMALL THAT IT WAS NOT EVEN ENOUGH TO PAY THE SALARIES OF OUR STAFF. BESIDES, MONEY CAME VERY IRREGULARLY. AS A RESULT, THE UNIVERSITY HAS TO CHANGE ITS GOLD TO PAY OUR SALARIES. PRICE JUMPS AND RATE OF EXCHANGE INCREASES ALL THE TIME. A LITTLE COST OF LIVING SUBSIDIES GIVEN BY MR. EDWARDS ONE OR TWO MONTHS LATER DID NOT MEAN VERY MUCH. FOR EXAMPLE, WE RECEIVED AUG.-DEC. CRM GRANT CN\$35,380,326, BUT OUR DEC. EXPENDITURE ALONE AMOUNTED TO CN\$65,197,000. IT IS CERTAINLY DIFFICULT TO MAKE TWO ENDS MEET.

VERY SINCERELY YOURS,

KIT-KING LEI

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