From the Editor  Mimi Gardner ‘52

Anne Lockwood Romasco, SAS 1951, loved China and all her connections with it, which were many. Her Happy New Year wishes would most certainly have referred to this as the Year of the Dog. Because she was so important in the creation of SASA and in the growing relationship with Shanghai American School as it is now, we dedicate much of this issue to Anne. She was my friend. We worked together in the last 10 years on everything SASA-related. We visited in each other’s homes – she taking the bus from New York to Boston; we doing the same in reverse and then the subway to Brooklyn and a few blocks on foot to the precious old brownstone on Hall St. It was so very Anne! Nothing fancy – just comfortable and inviting and breathing its interesting history, with book shelves wherever possible, newspapers on the coffee table, and Senta making something delicious for us to eat. She liked old things that had history, including her coffee grinder that is cranked by hand. She loved sailing with us on Goodnight Moon, our nothing-fancy 30-year-old day-sailer, a Cape Dory Typhoon, and sharing the sights of this old, old town of Marblehead. Our last precious time together was in China in September when Anne, in the great company of her son Calem, seemed totally herself, charging around to and enjoying all the events planned by SAS and relishing the times on our own in between – great food, nice walks, good conversations – all good.

The important details of her life are in this loving obituary by her much-loved nephew, Lawrence MacDonald. Those at the D.C Reunion in 2015 will remember Lawrence as the very able stand-in for Ambassador Stape Roy in the discussion following a reading of Stape’s talk. Stape was home very sick at the time. The story of Anne’s life is rich indeed.

In this issue also are messages from you and messages about other dear old friends who have passed on and an interesting couple of articles about energy in China.

We hope 2018 starts off well for you. Keep in touch.

A Very Big Apology

In the last issue of SASA News, we wrote about the passing of Margaret Staats Pola (SAS 1937). With it I mistakenly put a picture, not of her, but of Dorothy Stannard Noyes (SAS 1944). As her brother, Ted Stannard wrote, Dorothy is “still vibrantly alive at her 90th birthday last February, and still lively and restless in her Keizer, OR home.”
Anne Lockwood Romasco 1933-2017

By Lawrence MacDonald

Anne Lockwood Romasco, who was born and raised in southern China during the tumultuous years before the Communist revolution, was active in the 1960s Civil Rights movement and served as the managing director of the James C. Penny Foundation, died in her home in Brooklyn on November 29, 2017. She was 84 and had suffered a massive stroke a week before, shortly after returning from a five-week trip to China. Anne is survived by her son Calem and daughter Senta, a handful of cousins, and a large number of nieces and nephews and grand nieces and nephews who were inspired by her keen sense of fun, her deep appreciation of nature and the arts, and her fierce dedication to social justice. She will be deeply missed by her many friends, including former high school classmates from the Shanghai American School, which she attended through her sophomore year and then had to leave on the eve of the Communist takeover of the city in 1949.

Born in Canton (today’s Guangzhou) on May 10, 1933, Anne had vivid memories of her childhood in China and retained a lifelong affection for Chinese people and the country of her birth. Her father, Edward Lockwood, served as the general secretary of the Canton Chinese YMCA, an outpost of the American Protestant missionary organization. Edward had two children, Marion and Richard, by his first wife, who died of a tropical fever. His second wife, fellow missionary Muriel Webb Lockwood, adopted Marion and Richard and gave birth to two daughters, Dorothy and Anne, the youngest of the four Lockwood children.

As a child in the family’s home on an island in the Pearl River delta, Anne was happiest in the company of the servants in the kitchen. Her first language was Cantonese and she formed a close bond with the cook, who fed her Cantonese treats, including her favorite—duck tongues.

When Anne was about eight-years-old, the Lockwoods relocated to Kukong (today’s Shaoguan), the wartime provincial capital, where Edward served as the relief director of the Kwantung Provincial Government. Muriel home schooled Dorothy, Anne and the servants’ children, sheltering with them in a trench during air raids. After a Japanese bomb killed a little boy who climbed out of the trench to catch his pet dog during class, Muriel took her daughters further inland, to Chengdu, the capital of Szechuan Province, where the girls spent a year in a Canadian-run school.

U.S. forces were flying supply missions from India “over the Hump”—the foothills of the Himalayas—to Chengdu in the world’s first strategic airlift. The crews flew underpowered, rickety planes with crude maps and no radar. Over the three years of the airlift, more than 700 planes crashed and a third of the crews died. Those who made it to Chengdu unloaded their cargos of gasoline, weapons and ammunition and returned to India, mostly empty.

(Continued on next page)
To get her daughters away from the threat of war, Muriel arranged for them to take one of these returning flights. Anne recalled sneaking a pet rabbit onboard, hidden beneath the multiple coats she wore as protection from the cold.

Anne and Dorothy spent a year at the Woodstock School in the foothills of the Himalayas north of Delhi in a close-knit community that included other children of missionaries. The views of the distant Himalayas exhilarated her and she later recalled her year there as a time of peace and safety.

The year ended when Muriel, who had flown over the Hump to join her children, learned that the captain of a U.S. military ship departing Calcutta for California had agreed to carry civilians. She bought the only train tickets available—in a third-class women’s carriage—and recalled years later the kindness fellow passengers extended to her, Anne and Dorothy.

Anne attended public school in Claremont, California, a college town west of Los Angeles, where her mother’s parents had bought a home for the Lockwoods. When the war ended in 1945, Edward and Muriel returned to China to rebuild the Canton YMCA. Anne also returned to China, enrolling in the Shanghai American School, a boarding school that, like Woodstock, included the children of missionaries who were Anne’s kindred spirits. In her 1949 SAS yearbook classmates wrote: “See you after Liberation!”

Anne worked at Highlander off and on for many years. During her time there she became friends with Civil Rights icon Rosa Parks, who credited her experience at Highlander with her famous refusal to give up her bus seat to a white passenger, and with folksingers Guy and Candie Carawan, who while at Highlander popularized the song “We Shall Overcome,” which was to become the anthem of the Civil Rights movement.

(Continued on next page)
While living in New York City in 1965, Anne met and later married historian Albert Romasco, a Korean War veteran and the son of Italian Immigrants who published two books on the Depression and the New Deal. When their children Calem and Senta entered P.S. 3, an alternative public elementary school in the West Village, Anne devoted her time to creating the PTA.

She invested much of her life in work for non-profit organizations working to improve social and economic conditions of poor and oppressed people, including writing grant proposals for non-profit organizations. After Al’s death from cancer in 1985, she became the Managing Director of the James C. Penney Foundation, a grant-making organization that focused on empowering disenfranchised people. She also served on the boards of numerous non profit organizations, among them the Highlander Research Center, Green Empowerment, The Workers Defense League and the National Center for Healthy Housing, a non-profit research and advocacy organization.

Starting in the 1980s, Anne made a series of trips to China, seeking out Edward’s proteges, who had been badly persecuted during the Cultural Revolution. She helped to establish ties between the newly re-opened Shanghai American School and the U.S.-based SAS Alumni Association, raising funds to sponsor an annual lecture.

In her late 70s, Anne suffered two life-threatening accidents. In 2012 she was hit by a car while crossing an avenue near her home in Brooklyn, sustaining a traumatic brain injury and the loss of sight in one eye. Anne’s fierce determination, along with the excellent cognitive and physical therapy programs at Rusk Institute in Manhattan and Senta’s unfailing assistance, enabled her to regain her independence. She achieved her stated goal of returning to taking the subway by herself—a facet of city living she considered an inseparable part of being a New Yorker.

Tragically, in 2013 after this remarkable recovery, while out to dinner with an old friend she fell down a flight of stairs and broke her neck. While she never fully regained her prior vigor, her hard work made it possible for her to largely recover from that accident as well. She continued to read, correspond with friends, take the subway by herself, and travel.

In January of the last year of her life she joined her grand niece Muriel MacDonald and other family members in the massive Women’s March in Washington, DC, protesting the inauguration of President Donald Trump. She also took a long delayed trip to Baja California, Mexico, led by her nephew, marine bio-acoustician Michael Stocker, where she touched a baby whale. In September, Calem accompanied her on the five-week trip to China that proved to be her last journey home.

(Continued on next page)
Also in the last year of Anne’s life, American intellectual historian David Hollinger published *Protestants Abroad: How Missionaries Tried to Change the World But Changed America*. The summary states that experience abroad “made many of these missionaries and their children critical of racism, imperialism, and religious orthodoxy. When they returned home, they brought new liberal values back to their own society [and] left an enduring mark on American public life as writers, diplomats, academics, church officials, publishers, foundation executives, and social activists.”

Anne is cited in the footnotes. She would have loved the book.

If you are interested in more information on Anne such as: an oral history with Anne’s mother; home movies of Anne and her family; an article about Anne and Dorothy’s year at Woodstock School by Lawrence MacDonald – you may email Lawrence for the links:

lawrencemacdonald@gmail.com

**In Memoriam**

**Mary Corpron Wall (SAS 1950)**  May 18, 1932 to August 9, 2017  Information courtesy of a Spokane, WA newspaper via Dalice Snyder

Mary was born to medical missionaries, Dr. Douglas and Grace Corpron in Hofei, Anhwei, China. The youngest of three children, Mary attended Shanghai American School until her family returned to Yakima, Washington after being evacuated from communist China. She graduated from Yakima High School in 1949. Mary graduated in nursing from Deaconess School of Nursing associated with Whitworth College where she met and married the love of her life, Ernie Wall, in 1954. They moved to Southern California where their three children were born. Mary worked alongside Ernie at Hannah’s Pie Shop and then returned to nursing for 20 years. After retirement in 1991 they moved to Spokane to be near their children and grandchildren. Fourth Memorial Church became their church home where Mary and Ernie served together for 12 years heading up the missions committee.

Mary was a beautiful gardener, loved global missions, mentored numerous Chinese students and young couples. Mary was a devout Christian, loved her husband Ernie of 61 years, and her family. She leaves behind a daughter and two sons, 10 grandchildren and 3 great grandsons.
Notes from You

Dr. Joseph Ho, our professor friend and host of the Ann Arbor Reunion
Joe wrote in November: “Thank you for sharing this very sad news about Anne’s passing. I was shocked and deeply saddened. I was planning to visit Anne the next time I was to be in New York in February, 2018. Anne’s last email message to me in early September was to share that she was about to embark on her trip to China and was full of excitement. I just can’t believe she’s no longer with us. Tomorrow I lecture on the Japanese invasion in my East Asia general history course, and will be remembering Anne’s recollections of her time as a child in Canton. These memories, and those of our time planning for and taking part in the 2017 reunion will remain with me for the rest of my life.

“I saw some of the photos that were posted on Facebook from Founders Week in Shanghai and wished I could have been there with you all. I’m so glad that you, Anne, and the other SAS alums were there to pass on your experiences to the newer generations of students. On a related side note, I covered the 1945-49 period in China for my Modern China seminar course last week, and regaled the students with (second-hand) stories of SAS, while showing them photos of the campus and the city of Shanghai in 1949. They were absolutely thrilled! And for that I want to thank you again for allowing me to be a part of your China life and the lives of the SASA members.”


Elizabeth (Libby) Young Roulac, SAS 1933
Libby wrote a few months ago: “Thank you for the very informative SAS News. I moved to the same retirement home ‘Smith Ranch’, where Dan Williams was living. My unit was on the same floor. We discovered our common interests a few years ago. Dan and I went to meet with Huston Smith when he was making a book presentation at a local school. Several of my friends here studied under him in Chicago. He was a friend of my brother Allen Young (SAS 1936). Alice Griffin was in my class of 1933.

“I am about 101 years old. My vision is faulty but I am active in exercise class, group meetings, etc.”

Libby was on the SAS Centennial trip to Shanghai with us in 2012. One amazing woman!

Martin Overholt, SAS 1949 and Joanne
They have downsized to a one bedroom independent living apartment in a supportive community and with family nearby. “We have made new friends in our new community and JoAnn has joined the chorus here…the picture on our Christmas card was taken at our 50th wedding anniversary party, hosted by our daughter, Susan.”

(Continued on next page)
Ted Stannard, SAS 1948
Ted noted a good article with pictures in *Shanghai Sojourners*, which is a net blog and the article appeared 2017/12/14. It was about the uncertain future of the Astor House Hotel. Ted wrote, “Sigh…Any chance the proposed museum will relive history with tea dances weekends? We might be ready for a last turn around the floor next fall.” Betty Barr Wang responded that she had recently wandered into the building to look around and no one paid any attention. Many fond memories of staying there in recent years.

Donald Ady, SAS 1950
Don writes: “I don’t know if we will travel again. In November I traveled alone to California to the 90th birthday party of my brother Robert (SAS ’45). Sister Carolyn (SAS ’44) also attended.

“Recently my daughter, Kimberly, was tripping down memory lane at Westmeinster Gardens in Duarte, CA. That is a walled retirement community where our parents stayed in retirement. Kim accidentally ran into Avis Thompson Schmul, age 94 (SAS ’41). Her Thompson family knew a great many faces and places in South China that the Ady family knew. Her husband passed away some years ago and she stayed on at the ir house until a few days ago. Kim caught her on day 1 or 2 at the Gardens. After college, Avis attended and graduated from McCormick Seminary. Her father, Herbert Thompson, was a missionary college educator in history. His brother Alan was nearby in China as a surgeon. Alan’s children, Alan and Marjorie, were my age.

“Avis was using a wheelchair but Kim saw her several times get up and use it as a walker. Kim took the attached picture.”

Angie Mills, SAS 1941
“...I am still chugging along despite the aches of age. Still enjoying life at the Admiral – a senior community in Chicago only a block from Lake Michigan and where I share a spacious unit with Jan Petry.

“2017 has gone like a whirlwind punctuated by six days in February in the hospital with pneumonia, then attendance at my 70th reunion at Wellesley in early June, followed by a few days in NYC where I took in a play and exhibits at the Met Breuer, the Whitney and the Museum of Modern Art. All of it fun, but I came home pretty exhausted. However, I revived sufficiently in late June to drive with friends to Vermont and a week in my favorite state, Maine.

(Continued on next page)
Angie Mills, continued
Then in August Jan and I made two trips to Santa Fe – one to attend the closing of our condo-casita and and one to relax, visit with friends, and attend Santa Fe’s magnificent opera. So glad to be free, after 12 years of property ownership…Finally, at age 93, I have to admit that long-distance travel exhausts me…

“Life here at the Admiral is very pleasant, with a lot of good company, good food, and many, many resident-organized classes, lectures, concerts, movies to amuse or educate ourselves if we so desire. ..I am trying to de-accession family letters and documents that have, since my sister Harriet died in March, 2016, been read and chronologically sorted. Yale has said they want them for its Divinity School Library, as they have had for several years some she wrote in 1937, but I’m not sending the rest until I’ve read them all. Have a couple of more bags to go through and hope to send them all off by spring. (Editor’s note: you may remember that Harriet was a distinguished professor at the University of Michigan.)

“Despite all the terrible news coming from all parts of the world, plus the idiotic incompetence of our own leaders, I send you all best wishes for good health and happy times in 2018.”

David Merwin, SAS 1953
“From the latest SASA News, I gathered you had a good visit to Shanghai in September. I regret that I couldn’t join you, especially since it would have been a chance for me to spend some time with Anne there. I can’t help thinking – given Anne’s love of China – that it was an opportune moment for her to have been there with you.

“I did get to Shanghai at the end of October, on the last leg of a month-long visit to China. I was first in Guangxi, where I worked on a Habitat/China project in the countryside outside of Yangshuo. I also got to Hangzhou – of West Lake fame – and Anhui’s Huangshan National Park. I’d never been there before and it certainly lived up to its reputation as one of China’s not-to-be-missed scenic spots.

“I’m now in Portland, Maine (December 19, 2017) visiting Doug (at SAS in 1949 in the 4th grade)…You might be interested to know that Doug’s about to publish a memoir by Wang Meng. A former Minister of Culture and a writer of great renown in China, he has written fondly in some of his stories of his relationships with Uighurs in Xinjiang, where he’d been exiled to during the Cultural Revolution…”

(Continued on next page)
Betty Barr Wang Xmas letter

Dear Friends,

At the end of the year 2016 each of us produced a book. The first half of the year 2017 has been spent in dealing with the aftermath. Betty spoke to a variety of groups here in Shanghai, often assisted by George, about her mother’s diary, *Ruth’s Record*. If you are interested, it is now available on Amazon both as a paperback and as an ebook. George’s book, *Wheelbarrows to High Speed Trains - Witness to a Century*, finally appeared in June.

In early July we set out on our travels and achieved two of our aims. We went first to Guiyang, capital of Guizhou Province, by high speed train (we treated ourselves to first class!) and then to see FAST, the world’s largest radio telescope, set in a beautiful valley near Pingtang County, Guizhou. After a long bus ride we had to climb 795 steps up to an Observation Deck to look down on it. As we were not allowed to take cameras near it, the picture above was taken by the lone professional photographer stationed there. The following day George came down with a high fever! To cut a long story short, we flew back to Shanghai and he spent three weeks in hospital with a severe case of pneumonia. In August about twenty doctors and nurses piled into his room to sing Happy Birthday and present him with a cake for his 90th birthday. Since then he has been trying to regain his strength. He is now taking Chinese herbal medicine and feeling better, though still weak.

To end on a happier note, we have welcomed quite a few visitors from overseas, in particular four Shanghai American School friends from the 1940s!

Best wishes for 2018, the Year of the Dog!

(Continued on next page)
Rev. Father Alister Anderson, SAS 1937
He writes, “I am an Eastern Orthodox priest and retired U.S. Army Chaplain…I attended the Shanghai American School when it was located on Avenue Petain in the French Quarter. I was there two years – 1936-37. I am in my 94th year.”
Father Anderson wrote his note on a card with the following verse from Wordsworth’s “Ode: Intimations of Immortality”

Our birth is but a sleep and a forgetting:
The soul that rises with us, our life’s star,
Hath had elsewhere its setting,
And cometh from afar:
Not in entire forgetfulness,
And not in utter nakedness,
But trailing clouds of glory do we come.
From God who is our home.

Nuclear Power in China
By Jeff Gorman, SAS ’53

The Chinese nuclear electric power program is dynamically growing, and will soon be the second largest in the world. The situation as of April 2017 for the four countries with the most nuclear generating capacity is:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number of Nuclear Power Plants (NPP)</th>
<th>Total Nuclear Generating Capacity, Gigawatts (GW)</th>
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As shown, China currently ranks third in nuclear generating capacity. China is adding about 6 new nuclear power plants per year with a total capacity of about 7 GW, and is likely to reach second rank in nuclear generating capacity in four or five years. In 2016, nuclear generated 3.6% of China’s electricity; by 2030 it should approach 10%.

(Continued on next page)
The main advantage of nuclear power is that it discharges essentially no pollutants such as sulfur dioxide, particulates, or carbon dioxide into the environment. This results in better air quality and lower risks of aggravating climate change. This is the reason for China’s strong commitment to nuclear power.

China is leading the world in bringing new safer design NPPs into operation. These include advanced Generation 3 pressurized water reactors, pebble bed high temperature gas cooled reactors, molten salt reactors, and liquid metal reactors. While the initial designs of the Chinese plants were imported, China has taken over design responsibility and is now building plants of their own design. The Chinese nuclear companies also are developing small modular reactors and floating nuclear power plants. It is a very exciting time for those involved in the Chinese nuclear power industry.

China’s plans for handling used nuclear fuel are to follow the French example and re-process the fuel to greatly reduce the amount of high level waste that needs to be buried, and to develop deep geological repositories for the remaining relatively small amounts of high level waste that must be buried.

As a result of the Fukushima accident, China re-evaluated their plant designs and made the changes deemed necessary to reduce to very low levels the risks of such an event at their plants. This is the same approach as followed in Japan, the United States, France, and other countries.

A picture of the first commercial nuclear power plant in China, Daya Bay, is shown here. The plant has two units. One started up in 1993 and the other in 1994. Each unit is rated at 944 megawatts electric. The plant is located on a large bay about a two hour drive northeast of Hong Kong.

The place where most of my meetings during my work in China were held is a hotel building on the plant site. The site is rather beautiful: it is on a large bay with clear air and views of islands in the distance.

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Send to: Jeffrey Gorman, 3050 Military Road, Apt 2101, Washington, D.C. 20015-1325
When I returned to China in the winter of 1967, I noticed the distinctive smell of sulfur dioxide in the air. When I was a child in both China and America, the smell of SO2 in the air from the coal burning furnaces was the “smell of winter”. For a long time now I have not noticed the smell of SO2 in China’s air. Probably this is partly due to the ageing of my “sniffer”, but a peer reviewed paper published in Nature Magazine’s “Scientific Reports” that claims that despite the increase in burning coal to generate electricity, China has reduced its SO2 pollution by 75% since 2007. The data were obtained by accurate satellite monitoring of the atmosphere and is a much greater reduction in SO2 pollution than had been predicted. China seems to be getting on top of its air pollution problems and is fast becoming the world’s leader in environmental sciences. It now tops all other nations in wind, solar and hydro electricity generation and is on track to become the world leader in safe nuclear electricity generation. It will then have the capability to generate the power needed by an advanced society while giving its citizens a clean and safe environment.

There is another article about China’s coal-fired power plants that was published by a liberal Washington think tank, the Center for American Progress. The authors show that the technology is evolving, but more importantly China is actively aggressively pursuing engineering patches to problems as they arise. Temporary fixes help ameliorate problems while the research and infrastructure needed for green end states is developed. Right now about ¼ of China’s electrical power in generated from CO2 free plants. Hydro-electric is the biggest contributor. Both solar and wind are constrained by inadequate electrical transmission lines connecting their remote Western site locations to the East coast cities. And solar is further constrained by dirt and the need for frequent cleaning of the solar panels. China is beginning to think that they need to site solar farms near lakes so that they have an adequate supply of water to clean the panels.

Betty’s husband, George Wang, has written about China’s high speed trains. These trains are one of the harbingers of China’s continuing modernization.

The SO2 reduction is another. As you can see, I’m very bullish about China after this fall’s trip.

Links to the articles referred to:
https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-017-14639-8
https://www.americanprogress.org/issues/green/reports/2017/05/15/432141/everything-think-know-coal-china-wrong/
A link to a BBC story about trains in China:
War and Occupation in China
The Letters of an American Missionary from Hangzhou, 1937–1938

Edited by Charles Bright and Joseph W. Ho

A fresh eyewitness account of the Japanese invasion of mid-China in 1937–1938, these letters by an American missionary in Hangzhou provide a vividly detailed, first-hand account of the spread of war from Shanghai across the Yangzi valley and the subsequent ordeal of military occupation seen against the better-known backdrop of the Nanjing Massacre—one man’s embedded experience in one major Chinese city of one chaotic year of war.

Already 25 years in Republican China and fluent in the language when the Japanese arrived, the author was well-placed as both an observer of, and participant in harrowing events—the provost of the Hangzhou Christian College and responsible for its campus, president of the local Red Cross which organized refugee camps and shelter for those displaced by the looting and raping that ensued, and chairman of an International Committee which sought to mediate between Japanese and Chinese forces in an effort to limit destruction and then to negotiate with the occupation regime on a day-to-day basis.

The letters—written twice weekly—describe pitched battles and aerial bombing, the fearful conditions of civilian refugees, the exigencies of the missionary enterprise and the experiences of foreign neutrals in wartime China, as well as the practical dilemmas of collaboration that arose under occupation—moving about, protecting refugees, procuring food, tending a dairy herd, and ministering to embattled congregations.

The letters are fully annotated to give readers a fuller perspective on places, people, and events that surround the eyewitness accounts. A substantially researched introductory essay provides necessary historical background and situates the author in a longer missionary career that began in 1911 and ended with wartime internment in 1943.

About the Author
Charles C. Bright is Arthur J. Thurnau professor of history at the University of Michigan.
Joseph W. Ho is assistant professor of history at Albion College.

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Unlucky Colors: Blue, White, Golden

Ranking as the eleventh animal in Chinese zodiac, Dog is the symbol of loyalty and honesty. People born in the Year of the Dog possess the best traits of human nature. They are honest, friendly, faithful, loyal, smart, straightforward, venerable and have a strong sense of responsibility. On the negative side, they are likely to be self-righteous, cold, terribly stubborn, slippery, critical of others and not good at social activities.
If possible… Go Green with SASA News! Get it online or through your e-mail!

Our hearts were young and gay

Anne Lockwood Romasco is bottom left

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