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UBCHEA ARCHIVES
COLLEGE FILES
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Shantung / Cheeloo
Corres.

Hunter, J. W.
Ingle, Lawrence
Jocat, Arthur Paul

1928-1930
1925-1936
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齊魯大學

濟南山東

SHANTUNG CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

TSINAN, CHINA

Board Offices

CANADA
299, Queen Street, West
Toronto

UNITED STATES
150, Fifth Avenue,
New York City

BRITAIN
22, Fumival Street,
London, E. C. 4.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament
Dominion of Canada

TRANSFER

INDEXED

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President.
JOHN D. MacRAE, B.A., D.D.
Dean, School of Theology
LI TIEN-LU, Ph. D.
Dean, School of Arts and Science
RANDOLPH T. SHIELDS, M.D.
Dean, School of Medicine
S. LUELLA MINER, D. Litt.
Dean of Women
H. R. WILLIAMSON, M.A., B.D.
Director, Extension Department

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

23rd February, 1928.

Mr. B. A. Garside,
China Union Universities,
150, Fifth Avenue,
New York.

Dear old Bagp,

This is supposed to be a letter from the Acting Dean of the School of Arts and Science. It may not appear official but, my hat! it has all the officiousness about it that is wanted just now!

I am holding in my hand at the moment one letter from Miss Rankin in which she says she is "seeking a position for the fall term in U.S.A. However my decision is not final and if the way opens for future work in Shantung or in Cheeloo I shall be glad to reconsider." In other words what Miss Rankin means is if the headship of the Department of English is open she will come back. The next letter I have in my hand is from Frank Mason North, in which he says he is referring the question of Mr. Baker's return to Shantung University to "those officers of the Board who have immediate responsibility for the work in China, namely Dr. Gamewell and Dr. Edwards".

Now what I want you to do, Ga, is this. First of all to get into touch with Dr. North or Dr. Gamewell and get from them definite word as to whether Mr. Baker is returning here in the fall or not, and when you have succeeded in getting that, then cable us.

Should he then not contemplate returning in the fall as head of the Department of English, then your cable will give us time once again to get into touch with Miss Rankin for her to be able to start work in the fall term. When I tell you that next term's budget does not even have one cent budgetted for English and at the time of writing not even a head of the department for same, you will realise that the matter is somewhat urgent. So please, Ga, on receipt of this get to work and cable Baker, Gamewell, North result. *Best wishes to you all.*

Yours ever,
T.W. Hunter.

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濟南山東

學大魯濟

SHANTUNG CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, CHINA

Officers of the University
JAMES H. HARRIS, D.D.,
President
JOHN D. MURPHY, D.D.,
Vice-President
WILLIAM E. HARRIS, D.D.,
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RECEIVED
UNIVERSITY OF TSINAN
MAR 26 1928
CHINESE OFFICE

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SHANTUNG CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, CHINA

THE SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

SHANTUNG

Office of the Dean

TRANSFER

INDEXED

Tsinan L" 12th April 1928

ackd 4/14/28

Mr B. A. Garside,
China Union Universities,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

Dear old Gar,

Very many thanks for your cable and all you have done in settling at least for this year Baker's return. The same cable voluntarily offered us the information that it was not probable that Miss Rankin will return China this year. // The Arts Executive met yesterday and request me to write to you again and ask you if you will be good enough to get from Miss Rankin definite information as to her return in the Fall or not. We want to be fair to Miss Rankin. The minute passed by the Arts Faculty December 19.1927 reads as follows,

Mr Baker be asked to return as Head of the English Department beginning Academic year 1928-1929 and in case he is unable to come, we ask Miss Rankin.

Now we know definitely that Mr Baker is unable to return this coming school year and so the Executive thought it only fair to get from Miss Rankin some definite word. I would be glad therefore if you will get into touch with her and then CABLE ME HER DECISION. This should reach us sometime the middle of May. // The publicity committee meets this afternoon on scenario etc etc etc. Its a great life and things are just as peaceful as can be.

Lots of good wishes to Mrs Garside and yourself from us for we are now six in all,

Yours very sincerely,

J.W. Hunter

SHANTUNG CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

TAIWAN, CHINA

THE SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

1928

Mr. J. L. Smith,
China Union University,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 10th of April and all the trouble it has caused me I am very sorry to hear of. I am sure that you will be able to get the book in time for the 15th of April.

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I am sure that you will be able to get the book in time for the 15th of April.

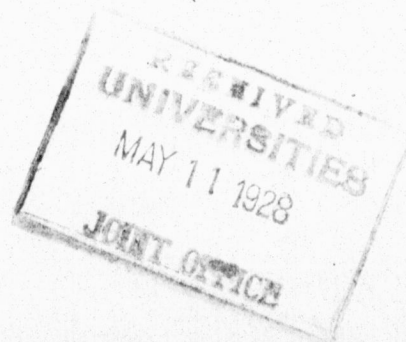
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I am sure that you will be able to get the book in time for the 15th of April.

I am sure that you will be able to get the book in time for the 15th of April.

Yours very truly,

W. L. Smith



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TRANSFER

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SHANTUNG

see letter 4/12

Shantung Christian University

March 30, 1928

Rev. J. W. Hunter,
Shantung Christian University
Tsinan, China.

Dear J.W.:

We are attaching hereto a confirmation copy of a cable sent you today. I am sorry that the news contained in the cable is not more optimistic.

Immediately after getting your letter of February 23rd I checked up with Dr. Gamewell as regards the prospects of Dr. Baker's getting back to China this year. We have been pretty sure for the last month that the prospects for his getting back this year are very small. Our conversations this week have confirmed this fact. I attach hereto a copy of a letter written by Dr. George T. Scott on March 21st. Some time ago the Board of Governors asked Dr. Scott to confer with Dr. Gamewell in regard to the matter. You will see the results of their conferences. All of our Mission Boards are in extremely difficult financial condition just now and are finding it impossible to return all of their personnel. I understand that Dr. Baker is not very anxious to go back to the field this year anyway for various family reasons so that may have contributed something to the Methodist Board's reluctance to send him out.

I telephoned Miss Rankin yesterday and asked her quite informally what are her plans for next year. She stated that they were not finally settled but that she was very doubtful whether she would go back to China in the summer. If it is the feeling of the Arts and Science College that they would like to have Miss Rankin as permanent head of the English Department you may wish to strongly urge her return. On the other hand, if you are thinking of her as only a temporary head of the department until Dr. Baker returns or someone else can be secured, it is rather problematic whether she should be urged to go back to the field for such a position. In a few years hence it might be rather difficult both for Miss Rankin and for the University if Dr. Baker came back to become head of the Department, or some other permanent appointment to this position were contemplated.

Dr. Shields just arrived in New York today and we have had some good talks about the China situation. I am sure that Shields will be of tremendous value to us during the months he is to be here.

Give our best regards to Mrs. Hunter and the children. I often get homesick for the Cheeloo campus and sincerely hope that within a measurably short time I will be seeing it again. Cordially yours,

BAG-H
Enc. 2

B. A. Casside

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TRANSFER

SHANTUNG

INDEXED

ack 6/8/28

Shantung Christian University

May 2, 1928

Rev. J.W. Hunter,
Shantung Christian University
Tsinan, China.

My dear Mr. Hunter:

Several weeks ago news of Dr. Adolph's resignation came as quite a bomb shell to all of us here in New York. The first intimation we had that he was contemplating such a step was carbon copies he sent us of letters of resignation he wrote you during the latter part of March. Both the Presbyterian Board and the Board of Governors were very much concerned over his action sent him urgent letters and even a telegram asking him not to reach a final adverse decision without coming to New York for consultation. Adolph replied, however, that on the first of April he signed a definite contract for continuing another year in his present position at the University of Nebraska. On April 21st Adolph wrote me as follows:

"The proposal that I return to China next summer can be answered very briefly: I have already made definite arrangements to stay on here for another academic year and it is impossible to alter them. The invitation to continue here at Nebraska with the Department of Chemistry came some time ago; they consented to wait until April 1st at the very latest. On sending off my Cheeloo resignation to Tsinan, I could hardly do otherwise, - for sake of financial security, - than decide immediately to stay on at Nebraska; I did so in the shape of a one-year appointment. My appointment has already been acted upon and I would not desire at this late date to attempt to break my contract. The only thing I can think of is to suggest that if next academic year something from China should present itself, I would consider myself obligated to give it due consideration."

I do not quite see Adolph's point in saying that "he could hardly do otherwise for sake of financial security than decide immediately to stay on at Nebraska", because well before the first of April he had received communications both from the field and from the Presbyterian Board, and both formally and informally assuring him of the unanimous desire to have him back in China and strongly urging his return this summer. You will note, however, that he does leave the way open for a possible return to China a year hence. I hope that you on the field will see that Adolph is kept informed of your desires in regard to his case and that you will also notify us here in New York as to how we can best help along.

BAG-H

Very cordially yours,

B. A. Carver

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TRANSFER

SHANTUNG

INDEXED

ack 6/8/25

Shantung Christian University

May 2, 1928

Rev. J. W. Hunter,
Shantung Christian University
Tsinan, China.

My dear Mr. Hunter:

Several weeks ago news of Dr. Adolph's resignation came as quite a bomb shell to all of us here in New York. The first intimation we had that he was contemplating such a step was carbon copies he sent us of letters of resignation he wrote you during the latter part of March. Both the Presbyterian Board and the Board of Governors were very much concerned over his action sent him urgent letters and even a telegram asking him not to reach a final adverse decision without coming to New York for consultation. Adolph replied, however, that on the first of April he signed a definite contract for continuing another year in his present position at the University of Nebraska. On April 21st Adolph wrote me as follows:

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BAG-H

Very cordially yours,

B. A. Carride

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TRANSFER

SHANTUNG

INDEXED

ack 4/8/28

Shantung Christian University

May 14, 1928

Rev. J. W. Hunter,
Shantung Christian University,
Tsinan, China.

Dear Hunter:

Your letter of April 12th reached us a few days ago and I at once got in touch with Miss Rankin to find out what are her plans for next year. She says definitely that she will not be able to return to China any time in the near future. That probably means that she won't go back at all. We have therefore sent you a cable to that effect. I enclose a confirmation copy herewith. We addressed the cable to Dr. Johnson in Tsingtao because I believe direct communication with Tsinan is still pretty uncertain.

I very much hope that by the time this reaches China the present Shantung flurry will be a thing of the past and the University will have returned to some degree of normalcy. We have all been extremely anxious over the clash between the Nationalists and the Japanese last week but it appears that the tenseness of the situation is now relaxing somewhat. It looks as though both sides have not decided to stop scrapping and begin talking. We know that when the East once starts talking it may make lots of noise but very little blood flows.

With best regards to the Hunter sextette.

Cordially yours,

B. A. Haiside

BAG-H

Enc.

0167

SHANTUNG CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

TSINAN, CHINA

THE SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

SHANTUNG

Office of the Dean

Tsinan

8th June, 1928.

Mr. B. A. Garside,
150, Fifth Avenue,
New York.

Dear Garside,

Very many thanks for yours of the 2nd May re Dr. Adolph's resignation. His resignation was not such a bombshell as it seems to have appeared to you folks in New York. We have been more or less prepared for it for some long time. In fact for the last six months both Dr. Li and myself have been writing him regularly asking him to reconsider same. And yet it does not appear so bad as it looks, because after all Adolph does hold out the hope of returning not only to China but to Shantung Christian University. It seems to me the whole point of his resignation is to force our hands by compelling us to get in a competent Chinese as head of the department of Chemistry. And once having obtained a competent head he then promises to return and work in the department.

Many thanks also for your cable through to Dr. Johnson informing me of Miss Rankin's wish not to return this year and also asking for a thousand copies of "A Girl's Day" at Cheeloo. Dr. Gault has this in hand and you will no doubt hear from her later.

Yours sincerely,

JWH/GMH

JW Hunter

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SHANTUNG

SHANTUNG CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
The School of Arts and Sciences

Office of the Dean

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Mr. ...
...

With reference to the letter of the 15th day of June, 1926, regarding the admission of students to the School of Arts and Sciences, the following information is being furnished to you for your information:

The School of Arts and Sciences is now accepting applications for admission to the first semester of the 1926-27 academic year. The minimum requirements for admission are as follows:

1. A high school diploma or its equivalent.

2. A minimum grade point average of 2.0.

3. A minimum age of 17 years.

4. A minimum score of 60% on the entrance examination.

5. A minimum score of 60% on the placement examination.

6. A minimum score of 60% on the interview.

7. A minimum score of 60% on the written test.

8. A minimum score of 60% on the oral test.

9. A minimum score of 60% on the practical test.

10. A minimum score of 60% on the final examination.

11. A minimum score of 60% on the final examination.

12. A minimum score of 60% on the final examination.

13. A minimum score of 60% on the final examination.

14. A minimum score of 60% on the final examination.

15. A minimum score of 60% on the final examination.

16. A minimum score of 60% on the final examination.

17. A minimum score of 60% on the final examination.

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18. A minimum score of 60% on the final examination.

19. A minimum score of 60% on the final examination.

20. A minimum score of 60% on the final examination.

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SHANTUNG

TRANSFER

TRANSFER

Shantung Christian University

July 25, 1928

Rev. J. W. Hunter,
Shantung Christian University
Tsinan, China.

Dear Hunter:

Thanks for your letter of June 8th, commenting further on Dr. Adolph's resignation, and acknowledging the receipt of our recent cables regarding Miss Rankin's plans and our desire for an additional thousand copies of "Girls and Days at Cheeloo".

I am glad to note that the Board of Managers asked Adolph to reconsider his resignation. As I said before, I believe we may be able to get Adolph back to the University in the fall of 1929 if we make a vigorous and united effort to do so.

Of course, those of you on the field must decide just how badly he is wanted and just how vigorous should be the attempt to get him back.

Very cordially yours,

B. A. Harside

BAG-H

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SHANTUNG

TRANSFER

Shantung Christian University

March 21, 1929

Rev. J. W. Hunter,
Shantung Christian University,
Tsinan, China.

My dear Mr. Hunter:

I have been very much interested to learn from Mr. A. L. Carson and Dr. George T. Scott that there has come out of Cheeloo a suggestion that Mr. Carson may be the man for Parker's place in the Department of Sociology. As yet I have not received any direct word from you or any of the other administrative officers of the University, so naturally I am trying to maintain a rather non-committal attitude on the matter until I have received some direct statement of the situation.

Possibly you or Dr. Li or Dr. Shields have already sent some official communication to us on the subject. If not, I will be very glad to learn just what is the status of the proposal that Mr. Carson be appointed to this position, and what, if anything, you would like our New York office to do to help the matter along.

Give my warmest regards to Mrs. Hunter and to your thriving family. News from Cheeloo contains so many new names this year that I am beginning to feel quite a bit of a stranger to the campus.

Very cordially yours,

B. A. Shields

BAG-H

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SHANTUNG
TRANSFER

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Shantung Christian University

May 13, 1929

Rev. J. W. Hunter,
Shantung Christian University,
Tsinan, China.

My dear Mr. Hunter:

I have just had an opportunity for a long talk with Mr. A. L. Carson in regard to the possibility of his joining the Cheeloo staff on his return to China. Carson is seriously interested in this proposal but has not yet reached any final decision as to whether he will return to China or not. He has certain personal problems yet to solve and also has a number of rather attractive calls here in America. Both he and Mrs. Carson have a warm interest in China, however, as well as a very hearty missionary purpose, and I think that a little persuasion would induce them to return to the field.

Since Carson has been here in America he has done quite a bit of studying along lines of rural education at Cornell University. He is within a year of securing his Ph.D and hopes to complete this degree before going back to the field, which would mean that his return would be delayed until 1930. He has been in touch with a great many leaders in rural education here in America and apparently has won their respect and confidence. I think that when he completes his Ph.D he should prove a very valuable man for Cheeloo in developing the rural program of the University. I hope too that the Presbyterian Board will be willing to appoint him as one of their quota to the University. Possibly if their financial situation at that time is satisfactory, and if the matter is diplomatically presented, the Presbyterian Board might be willing to restore the reduction of one in their Cheeloo quota which becomes effective this year, in order to make a place for Carson on the staff. This would depend largely, of course, on the number of Presbyterian missionaries already supported at the University.

As yet I have not received any direct communication from the University regarding Carson, nor have I seen any action in the minutes of any of the field bodies regarding the matter. If the University desires to secure Carson we ought to extend a formal invitation to him in the near future. Otherwise it is quite probable that he will make other arrangements.

I believe I wrote you with regard to this same matter a month or so ago so possibly some communication from you is now on its way. In case you have not written when this reaches us I hope you will find it possible to let me know quite frankly how the matter stands, and

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whether or not Carson is really needed or desired.

This will be reaching Tsinan just about the time the commencement ceremonies are finished. I certainly hope that Shantung will remain peaceful enough during the next few weeks to permit the University to close up the year in due form. Just at the moment the news dispatches from Shantung look a little more encouraging than they did a few weeks ago. However, that is no indication of what the situation will be when you read this letter.

With all good wishes, I am

Very cordially yours,

B.A. Garide

BAG-H

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SHANTUNG

TRANSFER

Shantung Christian University

July 9, 1929

Rev. J. W. Hunter,
Shantung Christian University,
Tsinan, China.

Dear Hunter:

Thanks for your letter of June 8 in regard to Carson. I am glad to know that the University has extended him a warm invitation and will await with interest the action of the Shantung Presbyterian Mission. I know that Carson himself is not particularly enthusiastic over the Yih sien proposition, but no doubt he would wish to fit in as far as possible with the decision of his mission. Carson is doing some very excellent work here in America in enlisting the interest and support of agricultural leaders in what we are trying to do in this field and in China.

We congratulate Cheeloo upon having successfully closed a spring semester. There seems to be fairly good hope that the military and political situation in China may settle down gradually so that this feat can be duplicated more frequently in future than it has in the past ~~few~~ years.

I hope this will find you and the family resting comfortably at Iltus Huk or Peitaiho. Margaret is spending the month of July up in Massachusetts where it is considerably cooler than here in New York City. However, after reading the latest reports from Cheeloo as to the temperatures you have been having, I feel that we in New York are enjoying very cool weather.

Very sincerely yours,

B. A. Carside

BAG-H

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SHANTUNG

INDEXED

Shantung Christian University

TRANSFER

July 25, 1929

Rev. J. W. Hunter,
Shantung Christian University,
Tainan, China.

Dear Hunter,

I understand that while H. P. is loafing around America this year you will once more be ruling the domain of the treasurer's office. We all rejoice that you have been prevailed upon to take on this work for the year, though I know how it will mean a heavy extra burden for you.

I should have reported to the field long ago the action of the American Board Prudential Committee on May 14th regarding special appropriations for the Woman's Unit at Cheeloo. I suspect that this news has already reached the field through Miss Miner or through other channels before this, but I quote Mrs. Lee's letter to you so as to be sure the information is not lost:-

"The Prudential Committee on May 14th voted \$800.00 to Shantung Christian University, of which \$500.00 is the share of the American Board toward the budget and \$300.00 a grant toward the salary of the Dean of Women. Mr. Belcher tells me that the \$500.00 for the budget has been sent regularly for several years, the money being made available through the Treasurer of our North China Mission. The \$300.00 was sent last year, in accordance with Dr. Miner's request, to Mrs. Shaw. This is the plan that will be followed the coming year also unless you request something different."

With warmest good wishes (it's easy to send warm good wishes now, with the temperature flirting with the top of the scale),

Very cordially yours,

B.A. Garside

BAG/G

Copy for Mrs. Shaw

0175

SHANTUNG

INDEXED

TRANSFER

Shantung Christian University

September 16, 1929.

Rev. J. W. Hunter,
Shantung Christian University,
Tsinan, Shantung, China.

Dear Hunter,

We enclose herewith a draft just received from the Rockefeller Foundation in the amount of Tientsin local currency \$5,850.00. The Foundation states that this draft represents "Payment under the Foundation's appropriation CM2729 - Salaries of two additional teachers for the Premedical Department of Shantung Christian University" for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929.

I believe that heretofore the Foundation has sent these remittances direct rather than via this office. I know the draft will look good no matter how it gets to you.

Lair and the family spent Saturday in our home in Elisabeth. Lair, John, Cassat and I took in a baseball game at the Yankee Stadium. It was mighty good to see P. and the Mrs. again. Both of the youngsters have grown quite a bit since we left Tsinan.

With best wishes, I am,

Very cordially yours,

B. A. Larvide

BAG:A
Enc.

CC: Mrs. Shaw

0176

SHANTUNG

TRANSFER

Shantung Christian University

November 18, 1929

Rev. J. W. Hunter,
Shantung Christian University,
Tsinan, China.

My dear Mr. Hunter:

I am enclosing herewith a draft for Mex.\$12,000. This is the Rockefeller Foundation's final payment on account of their appropriation to the Medical School for 1928-29.

It appears that the reason for the Foundation's delay in making this final payment was primarily our slowness in getting to them a report covering the Medical School's income during 1928-29.

I am this week approaching the Foundation with a request that during 1929-30 they advance their appropriation in quarterly installments of Mex.\$10,000 each. As soon as I hear from the Foundation I will let you know whether or not we are successful.

No doubt you will at once inform Dr. Shield's of the receipt of this remittance. He has been awaiting it most anxiously.

We were all sorry to hear that your right-hand man absconded with some seven thousand dollars of Chee-lee funds. They do that occasionally in China, as well as in America.

With best wishes, I am

Very cordially yours,

B. A. Garfield

BAG-H

Enc.

CC: Later mail

0177

SHANTUNG

TRANSFER

Shantung Christian University

December 2, 1929

Rev. J. W. Hunter,
Shantung Christian University
Tsinan, China

My dear Hunter:

I enclose herewith a draft for Mex.\$10,000, being the first quarterly remittance by the Rockefeller Foundation on their 1929-30 appropriation toward the support of the School of Medicine.

Glad to have your letter of November 5 although I am sorry that it contains several rather depressing items of information. We had already heard of the sudden departure of your right-hand man. Did the fact that he was "guaranteed" by the Associated Mission Treasurers imply that they were in any way responsible for his embezzlement?

For several weeks we have been hearing of rumors of student difficulties at Cheeloo, but your letter is the first direct information we have had. Practically every other institution in China has had a "feng chao" sooner or later, and I suppose it is too much to expect that Cheeloo would escape. I certainly hope that the Board of Managers and the University faculty backed up Dr. Li Tien-lu to the limit. I am sure that the Board of Governors would stand solidly behind him. I think it would be a tremendous mistake for Dr. Li to step out in the face of student difficulties. It would seriously undermine the position of any other Chinese head of the institution who might follow him. Normally I count myself a democrat, but when a student body decides to take University administration into its ^{own} hands I believe in lining up with the autocracy. This letter will reach you at about the beginning of the new year, so we take the opportunity of adding our heartiest good wishes for a happy and prosperous 1930.

Very cordially yours,

B. A. Laride

BAG-H

Enc.

CC: Later mail

0178

SHANTUNG

TRANSFER

Shantung

February 17, 1930

Rev. J. W. Hunter,
Cheeloo University,
Tsinan, Shantung, China.

My dear Hunter,

I am enclosing herewith a draft for Shanghai L.C.
\$28.37, the equivalent of G.\$10.00 at the present rate of exchange,
being the gift just received from Dr. H. W. Luce with the designa-
tion that it is "to be used to help some student in the University
who needs special help because his family is affected by famine con-
ditions."

We are sending this gift outside the usual Cheeloo
financial records because of its special nature.

I know you will have no difficulty in finding plenty
of worthy students who need such special help as this because of
the serious effect of famine conditions on their family's finances.
You may have difficulty deciding who is most worthy!

I am sending a copy of this letter, with the duplicate
copy of the draft, in a later mail.

Cordially,

B. A. Garside

BAG/G
Enc.

CC: Later mail

0179

SHANTUNG
SHANTUNG CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, CHINA

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER
Mr. B.A. Garside, Sec'y-Treas.
China Universities,
150 Fifth Ave., New York.

Dec. 16th, 1929

TRANSFER

Dear Mr. Garside,-

I have great pleasure in acknowledging receipt of the draft for Mex.\$12,000 sent in your favor of Nov.18th, this being the final payment from the Rockefeller Foundation on account of their Appropriation to the Medical School for 1928-29. Dr.Shields has been notified and perhaps he has written you.

As you probably know, we are in the throes of Re-organization demanded by student agitation and the Shantung Provincial Educationists, preliminary to registration, and this causes extra work, so that I am "up to my ears" in it.

With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

JW Hunter
Treasurer.

SHANTUNG CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
TIENTSIN CHINA

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

Mr. A. J. H. Smith, Treasurer,
China University,
100 Fifth Ave., New York.

Dear Mr. Smith:

I have just received your letter of the 1st of January, 1930, in which you inform me that you have received from the Chinese Government a grant of 100,000 dollars for the purpose of establishing a new university in the city of Tientsin. I am very glad to hear of this and hope that it will be a great blessing to the people of that city.

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SHANTUNG CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, CHINA

TRANSFER

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

SHANTUNG

Nov. 5th, 1929.

B.A. Garside, Esq.
Sec.-Treas.-
150 Fifth Ave.,
New York.

INDEXED

Dear Garside,-

I am at last answering your letter of Sept. 16th, which enclosed a check on Tientsin local currency, for \$5850. Mex. to be applied towards salaries of two additional teachers for the Premedical Department of Shantung Christian University for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1929.

Since the beginning of Term many things have happened. The first Big thing was the absconding of an assistant in the Treasurer's Office, lent and guaranteed by the Associated Missions Treasurers of Shanghai. He got away with over \$6000. This meant that I had immediately to resign the deanship of the Arts & Science School, so as to be able to give full time to the Treasurer's work. Lautenschlager was appointed in my place.

For over a week now- in fact this morning is the first day the students are in class- we have been in the throes of a "feng chao". The result of the same is, the students demand the re-organization of the Arts School, re-consideration of teachers and their abilities, and, which is almost a fait accompli from their point of view, the resignation of Dr. Li T'ien Lu. In fact Dr. Li has sent in his resignation.

I won't say more. I expect Dr. Shields will be writing to you, but I thought I had just better mention this, whilst acknowledging the draft for \$5850.

Yours sincerely,

JWH/MEW

JW Hunter

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SHANTUNG CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
TIENTSIN CHINA

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

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SHANTUNG CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

TSINAN, CHINA

THE SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

Office of the Dean

Tsinan
8th June 1929

INDEXED

TRANSFER

SHANTUNG

to Carson 7/9/29

Mr. B. A. Garside
China Union Universities
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City

Dear Garside,

I am in receipt of yours of the 13th May with reference to the possibility of Mr. A. L. Carson joining the staff of Cheeloo. I had thought that Dr Li had written to you on the matter but find on making enquiries that he has not done so.

I have not yet written to Mr. Carson in reply to his letter and am waiting for the final action of the Presbyterian Mission at their annual meeting to be held here the first week of July.

Mr Carson's appointment has come before both the Arts' Faculty and the Senate, the Senate minute reading as follows,-

VOTED; To invite Mr A. L. Carson to join the staff of the School of Arts and Science in the Department of Education and to request the American Presbyterian Mission to assign him to the place on their quota made vacant by Mr Parker's resignation, beginning with the year 1930-31.

I did not want to do anything before the action of Mission Meeting especially so as there seems to be a call for Mr Carson from the Yih sien station. Of course we shall do all we can to secure Mr Carson and I think on this point Dr C. F. Johnson's help may be depended on. From your letter and Mr Carson's letter, it seems to us that his appointment will greatly strengthen our work especially from the viewpoint of the correlated programme and the Rural programme.

With all good wishes. Term closes on the 26th and we are going to make it too! Hip. Hip. Hurrah!

Yours very sincerely

JW Hunter

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STANFORD UNIVERSITY

THOMAS L. LAMAR

The School of Arts and Sciences

Office of the Dean

Stanford, Calif. 94305

Mr. J. L. ...
John ...
150 ...
New York City

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 11th ...
reference to the possibility of ...
and I am sorry that I had written to you ...
I am not sure whether ...

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writing for the ...
annual meeting ...

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TRANSFER

SHANTUNG

INDEXED

Shantung Christian University

March 31, 1930

Dr. J. W. Hunter,
Cheeloo University,
Tsinan, China.

My dear Hunter:

I am enclosing herewith the following:-

Draft on The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation,
Shanghai for Gold \$9,000

"*Treasurer's Report*" 3/31/30

Analysis of Cheeloo Current Accounts from July 1, 1929 to date

While Mrs. Shaw turned over our Cheeloo accounts and funds a couple of months ago we have not as yet completed our study of the accounts and our reorganization of the accounting system to make it coincide with the system used in our other China colleges. We have, therefore, prepared this analysis on the basis used by Mrs. Shaw in keeping the books. On the last page of the analysis you will see that at the present time we have Gold \$10,303.73 Cheeloo funds on hand. The largest balances in these accounts are the funds received from the Harvard-Yenching Institute and the money coming in on our unrestricted income account.

Harvard-Yenching Trust Fund. At the beginning of the year we had G\$1,663.20 balance on hand in the Harvard-Yenching Trust Fund account. We have thus far received three quarterly remittances of G\$2,710.50. Thus the total of receipts to date in this account amount to G\$9,794.70. We anticipate the receipt of one further quarterly remittance of this year which will probably be about G\$2,710.50. You will remember that the Board of Governors on April 8, 1929, appropriated G\$11,500 for the 1929-30 budget on the Harvard-Yenching Institute Trust Fund income. Thus far we have transmitted to the field on this account G\$3,619.15 as itemized in our analysis. Of the \$9,000 we are transmitting today G\$6,000 is in the Harvard-Yenching Institute Trust Fund account. This makes a total of G\$9,619.15, leaving a balance of G\$1,880.85 yet to be transmitted. Further on in this letter I will discuss our method of transmitting this balance to you.

You will note that Mrs. Shaw charged to the Harvard-Yenching Institute Trust Fund account two disbursements she made last summer. The first disbursement was an item of \$135.12 in payment for an order of medical books received from Dr. Ingle. The second item was \$484.03 expended for the outgoing travel of Dr. Esther Peh. I am not sure why Mrs. Shaw charges these items against the Harvard-Yenching Institute Trust Fund for the normal procedure would have been to charge them against the unrestricted income account. I trust, however, that it will be possible for you, without too much difficulty, to make the necessary adjustment on your field books, charging

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these two items to the proper accounts within the School of Medicine and reimbursing the Harvard-Yenching Institute Trust Fund accordingly.

Unrestricted income account. The income thus far received from the preferred stocks in which our Hall Estate \$100,000 endowment fund is invested amounts to Gold \$4,450. We anticipate the receipt of additional \$1,483.33 before the end of this year. You will remember that the Governors on April 8 appropriated to the field budget G\$3,133.00 of this anticipated income, keeping G\$2,000 in reserve here in New York and allocating to Home Administration Gold \$800 in addition to the G\$400 which has year by year been set aside for this purpose in the field budget. Toward meeting this appropriation of G\$3,133.00 Mrs. Shaw has already sent forward on October 10, 1929 G\$1,500. Of the draft for G\$9,000 transmitted herewith G\$1,500 is sent on this unrestricted income account, making a total of G\$3,000. We have also disbursed \$48.57 in payment for the various books ordered for the Department of Education by your order No. 03055 of September 26, 1929. Thus our total disbursements in this account amount to G\$3,048.57, leaving a balance yet to be transmitted of \$84.43.

The Women's Unit account. In forecasting the income in this account for 1929-30 the Governors anticipated that we would receive approximately G\$2967.00 of which G\$250.00 is to be retained for the Women's Unit Reserve in the U.S.A., leaving G\$2,713.00 to be transmitted to the field. On October 10 Mrs. Shaw sent Gold \$1,200 through the Presbyterian Board. Of the \$9,000 we are transmitting today Gold \$1,500 belongs to the Women's Unit Current account. This makes a total of Gold \$2,700 transmitted on this account and leaves a balance of \$13.00 yet to be forwarded.

The field will, of course, keep in mind the action of the Board of Governors on April 8, 1929, No. G-136, whereby it was provided that not to exceed G\$1,000 of this appropriation of G\$2,967.00 for the Women's Unit was to be used for the salary and office expenses of the Chinese Dean of Women. I am not sure whether the proposal to secure a Chinese Dean of Women will have gone far enough by the end of this fiscal year to require the expenditure of any substantial portion of this amount. If this gold \$1,000 is not needed for the salary and office expenses of the Chinese Dean of Women that fact should be reported to the Governors along with the recommendations of the field as to some other possible use for the money.

Balances still to be transmitted. From the above discussion it will be noted that the following balances are still to be transmitted before the end of the fiscal year in order to complete the appropriations of the Governors:-

Harvard-Yenching Institute Trust Fund	G\$1,880.85
Endowment Income Unrestricted	84.43
Women's Unit	13.00
	<u>G\$1,978.28</u>

Our office will transmit this G\$1,978.28 in ample time for you to receive these funds before you close your books at the end of the fiscal year.

It appears now that when all of the income for 1929-30 is in hand we will have somewhat more funds available than was anticipated at the time the Governors made their appropriation for 1929-30. Such unexpended balances would normally be carried forward to the fiscal year 1930-31. If the field has any unusually urgent needs which you feel must be cleared off during

Dr.Hunter-3

3-31-30

1929-30 I hope that none of you on the field will feel hesitant about bringing such needs to the attention of the Governors. The Governors may not find it possible to meet all the requests of the field for such additional appropriations during 1929-30 but it would do no harm to ask.

Method of sending remittances. The draft we are enclosing herewith has been purchased in gold currency rather than Shanghai local currency as is our more customary procedure. This purchase of a gold draft has been made at the suggestion of Dr.Lair, who believes that you will be able to handle a gold draft to better advantage than one drawn in Shanghai local currency. Of course, the question of which is the better method of transmitting funds depends entirely upon the trend of exchange during the next month. If the exchange continues downward you will be able to buy more local currency when this draft reaches you than we could purchase with C\$9,000 in New York at today's rate. However, should the trend of exchange be upward you would not be able to purchase as much local currency a month hence as we could purchase in New York today at the unusually favorable exchange rates now prevailing.

We would be glad to have your suggestions as to procedure in the future.

A large part of the money transmitted to the Field Treasurers of our various China colleges is handled through authorizations by our office instructing the Field Treasurers to draw on us for specified amounts, rather than through the purchase of drafts here in New York. For example, instead of purchasing this \$9,000 draft and sending it to you by mail, we might have written authorizing you to draw on us for C\$9,000. Your draft would then have been drawn about a month hence and would have been presented here in New York about two months hence. As a result we would have kept this C\$9,000 on deposit here in New York for two months time and during that period it would have earned a substantial amount of interest. You would have received the \$9,000 at about the same date by either of the two methods. What is your judgment as to the more satisfactory procedure? Can you get more for this enclosed draft for \$9,000 than you could for a draft you would draw, or would have the Associated Mission Treasurers draw for you on our New York office.

I hope that this \$9,000 will help you somewhat in getting through the difficult closing months of the fiscal year.

We are sending by later mail a duplicate copy of this draft, together with a copy of this letter and its enclosed analysis of Cheeloo accounts.

With all good wishes, I am

Very cordially yours,

B.A. Garside

BAG-H

Enc.2

CC: Later Mail

Dr.Lair

Dr.Shields

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HUNTER

SHANTUNG

INDEXED

TRANSFER

Shantung Christian University

June 4, 1930

Dr. R. T. Shields,
~~Rev. J. W. Hunter,~~
Cheeloo University
Tsinan, China

My dear Dr. Shields and Mr. Hunter:

Yesterday we received from Dr. Shields a cablegram which we decoded as follows:

"CAN YOU REMIT BY TELEGRAM HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, SHANGHAI, HALL ESTATE GOLD \$2,000 RETAINED FOR THE CURRENT YEAR, ALSO WOMAN'S BOARD GOLD \$3,000 PROMISED?"

Immediately after receiving this cablegram Mr. Evans and I made a thorough study of our Shantung finances to see how much we could transmit to the field. We found that approximately G\$2,800 was still available on the 1929-30 budget so we at once asked the Hongkong-Shanghai Banking Corporation to transmit this amount by cable to their Shanghai branch. We also sent you the cablegram of which a confirmation copy is attached hereto.

Unfortunately we found it impossible to transmit the G\$2,000 set aside by the Board of Governors last year as a Reserve Fund. In setting aside this reserve the Governors had in mind the necessity of a working balance here at the home base, as well as the desirability of a small fund for meeting any unforeseen emergency. The only ways in which authorization to transmit any or all of this \$2,000 fund to the field would be either for the Board of Governors as a whole to take such action, or for the two sections to take concurrent action. Inasmuch as neither Section is likely to meet before the annual meeting of the Governors in London on June 30 it seems that the best plan is to defer until the June 30 meeting your request that we transmit this G\$2,000 to the field. I presume that Dr. Weir or I will receive from you in advance of the June 30 meeting more detailed information as to the specific need for this G\$2,000. Of course, it is already clear to both of us that the field is in urgent need of funds and that any amount we can send out will be of great value.

I am enclosing herewith an analysis of the current Cheeloo funds handled here in New York during the last year. This analysis brings us down to date; so far as we are able to foresee there will probably be no further receipts or disbursements of Cheeloo funds between now and the end of the fiscal year on June 30, with the possible exception of a few minor expenditures in home administration.

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TRANSFER

Dr.Shields, Mr.Hunter-2

6-5-30

In comparing this revised analysis of the current Cheeloo accounts I have had before me Mr.Hunter's letter of April 26. In that letter he calls attention to one point at which the analysis I sent him on March 31 disagrees with Mrs.Shaw's letter of October 11, 1929. On October 10 Mrs.Shaw sent the field a draft for \$2,700 and in her covering letter she stated that this amount represented G\$1,111.00 income from the Hall Estate funds for 1928-29, and the balance, G\$1,589.00, was Hall Estate income for 1929-30. Apparently Mrs.Shaw had not actually written up her Shantung ledger at the time her letter of October 11 was written and when the ledger was written up a little later she did not follow the exact procedure indicated in her letter. As a matter of fact, the process followed by Mrs.Shaw arrives at the same point in the end. To be exact, the procedure finally used by Mrs.Shaw, and subsequently followed by our office, gives the field an advantage of G\$8.24. I hope that Mr.Hunter will feel that this \$8.24 will repay the trouble he has had in adjusting his books to fit in with the procedure finally adopted by Mrs.Shaw.

I believe that the explanation of this confusion is as follows: When Mrs.Shaw sent her remittance of \$2,700 on October 10 the money was transmitted rather hurriedly to meet the urgent request of the field for funds. She had at that time approximately \$1,111.00 as the balance remaining from Hall Estate income 1928-29. To this she added enough income from the new year to make a total of \$2,700. This just about cleared out all the Cheeloo cash in her hands. Later on when she wrote up her ledger in final form, instead of considering that the balance on hand July 1, 1929, had been transmitted to the field she placed this amount (which her ledger reveals as \$1,119.24 rather than \$1,111.00) in the Board of Governors' Reserve account to apply toward the G\$2,000 which the Governors had directed should be placed in the Reserve during 1929-30. As a result it has since been necessary for us to add only G\$880.76 from Unrestricted Income to complete this Reserve Fund of G\$2,000. Had we accounted for the balance on July 1, 1929 as having been transmitted to the field, it would, of course, have been necessary to take \$2,000 new income to build up this Reserve account. Thus the net result to the field would have been the same except that you are G\$8.24 ahead on the basis of Mrs.Shaw's revised figures as to the balance on hand July 1, 1929.

Dr.Shield's cablegram of yesterday refers to the "Woman's Board G\$3,000 promised" as though nothing had as yet been transmitted on this account. This, of course, is incorrect because we know from Mr.Hunter's letter of April 26 that you received in due course the G\$1,500 transmitted to you on March 31 on the Woman's Unit Current account as the part of the draft for G\$9,000 sent you at that time. Adhering to the procedure we have consistently adopted of considering the G\$1,200 sent out by Mrs.Shaw on October 10, 1929, as applicable to the Woman's Unit Current account, we have thus a total of G\$2,700 already transmitted to the field. As a matter of fact, the Governors did not approve an appropriation of exactly G\$3,000 for the work of the Woman's Unit during 1929-30, the exact figure they had in mind being G\$2,716.67. In fact, this figure has been increased by the balance on hand in this account July 1, 1929, of G\$141.62. This makes a total available for the field of G\$2,858.29. Since G\$2,700 had already been transmitted, we had a balance on hand of only G\$158.29.

The sum of G\$2,800 transmitted to you through the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation June 3 is composed of the following items:-

0190

6-4-30

TRANSFER

Balance available Harvard-Yenching Inst.	
Trust Fund	G\$1,880.85
Balance available Unrestricted Income acc.	760.86
" " Woman's Unit Current "	158.29
	<u>\$2,800.00</u>

As a matter of fact, we had available in the Unrestricted Income account a total of \$804.00. There thus remains a small balance in this account of G\$43.14. We did not attempt to send out the exact amount of the balance due to the difficulty of cabling such an awkward figure as G\$2,843.14. We are, therefore, enclosing herewith a check to the order of Mr.Hunter in the amount of \$43.14.

According to our records, this now completes the transmission to the field of all the amounts appropriated under the 1929-30 budget from the Harvard-Yenching Institute Trust Fund, from the Unrestricted Income account, and from the Woman's Unit Current account. You will note that in the Harvard-Yenching Institute account we have only a small balance amounting to G\$133.94 which has accrued as a result of the income being slightly in excess of the budget estimates. In the Unrestricted Income account we have a balance of G\$16.94 which has been received as bank interest on current deposits. We will ask the Board of Governors to give us instructions as to what should be done with these two small balances. The Woman's Unit Current account is now in balance, as is the special account in the Woman's Unit for the Day of Prayer Offering.

We still have a small balance of G\$87.44 in the old "North American Joint Board Account" which is an account Mrs.Shaw carried in connection with the expenses of home administration before the Cheeloo secretarial and financial work was transferred to our Central Office. We will ask the Governors to give instructions as to the closing out of this small balance sometime within the near future.

You will notice that our Home Administration account shows a deficit of \$820.91. The major part of this deficit is due to the fact that at the beginning of the fiscal year 1929-30 our Central Office was carrying a large charge against Shantung Christian University for services rendered over a period of several years. The amount available up to this year had never been quite enough to cover the cost of the work the Central Office had been doing for Cheeloo, and a gradually mounting deficit had been the result. This deficit has also been materially increased by the appropriation made this year toward the expenses of the Committee for Christian Colleges in China. Cheeloo's share in these expenses has been \$243.92. The actual cost of Home Administration for the last month has been well within the \$1,200 appropriated for that purpose. The deficit now standing in this account will, of course, be carried forward as a first charge on the appropriation for the new year unless we are able to find some special source whence this deficit can be met or at least reduced.

In order to make our accounting complete, we have included the ^{Supp}ense account now carried on our Cheeloo books, although the entries within this account are not really a part of the University's current funds. Mr.Cochran and Dr.Milliken have very generously made special gifts to help Mr.Carson with meeting the expenses he has incurred this year in completing his preparations for return to China, and we have carried these gifts on our Cheeloo accounts as a matter of record.

6-4-30

It is probable that at the time your cablegram of yesterday was sent you ~~had~~ not received the G\$540 which we transmitted to you on May 9 to cover the contribution just received from the Federation of Women's Boards as Cheeloo's share in the Day of Prayer Offering. I hope that this remittance will reach you within a few days and that it will be of material help in tiding you over your financial difficulties.

I sincerely hope that these explanations, together with the ^{ed} pending analysis, will make it possible for you to reconcile your accounts with ours. After closing our Cheeloo books on June 30 we will send you a final financial summary of the fiscal year 1929-30.

Very cordially yours,

B. A. Carside

BAG-H

CC: Later mail

Enc.

(Translation of copy of cablegram enclosed)

"REMITTING BY TELEGRAM HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION SHANGHAI
GOLD \$2,800 CANNOT SEND HALL (ESTATE) GOLD \$2,000 RESERVE WITHOUT
SPECIAL ACTION GOVERNORS."

253 14116

SHANTUNG CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
Tsinan, Shantung

School of Medicine

March 2nd 1925



My dear Friends:

I am going to devote this letter to trying to put on paper the various impressions I have been gathering about the Anti-Christian movement which has been growing throughout the country for the last year or two. I shall certainly benefit by so doing as it will force me to crystallize my thinking, and I am sure it carries lessons for all of us representatives of Western civilization. But let me first make it clear that there seems to be no danger of such passion and cruelty as marked the Boxer outbreak of 1900. That rising had its roots among ignorant and uneducated fanatics, mad with an unreasoning hatred of the foreigner, and mob passion was one of its special features. Those in authority may have been glad to countenance it but were not responsible for it.

The present movement springs from the intelligentsia, and does not, at present at any rate, affect the mass of the people. For instance, in passing through the city one notices no difference at all in the usual friendliness of the crowd, while the country folk greet us cheerily as before. There is no mob passion about it, but it is founded on definite reasons (which we may or may not agree with), and is confined chiefly to educationalists, politicians and returned students.

I suppose the movement took form in the first instance during the meetings of the Worlds Student Christian Federation Conference which was held at Peking in the spring of 1922. Certain non Christian students took alarm at having these world meetings in China's capital, and as a result of their agitations none of the daily papers dare report the doings of the conference. An Antichristian Movement was formed and later an Antireligious Movement (so little was their idea to combat Christianity per se); but its activities were practically confined to the capital and the organization soon officially dissolved, though its members continued an unofficial agitation which was directed mainly against the Y.M.C.A. and Christian education.

They complain that Christian education in China has for its purpose either religious propaganda or political aggression, the education in itself being a supplementary matter. They claim that students educated in Mission schools lose their spirit of national independence and patriotism. Further that each nation has its educational ideals, and that for foreigners to establish schools of foreign education is an infringement of China's national rights. They propose that no more foreign schools be established, that those already in existence be registered and conform to government standards, and that compulsory religious education be not allowed.

Of course there is point in all this; there would be more however did government schools themselves conform to their own standards. There are some undoubtedly very efficient government schools, but they are few and far between. I do not think that those objectors have any conception of the rottenness of most of the schools in country districts; or if so, they prefer to overlook them. Mr. Drake has recently been touring the schools in our own mission northern

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district, and finds the mission schools so superior that in some places the government schools are advertising as Christian schools and are even teaching the Bible, in their efforts to compete. Not that our schools are by any means perfect- far from it- but they are at any rate a more definite contribution to the huge problem of educating the masses than the slack and unidealistic government schools.

As regards religious education, the question almost settles itself in the case, of Universities, but from a different angle. We here have felt all along that compulsion was unwise, in so far as it defeats its own ends. We have no wish to compel anyone. A man who attends religious classes or Divine Worship from compulsion will not derive any benefit from it. God must be worshipped in spirit. We exercise a certain amount of moral compulsion on students whom we know to be Christians, and students are invited to attend Bible classes, religious meetings and so on. But in particular, our hope is that the general impact of Christian teachers on their students, apart from any formal exercises, will confirm them in their faith or attract those who are not already Christians. In the case of the schools established by the missions the case is rather different; the students are then at the formative age when habits must be formed, and many would feel that compulsion in worship may well be necessary to establish the churchgoing habit. However it may be that missions in the future may be faced with the dilemma of either accepting the point that there shall be no compulsory religious instruction or worship, or closing their schools.

At the end of last year a large part of the student body at an American University in Changsha (Yale in China) went on strike, making this very point their main platform. It is quite possible that other causes were really at work, but the fact is significant.

Following from this, the Boxer Indemnity came under notice, and recently has been attracting a great deal of attention. As you know, following the Boxer outbreak, China was forced to pay large indemnities over a term of years to those countries whose nationals suffered. These payments were in abeyance during the great war, and have not in fact been resumed. America many years since handed her indemnity back to China to establish an international University at Peking (Tsinghua); the graduates being entitled to so many years study in America. Other countries are gradually coming round to the view that their portions should likewise cease to be a punishment to China, but should be put to some use, mutually beneficial to the countries concerned. The long delay which Great Britain has shown in coming to a conclusion on this point has done a deal of harm to international relations.

When the suggestion was made that these monies might be given to the cause of Christian education in China, there was at once a storm of protest, and the anti-Christian movement was strengthened by the addition of politicians. In the case of Great Britain the sum amounts, I believe to some £11,000,000. There are some who brazenly demand that the whole sum be washed out; seemingly oblivious to the binding nature of the treaties China entered into. Others feel that the Indemnity is in the nature of exploitation of a weaker nation, and, while in no sense wishing to evade their treaty obligations, feel that the remittance of the balance of the indemnity would be at least a friendly gesture; with them I would agree.

But all are insistent that it should not be employed in grants to Christian Educational institutions, these being, as they think, places of political propaganda. And I, for one, think it would be extremely unwise for any institution to put itself under suspicion in this way, by accepting any of the indemnity funds.

Many mission stations are regretting exceedingly that they ever received monetary compensation for the damage done to mission property at the time of the outbreak; in many cases the money was put into endowment funds, and has not only retarded the growth of an independent church, but has been the cause of countless most unspiritual disputes. It is difficult enough for our Chinese friends to distinguish between Christianity and our so called Christian civilization without our making the difference further obscured.

And this leads us to what I believe to be the main cause of this anti-Christian movement. Though its leaders may not realize it, I believe it is a protest, not against Christianity but, against our western and so-called Christian civilization. Many Chinese feel, (as indeed is true), that the missionaries were but the forerunners of a whole host of evils. Following on missionaries came the might of western arms, destroying and plundering right in the heart of the capital. Each offence against the persons of foreigners was made the protest for seizing this or that coveted port-Tsingtao, Weihaiwei, Hongkong and so on. Later came western industrialism with all its attendant evils of sweated labour, child labour and so forth. By the principle of extraterritoriality a foreigner may commit what offence he will, and the Chinese law has no control over him though he is of course subject to his own nation's jurisdiction). We, while we regret, can understand how this is so; but I am trying to put the Chinese point of view. In everything he sees the material pride and might of western materialism, our scientific superiority, our display of wealth, our aggression, and he wonders how all this fits in with our belief in Him "who had not where to lay His head." He wonders how the treatment that China has received at the hands of western nations fits in with our belief that all men are brothers. Many foreigners in China behave in a way which they would not dream of in their own lands. But the wonder and awe which surrounded the foreigner of old is wearing thin, and he can no longer afford to act with his former calculated air of superiority.

The Washington conference marked the beginning of better things. Foreign postoffices were abolished from China; she was given to understand that, so soon as the administration of her legal code became effective, extraterritoriality would be abolished; and in general the friendly attitude of our western nations was made plain to her. From our point of view, the appalling weakness and hypocrisy of China's government makes it very difficult if not impossible to treat her as an equal. But it is not only our treatment of her as an inferior nation, but her own consciousness of the fact which makes her reaction the more intense. So much so that the extremists would turn out all foreigners and return to the splendid isolation of the past.

One should mention at this point the wave of Communism which is passing over the country, and which has undoubtedly fostered much of the present feeling. It is certain that many of the agitators are in the pay of the Soviet government. The leader of the

revolutionary party, Sun Yat Sen, is lying dangerously ill in Peking. At his death, which is a matter of days, his party will probably split up, and the communists will be forced to establish a party of their own. But in a country like China, where every man is a landholder, if he only holds a few acres, I do not think communism will ever really take hold.

The criticism of Christianity then, when we have stripped it of its trappings, does not amount to much. It is the old story. It is not Christianity, but Christians they object to. We do not show the fruits of the Spirit- humility, love, peace. We have given such a poor representation of our Master, whether individually or as a nation, that they claim that Jesus Himself was a hypocrite, and was on the side of capitalism. While those who call themselves scientists, but who have absorbed but its dry bones and never caught its spirits, claim that Christianity is a religion of superstition, and is unscientific.

It is true of course that this gentler side of Christianity makes an appeal to a weak nation which its sterner virtues do not have. Turning the other cheek, pacificism, and charity naturally appeal to those who have all to gain and nothing to lose by them; while truth, selfrestraint, justice and honesty are brushed over lightly. Yet the criticism is far from baseless. It is true that we white nations do conceive of ourselves as the leaders of the world; it is true that historically the Christian races have been the aggressors; it is true that a large part of our national life is run on the profit motive; that much of our national and international behaviour and legislation is still largely pagan. Much of our missionary work is discountenanced by the civilization with which it is bound up. And a missionary, no matter how consecrated, unconsciously and almost inevitably, is a product of his own national civilization.

The especial significance of all this to me is that it is but a local outcropping of a world wide symptom. Japan, who is one of the most flagrant aggressors in China, is incensed at America's actions with regard to Japanese immigration, especially into California. One of America's most pressing problems is how to bridge the gulf between her white and negro population. In South Africa the Cape natives are providing the same problems. A bitter struggle is going on in Kenya colony. The murder of the Sirdar in the Sudan is an index of the same revolt. Government is becoming increasingly more difficult in India. The great problem before the world today, as Mr. J. H. Oldham pointed out at the Student Movement conference at Manchester, is the Racial Problem. Everywhere inferior races are in arms against the imperialistic aims of the white race. We may produce our reasons and our logic, we may prove the superiority of our own civilization to our own satisfaction, and we may wonder how it is that these colored races cannot see reason. But for them it is an emotional, not an intellectual problem. They are burning under a sense of inferiority, they resent unequal treatment, they long for freedom and the power to control their own fate.

As I see it the world is faced with two alternatives; either the strongest must survive and the weaker go to the wall (but only after a struggle infinitely worse than any in the past); or we must

put our Christian principles into practise, men treating men as brothers, and nations doing to others as they would be done by.

It was all right in the olden days, when Christians were few and uninfluential, to retire from the wicked world and live in small Christian communities. Now it has been given to Christianity to have unbounded influence and to shape the destinies of the world. Shall we use the opportunity which God has given us, or shall it be said that the practical lack of Christianity in its adherents has led the world to atheism?

I need not elaborate this here. For us out here this anti-Christian movement calls us to great searching of heart. While for you the lesson is that evangelizing the world is not for the missionaries only, but for Christian politicians and rulers, and Christian men and women everywhere.

Yours very sincerely,

(S) LAURENCE INGLE.

SHANTUNG CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

SHANTUNG

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

January 19th 1928

TRANSFER

Wyle

Dear Ran,

I ought to have written to you long ago, but we have been so full of final exams, budgets, and what not that I really haven't had time. Term ended yesterday and most of the things are straightening out, so here goes. Many thanks for your note from Yokohama.

All the final class graduated and all except Yang Hsin Yuan got degrees. It has been the pleasantest graduation for some time - no difficulties. Smith is in Shanghai, and I, as the next longest, had to lasso them with the hoods.

The budget has been rather a long thing. I was rather agast at finding a copy of your letter to Gee suggesting that a grant of \$33000 would do. As a matter of fact, seeing that we had \$38000 last year and that you and Adgie had transferred the debit balance of the hospital (\$4000 odd) onto the C.M.B. grant, making a total of \$42000 odd, the budget committee tried to work on a grant of \$38000. (I didn't find your letter to Gee till after we had been working for some days) As we had also the loss of the Lutherans to face, it meant cutting a good bit all round. We cut mostly on departmental expenses, though of course, we have no longer to support Miss Dink or Han or Yang. However when we brought the budget to the faculty they insisted that we must arrange to take on more internes (though I had thought half the point of the regulations for fifth year students, which I fan tui so strongly, was that we should not want so many internes) and consequently decided to budget a grant of \$49000 from the C.M.B. - \$40000 for current expenses, and \$9000 into a sinking fund. Meanwhile there was the letter from Garside that they had granted the 49 from New York - which seems very curious, as I suppose Gee has not yet forwarded a recommendation. I sent this budget off to Gee with copies of recent receipts and expenses, a copy of which I enclose herewith, and also asked for a continuance of the full grant.

I might add that the faculty decided to give the Gen Univ 6% on Medical School receipts only, which worked out at \$4870; at a meeting of the senate to receive budgets, the Gen Univ budget showed a deficit of \$2000. Li was fishing round for increased grants to meet this. Our obvious answer was "Drop the grant of \$2000 to the middle school, and the budget will balance" (Why on earth did you medicals on the Senate vote for it?) Finally the budget was referred back to the Finance Gee, who, I expect, will ask us to increase our grant; and I am pretty sure the faculty won't be willing to.

We have the Wrights resignation, and we are well on the way to getting Smyly instead. Bishop Scott is very pleased, and it only remains to get sanction from the home society.

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JAN 19
1928

We have also got the temporary help of Lewis of Simmons' mission in the business office. He belongs to Kweitefu, and is willing to help out till he can return to his station. As this doesn't seem to be likely yet awhile, we may expect to keep him for some time though of course not permanently. He is not a trained accountant but seems to be onto his job.

Kiang is going to act as Acting President while Li is away- I suppose this means more work for me. He is a jolly good chap. You will have heard that Mrs Gault died of pneumonia last week after a two ~~xxx~~ weeks illness. Hunter has his fourth boy. Dr Gell is here. McAll kicked up a dust about the L.M.S house, and after further discussion, we decided to take his suggestion that he clear Leo out by the end of March. This means a delay for Miss M Smith, but keeps the peace.

The Termonology Cee Executive have sent up a memorandum that they propose to hand over their work and funds to some body set up by the National Govt, ~~xxxxxx~~ unless they get protesting letters by the end of the month. We are writing protesting that they have not the authority to do this, calling for a general meeting in Shanghai, and hoping, that, even if other bodies decide to do hand over, we medical people try and complete our work before doing so. I don't think this is as bad as it sounds, as the personelle of the new body would probably be much the same as the present body.

Alison has got a small ping, a kind of feverish cold with conjunctivitis, not very bad.

Will write again as business crops up. What a lot of trifling things come into this Deans office. Administration certainly wastes ones time, alright.

Best wishes from us both to you, and your family when you meet. Hope you have a good furlough, not all work but some play.

Yours ever,

Lawrence

Chinese Delegates to Educational Conference.—The National Government has authorized a grant of \$2,000 for the travelling expenses of the two Chinese delegates to the Far Eastern Educational Conference in Manila. The delegates appointed by the Ministry of Education are Dr. Herman C. E. Liu, President of the University of Shanghai, and Dr. Chiang Mon-Lin, Chancellor of the National Peiping University.

January 1935 Note: No discrimination against a Chinese

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inspect and report to the Executive Yuan, a National Convention for the Promotion of Co-operative Enterprises is to be held in Nanking under the joint auspices of the Rural Rehabilitation Commission, the National Economic Council and the Ministry of Industry. Delegates will include high officials of the Provincial and Municipal Governments, banks which make investments in co-operative enterprises, social organizations and educational circles interested in bettering the li-

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SHANTUNG CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

SHANTUNG

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

TRANSFER

Rep-8th 1928

Daer Ran

The first d y of the new term, and things are going along pretty smoothly.

C.M.B The grant of \$49000 is made conditional on \$28000 extra being forthcoming from other sources. I understand this sum represents \$16000 from Womens Unit and \$12000 from same source for salaries. They fell down on this last year, and seem in danger of doing so this year. Dr Scott has written to chase them up. You might do the same if you get a chance. SPG Bishop Scott writes that they have a Miss Gosden at home who might do for a Bacteriologist. We have asked for Smyly, and shall get him. We have also asked for Dr Gosden, and may get her.

BBMBB.B.M.S. We have written to Mr Burt to ask for Dr Lees. I think the B.M.S. may be willing, but rather doubt whether he himself will be.

Public Health Kiang is writing to Dr S.M. Wu in America to see if he will look at it. Arraid he will be too expensive for us. Obstetrics We have Dr Gell here temporarily, but probably only so. Though temporarily may mean till September. Are inquiring about a Dr Ruth Yang.

Business Manager We heard from Naxy Smith re Duff, and Stearns, who has some knowledge of him is taking the matter up. Lewis seems to be fitting in for the time being pretty well. I had a note from Way in Shanghai, asking if he was at liberty to invite Frank to business managership of Shantung Road Hospital. Hope Frank gets it. Luckily they didnt ask for references.

Miss Whitewright is engaged to a Russian officer, who sails for Canada this week to look for a job. Kuan Wen Chang did very well in his anatomy exam.

I enclose a letter to you from Garside. You can see or write Heimbürger and try and clinch him to return. We shall have to do something about Hospital Superintendent when Wheeler goes in June.

Excuse more Lectures start tomorrow and I havent done half the preparation I hoped.

Hope you are having a good time
Yours

Samuel

0202

TRANSFER

SHANTUNG CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

SHANTUNG

February 14th 1928

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

INDEXED

Jug

My dear Ran,

I wrote to you a few days ago, and now want to add a word on another matter. Gee wrote down to know about the C.M.B capital grants for the new hospital. Apparently in 1925 a capital grant of \$50000 was paid, and later a supplementary grant of \$30000 was made to cover loss on exchange. This grant, Gee says, was never drawn, and New York are asking about it.

I went through the accounts with Bair, and can find no record of the grant of \$50000 being paid. The items shown are

Oct 7th 1925	Gold \$7500	Mex 13043.47
23rd	1250	2155.17
Dec 21st	30000	54465.55
1927		10000.00

It looks as though we simply drew from some fund abroad as occasion required; and it seems to me that perhaps the C.M.B grants were paid into a fund which the women have at home and not to us direct. That is the only way I can explain them saying they have paid out \$50000, and our not having received it.

I gave Gee these figures and he has sent them on to the New York offices. If you can throw any light on the matter, please let me know, and if you get a chance see the New York office. If indeed the \$50000 was paid into an American fund rather than to us out here, we cannot claim any loss on exchange, and in that case I suppose we lose the compensatory grant of \$30000.

I hate having to admit my ignorance to Gee, but people have changed here so rapidly that no one seems to know the facts - not even Miss Hickson.

I wrote you about the conditions of the \$49000 for 1928-9. We shall fall down badly unless we can either increase our foreign staff, (or at least repair it) or get some big local grant. The C.M.B demand an extra \$28000 from other sources over the 1922-23 figures, and as far as I can see we shall not get much over \$10000 extra; in which case we stand to lose \$18000 of the C.M.B grant. Our budget, which I sent you, earmarks \$9000 of the grant to a sinking fund, which would still leave us \$9000 short for current expenses. Possibly the drive for an endowment in America may help us. Do your best. Other wise we shall have sticky times ahead.

Who would be a Dean, or an Assistant Acting one?

We are all ping an so far. I havent seen your heart knocking about anywhere, and am looking forward to your return.

Yours ever,

Lawrence

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TRANSFER

INDEXED

February 14, 1928

SHANTUNG

Dear Dr. Ingle:

Please accept my thanks for your letter of February 11 which has just been received. I am sending a copy of this letter on to our New York Office and suggesting that possibly they may be able to secure from your New York office the necessary information concerning losses on account of exchange.

I think you were wise not to attempt to build your hospital when exchange rates were so low and building materials were so expensive and so difficult to get to Tsinan. Let's hope that conditions will become more favorable before very much longer.

I hope that you will be able to secure from the Women's Committee the full amount required to make all of our grant available. I shall be interested to know when you have heard from them.

Very sincerely,

Dr. L.M. Ingle
Shantung Christian University
Tsinan

N.G.G. (signed)
N Gist Gee

NGG:ER

Copy to New York Office

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TRANSFER

February 14, 1928

SHANTUNG

Dear Dr. Inglis:

Please accept my thanks for your letter of February 11, which has just been received. I am sending a copy of this letter on to our New York Office and suggesting that possibly they may be able to secure from your New York Office the necessary information concerning the account of the exchange of the building materials when exchange relations were so low, and building materials were so expensive and so difficult to obtain. Let's hope that conditions will become more favorable before very much longer. I hope that you will be able to secure from the University the full amount required to make all of our grant available. It shall be interested to know when you have heard from them. Very sincerely,

W. B. G. (left)

Dr. W. B. G.
University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.



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TRANSFER

INDEXED

SHANTUNG

W. J. Wolfe

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

February 20th 1928

Daer Ran

You will be getting tired of all these short notes. We have just had a cable from Garside asking whether we want to follow up a suggestion that Mr Jesse Wolfe might be available as Business Manager.

Our present position is as follows. After enquiries all round we have felt that Duff was the man to go after. Thornton has written to him at our suggestion asking whether he is open to consider an invitation. So far we have had no reply.

Now comes this further suggestion. Wolfe has been working chiefly as a builder for the A.B.C.F.M. He is known to Lair and Miss Wilson, who both speak highly of him. We are not certain if he is exactly qualified for a Business Manager, but his training seems to lie along that line. He built the MacRae and Gady houses. He has been for some time in Tientsin and has a knowledge of the language. If we could get him we could probably get his mission to support him and so get them into the Medical School. So far they have only joined the Theological work.

We are cabling back to Garside asking him to get you to see the A.B.C.F.M. and Wolfe. It is possible in the mean time that we may hear favourably from Duff, but there seems nothing to be lost in having two strings to our bow. His support by his mission would be a strong point in his favour.

I have just heard from Smyly who accepts our offer, and can come down in September.

I see various Honolulu postcards floating about. Expect you are back at home now. Best wishes to you all

Yours ever,

W. J. Wolfe

0206

SHANTUNG CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

TRANSFER

March 6th, 1928.

SHANTUNG

Dr. R. T. Shields,
119 N. Cameron Street,
WINCHESTER. Va.

Dear Ran,

When are we going to hear from you? It seems to me that I have written to you a good many times without an answer.

I am glad to say that Miss Morton Smith is back and there is some hope of getting the office into shape. At present everything seems to be being cleared out and is chaotic, with the result that my stenographer can hardly hear my clear articulation!

We have just had another bombshell over the matter of the endowment. Mr. Cressy has been up from Shanghai and talked three days unceasing shop, particularly as regards the Arts School, and they discussed the various possibilities before it:-

- 1) To put itself on a decent footing as an Arts School;
- 2) To change itself into a Junior College;
- 3) To go on as at present, strengthening its Department of Education; or
- 4) To close down.

At the same time, Cressy was wanting to know if our statement of financial needs, which was passed on Dec. 27th, 1926 by the Senate, still stood or whether it needed any alterations, and what part of these financial needs were peculiarly belonging to the Medical School. We were quite unable to answer him on this point and we, as a Faculty, did not seem to know on what basis the statement was drawn up. We are appointing a small committee to try and re-estimate what our requirements are, to make ourselves an efficient school, catering for 150 students. but whether any figures we arrive at will bear comparison with the figures in the statement, I do not know. The general feeling is that the statement represents an extravagant point of view. Of course, we want the \$1,000,000 endowment to replace the C.M.B. grant. How much more we want, no-one here seems able to say and we shall have to take

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Dr.R.T.Shields

- 2 -

March 6th, 1928.

the thing up de novo. I see that in January last year you and Dr.Heath were appointed a committee to make recommendations re this endowment, but I cannot find any evidence of the committee reporting. I suppose the evacuation to Tsingtao messed everything up.

You will be glad to hear that Dr.Smyly is joining us next September. We sent an invitation to Dr.Lees of Choutsun to come on the B.M.S. quota, but he has turned it down. We have still no news from Duff re the Business Managership. I wrote to you about Mr.Wolfe some time ago.

I hope you will do your best to persuade Heimburger to return. Good luck to you in your campaign for the endowment!

We are all going on very peaceably here. Wheeler and Pailing played their first game of tennis on Saturday. Volley-ball has been all the rage this winter and has led to a good many promiscuous embraces! Tours has just left for Mukden and has been replaced by Mr.Affleck.

I enclose a photo of Ronald who, you may gather, is thriving.

Yours ever,

Tamara (Dingle)

LMI:MMS.

P.S. We seem to be missing in the Library Nos.5 and 6 of Vol.40 of the Archives of Internal Medicine. Whether you have them with you or what has happened to them, I do not know. I should be glad if you could either send them along or write to the publishers (A.M.A.) about them.

The last two numbers of 1927.

0208

over

SHANTUNG

TRANSFER

April 10, 1928.

Dr. L. Ingle,
Tsinan, Shantung,
China.

Dear Laurence:

Yours of March 6th has just been received, also postal from Miss Morton-Smith. I have written to Kiang twice lately, so will send this to you.

In regard to Minute #650, I expect to see Miss Townsend within two days. I have seen Mr. Wood, the Episcopal Mission Secretary, and have asked him if he would appoint her to Tsinan and support her. Of course I expected a flat "No" but he said he would bring the matter up if she wished to go to Tsinan, so I hope we will get her. I hope that we will get her at least appointed by the Methodists. I hope that we are going to get our answer from you tomorrow in regard to Heimburger and Wolfe.

Minute #225 says that you are asking the Women's Board, Methodist, to appoint Miss Laura Batten to the Medical School. Dr. Morgan, I believe, knows about her. I am going to be very careful about anything I do here so as not to get mixed up with the field.

I heard two days ago that Miss Florence Warner, formerly Superintendent of Nurses in Nanking, was ready to go back to China. Whether this is true or not I do not know, but I wrote her a letter at once to know if it were possible to consider her for Tsinan. Of course if Miss Townsend, Miss Hoffman and Miss Batten are all appointed, there will be no salary for Miss Warren. If I think it possible to get her I will cable for authority to act.

I am interested to see from your letter and others that Cressy has been stirring you up on the matter of finance. I am glad

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Dr. L. Ingle-2

you have to feel with this, and not me. I think Balme and Cochran were the men who drew up this scale in 1926.

I believe that the meeting of the Board in two days' time will take action requesting me to go in for an endowment campaign. I hate to tackle this kind of work, but we must do it if we are going to hold our own, and I am sure that the Rockefeller people will give us fifty-fifty on an endowment.

I have looked over the budget pretty carefully. There is no place on there for a Bacteriologist or for Wolfe's salary. If we cannot get him supported by a mission we must cut down on some other appropriation and find his salary. I have heard indirectly that D. J. Evans has resigned. Mr. Hawkins and Dr. Weir are both here for the Board meeting. The study of medical schools is very interesting, but I fear I shall have to cut my time short on this part of my work and go in for begging.

As to the missing numbers in the archives of Internal Medicine, I know nothing of them. They were always sent to me. I will write to the A.M.A. in regard to them. I will also write for "Journal of Parasitology", Volume 14, No. 1. Please tell Miss Morton-Smith that I received the mailing list, but I do not think it worthwhile to send this year's reports to any others.

Give my regards to your secretary and family.

Yours sincerely,

R. T. Shields

RTS/A

Quek
TRANSFER

SHANTUNG

May 10, 1928.

Dr. L. M. Ingle,
Shantung Christian University,
Tsinan, Shantung, China.

Dear Laurence:

You can imagine how keenly interested we are in the news from China. I presume that you and the Pailings are camping somewhere in Tsingtao. I should like to hear Bill's expressions on the present situation. I hope to get a letter from him on the subject. To think that all this happened just the year that I am away, when we expected it last year. The thing that we cannot understand is why Japan should want to go to war. If it were Dairen and the South Manchurian Railway, there would seem to be more cause, but a Chinese boycott will offset any military victory she may achieve in Shantung.

I have just returned from Winchester, where I went to see the Apple Blossom Festival, where Ery was one of the Maids of Honor, and especially to see her appendix removed four days ago. She had had one attack, and was having pain when she was operated on. The appendix was inflamed, but it was taken out in time, and she was well on the road to recovery when I left yesterday. Incidentally, I saw Ran make a reputation for himself playing second base on his baseball team. He has grown a good deal, but I made him hustle two days ago to beat me in tennis. I am spending one day in New York. Expect to go tomorrow to Yale and later to Harvard.

We have given up all idea at present of any direct appeal for funds, but I am going to cultivate some of my acquaintances in New York and we are going ahead with the little pamphlet we are getting out. We formally requested the Rockefeller Foundation to give us \$500,000. as endowment, expecting they would make some condition of course. I talked the matter over with Pearce, and we decided that he was to present it if he thought the time favorable, otherwise he was to return it to me. I feel sure that he personally is in favor of this or a similar grant, but he does not want it to be turned down, and from the news of the last week he thinks that this is not the psychological time to press it. So he has returned the

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Dr. L.W.Ingle - 2.

5/10/28

request, asking us to bring it up later. This means it will not go before the Rockefeller Foundation before next November.

The question that Garside and I have been discussing is this. If the situation in China should quiet down, and I believe that it will, and the University carry on as usual, will it be better for me to remain in this country for next fall, provided of course that our request is granted by the Rockefeller Foundation, or would it be best to return to China as planned and come back to the United States in six months or a year? There are pros and cons for each alternative. As things look now, I think I should return to China, but if I do, I feel that all of us must realize that in order to get money, I, or someone else, should return to the U.S.A. before very long. Of course I should rather return and stay in China for some time. I do not look forward with any pleasure to trying to raise money, but somebody actually in the work must do this. The experience of Leighton Stuart and others certainly proves this. Besides the \$3,500,000. that he has gotten, at least partly for Yenching, from the Hall Estate, his trip is going to be worth at least another \$500,000. to their institution.

If anything should turn up to make me feel it very necessary to remain longer in the States, I shall wire, but my movements are in the hands of the faculty, and I know there are many reasons why I should return next fall.

I have heard from Heinburger since he got your letter. I think he has taken it in a fine spirit. The only kick he is making is that he does not want to be saddled with the foreign practice any more. I wrote him that I did not think anyone could say that "not under any circumstances would we do or not do anything". I do not imagine there is going to be a very large foreign practice in the near future, however, but there will be a growing Chinese outside practice.

I wrote Kiang, I think, and told him that I had seen MacRae. I have heard today that he has been transferred to the State institution in Ontario. I fear his case is hopeless. It is certainly out of question to think of his ever returning to Cheeloo. Pa wrote me that he might be in New York about this time, but as I have not heard from him in months, I am not looking out for him yet. I have not heard from Hou for a long time. I am going to correspond with a dentist, and it may be I shall wire you regarding him.

We have cabled you that Miss Brody has been appointed by the Canadian Women's Board. We shall hear soon, I hope, that the Methodist women are taking on Miss Townsend. As I understand the request for nurses, unless we get a Dietitian, this will fill the bill.

The Presbyterian Board received a cable this morning in regard to the American Presbyterians. I presume that Wheeler and Stearns are staying in the hospital. I am of course discounting some of the news from Tsinan. I do hope that the loss of life and property is not going to be very serious, and I expect that our hospital will be able to carry on, though no doubt you have had to close school temporarily.

Give my best to all the friends in Tsingtao. "My hat!" I would like to beat J.W. on his bike today.

Yours as ever,

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TRANSFER

INDEXED

SHANTUNG

Shantung Christian University,
Tsinan.

May 22nd, 1928.

Ronald Doyle

Dear Colleagues and Friends,

You will probably have opportunity of reading about the recent events in Tsinan in other ways, but I want just now to give you a rough outline of events as they have affected the Medical School.

Until so recently as April 18th I was working in my study as usual when Mr. Brown of the A.P.C. came in and asked what I thought of the Southern advance. We had, of course, been expecting that we should have trouble with the coming of the spring, but, as the days passed by, we began to wonder whether our fears were groundless and whether the civil war between North and South had not arrived at a kind of stale-mate. However, it seemed that the South had at last moved, and their forward drive had met with instant success. So numerous were the rumours of their sudden advance that, on the next day, April 19th, British and Americans first received advice from their consuls to evacuate. During the following week-end, several of the married ladies and their children went down to Tsingtao. Some of us, however, had measles in the household and, indeed, Ronald signalled the coming of the consular orders by coming out in a rash. However, there seemed no immediate hurry, in spite of rumours to the effect that the Southerners were almost at Kaomi. By Monday, the 23rd, Southern forces were reported to be near Taian, and on Monday night, in spite of the measles, the remaining families with children left for Tsingtao, as well as most of the single ladies. As usual, events did not move as fast as rumour suggested, and during the following week there seemed to be a lull in things. Meanwhile the students were quite quiet and classes went on as usual. Even the city did not seem unduly perturbed. Committees were appointed to arrange for housing refugees, and, apart from that, things went on as usual.

On Monday, the 30th, we heard firing to the east of us, where the Southerners were reported to be on the railway line at Kuotien. On the same day, the Japanese troops began to erect barricades round certain areas in the business settlement, and on Monday afternoon, further consular advice reported the Southerners very near and all foreign nationals were advised to collect within these barricaded areas. Fortunately, indeed, we did not take this advice. During the late hours of Monday, many Northern soldiers were passing through the town and retreating to the north of the Yellow River, and we may suppose that the presence of the Japanese troops did actually prevent a good deal of looting. Monday evening found us all considerably

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excited. Southern troops were reported at Pa Li Wa. The various approaches to the Medical School compound and Institute had all been closed, except for the entrance to the Hospital and to the Medical School, while the railings round the compound had been fortified with barbed wire, so that we were a self-contained unit and probably safe from any petty looting. Late on Monday night a squad of northern troops battered on the Suburb gate and tried to get into the city, causing some panic amongst the nurses and others. They failed to do so, however, and the night passed peacefully.

On Tuesday, May 1st, Wheeler wakened me early to say that the Southerners had arrived. As usual, he had been first on the scene and had met some of them coming in at Kan Shih Chiao. They had greeted him cheerily and seemed to have no ill-will at all. I dressed and went to the South Suburb gate which was closed and sandbagged, but the wall above the gate was full of medical students and others who had climbed up on ladders. The police guard had vanished. I went on to the wall in time to see the first advance parties of the southern troops. We cheered them while Dr. Struthers took a cinematograph film of them. The horse of one of the officers bolted, his cap nearly fell off, and his performance was greeted with shouts of applause! The School immediately asked for, and got, three days holiday. During the course of the morning other troops came in, and by the end of the day, thousands must have arrived. They were very poorly equipped, some of them seemed only boys of 14 and 15. They were marching in sandals and were naturally tired and dirty as they had been marching continuously for over two weeks in an endeavour to catch up the retreating Northerners. There had been very little fighting. They were, however, very pleased with themselves and friendly to us, and, indeed, throughout the city behaved well, paying ready money for what they bought at the shops and giving good wages to coolies impressed for work. That Tainan fell without any fighting was due to the half-moon formation which they constantly adopt. They had been up to Ping Yin on the west, and as far as Changchiu on the east, before reaching Tainan, so that the city had to be evacuated if it was not to be surrounded. While the Southerners were arriving at breakfast time, Northern troops were still at the Tientsin-Pukow station, and the last train of White Russians seems to have left about 11 a.m., partially destroying the Yellow River Bridge as they went.

During the next day or two various units endeavoured to billet themselves on our property, but Mr. Hunter, outside the Wall, and Dr. Kiang, in the Medical School, and others, were able to prevent them doing so. When Chiang Kai Shih arrived in a

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day or two, he provided us with a big notice to the effect that, as we were the only going educational concern, and a good one at that, troops were strictly forbidden to billet on our premises. All seemed going well. The event for which we had evacuated last year, and which we had been looking forward to with apprehension all the winter, had come and we were safe.

During the next two days, things were exciting, but quiet. There had been no clash between the Japanese and Southern troops, and on Wednesday night, May 2nd, there seemed considerable evidence that the Japanese began to remove their barricades, but on Thursday morning, firing started in the Wu Li Kou. The cause of the fighting will probably never be known. There are various stories, but wherever the first incident occurred, the whole place was soon in pandemonium. This continued throughout Thursday, but on Friday, firing stopped and we were given to understand that some arrangement had been arrived at. It seems certain that General Chiang Kai Shih withdrew his troops and forbade them to fire, and that his orders were carried out. It is true that certain Japanese, both male and female, outside the barricaded areas, were murdered in a horrible way. It is equally true that the Japanese firing indiscriminately killed many civilians.

On Saturday morning and again on Sunday, the 6th, Northern aeroplanes came over and bombed the city, and we, in the hospital, were busy with casualties, but there was no fighting in the city itself. On Sunday afternoon the Consuls told us that further trouble was certainly coming and again urged us to evacuate. On Monday, the 7th, news came of a 12 hour ultimatum from Japan, requiring the Chinese troops to evacuate to 20 li from the business settlement, and requiring the handing over of the Tsingtao line. At the same time, we were told that an international train would leave at midnight. During the evening there was general panic. Many of the students left on foot for Taian and places to the south as the railways were closed. Several of the foreigners availed themselves of the international train, and it was only with great difficulty that Drs. Maddell, Scott, Miss Wilson and others were persuaded to leave. Miss Logan and Miss Hickson remained. The train did not leave at midnight and in the morning a telephone message from the station advised us that girl students could also be taken on the train. We endeavoured to get them off, under the chaperonage of Mrs. Heeren, but were too late. However, another train was to leave, and they remained at the station during that day and the following night, eventually leaving, with Dr. and Mrs. Heeren, the following morning. Chiang Kai Shih's reply to the ultimatum was either never made, or else was to the effect that he refused to fight, and that the Japanese could take what they

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wanted, of course, without his approval. At any rate, during Monday night, practically all the Southern troops left the city, either proceeding north or retreating back to Taian. 2000 of the first army (Chiang Kai Shih's best troops) were left in the city to act as a police force.

The Japanese started their attack about 9 on Tuesday morning (the 8th) and by Tuesday night had advanced their line up to the Suburb walls. Tuesday night was quiet, but on Wednesday morning, firing recommenced at 5 and lasted till about 8 or 9. The Japanese were clearly apprehensive of resistance, and were firing along the Suburb walls and sending small parties into the Suburb for fear of surprise attacks. There was no resistance, however, the Southern troops having early retired into the city proper, and closed and sandbagged the gates. By breakfast time, we were behind the Japanese lines and were unharmed and unmolested. The Suburb gate was open and no troops in sight. At morning prayers we heard that there was to be an armistice till 4 p.m., to allow the Southern troops to evacuate the city. Japanese aeroplanes flew over the city and dropped pamphlets to this effect. The Southerners did not evacuate, however, and at 4 p.m. the Japanese began to shell the city. Two of their field guns were stationed on our campus, one to the west of the S.P.C. building, the other to the east of the football ground. The firing was concentrated mainly on the west gate, the south gate and the Governor's yamen. It was a horrible experience, thinking of the unfortunate civilians within the city, with no means of escape. During the evening, a machine gun emplacement was made at the Alumni Gate, facing the Suburb gate, the Japanese fearing that the Chinese might endeavour to rush out. We protested, through the consuls, to the Japanese consul. The field guns were removed at dusk, when shelling stopped, and the machine gun was removed at 2 in the morning.

The following morning, Thursday, the 10th, shelling and bombing again recommenced, this time the guns being further to the west, in the gully leading to Dr. Watson's house, and farther to the east, near the Leper Hospital. From the Church tower we could see the effect of the shelling on the west gate, which was badly knocked about, but not destroyed. They were only using small stuff which made a great noise but could not do a great amount of damage. In the afternoon we could see a fair fire raging outside the west gate. As evening approached, another machine gun emplacement was erected, this time facing down the road in front of the hospital towards the Institute (this too was removed during the night). On Thursday evening, the Japanese rushed the city, apparently breaking in near the Pei-kuan station. The Southerners left

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from the East gate and the fighting was over. Following this, the Japanese spent Friday and Saturday in a careful search of the city, and then handed it over to the Chamber of Commerce for administration. The general population began to leave as soon as the gates were open, and it is said now that two-thirds have gone. The result is that the shops are without assistants and could not open if they wished, banks are closed and everything is stagnant. The protected area in the Wu Li Kou is quiet, but, as the civil police are only provided with batons, they are quite unable to keep order throughout the city, and looting continues in outlying districts nightly.

As regards the University, the Medical School and hospital have remained unmolested throughout. The gun team near the Model Village made use of Yu Fu Hsin's cook-house, took his watch and thoroughly scared him. On Friday, the 11th, the Arts School wakened up to find themselves surrounded by Japanese troops with machine guns. They were hurriedly searched. Again, about 11 o'clock, Japanese troops turned up, put a guard on the University gates, guards on the Administration Building, shutting in several members of staff, and proceeded to a vigorous search of the students, treating them, and Dr. Kiang and Mr. Lair with scant ceremony. Each student was personally searched, with a rifle at his chest, even to having his shoes removed. Nothing beyond a few spent cartridges, some southern flags, an anti-Japanese poster was found. At the same time, the premises were searched and some of the houses broken into. The Model Village came in for it rather badly, the houses being ransacked and various articles taken. The following morning a high Japanese official came to the Medical School to apologise to Dr. Kiang for this behaviour, alleging as his excuse that rifles had been fired on the Japanese from the Campus. We have absolutely no evidence that this was the case. The damage, however, had been done, the students and Chinese staff were deeply indignant at the treatment they had received, and many of the students were leaving.

We endeavoured to re-open school on Monday, the 13th, but in the whole University, there were not more than 50 students in classes. Whether they were simply scared, whether they feared the return of Chang Tsung-chang, whether they believed the Southerners would attack, or whether they felt attendance at classes would be an unpatriotic act when students throughout the country were striking as a protest, we do not know. Probably all these reasons were present. At any rate, it seemed obvious that no further useful work was possible, and we had regretfully to close the School. It has been decided to re-open the autumn term a fortnight before the scheduled time, to take the first three weeks

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of the term to endeavour to make up for lost time, and to prolong the autumn term for a week longer than normal. So far as we can see, we shall be able to carry out this programme, but we do not know, of course, whether all our students will return to us.

As regards our graduating classes, we have decided to give them diplomas without further examination, but are providing an opportunity for the graduates of the Medical School to take an examination for the M.B. degree in June. As many of them have left and can possibly not return, it looks as if those who are here will feel themselves bound to refuse this examination, and I am afraid no amount of persuasion on our part will change their decision.

As regards the apportioning of blame for these events, I am not going to give any opinion. That Japanese were murdered is certain; that Chinese were shot down is equally certain. Given that the Japanese had to take the city, it seems to me that they did so with considerable efficiency. Their shelling was not indiscriminate, and people were informed what places were to be shelled, guns were withdrawn at night, and opportunity for the Southerners to escape was given. On the other hand, whatever their official intention may have been, it is true that certain acts of brutality were committed. I need only mention one, of which we have personal knowledge. The Chung Hsi I Yuan, outside the West gate, was full of wounded Southerners, the medical man in charge being a graduate of Dr. Main's school. He was brought to us wounded through the arm and told us that, on the night when the city was taken, Japanese approached his hospital. He went out to explain to them that it was a hospital, and was shot. They then went in and bayoneted all the patients. Dr. Struthers has a photograph of the result.

It has been said that the Southern troops made no resistance to the Japanese attack. This would seem to be untrue. Even the sandbagging of the city gates was an act of defence, and we have at least one patient in the hospital who was shot from the city walls by a Southern soldier.

This, as far as I can make it, is an impartial statement of the events of the last few days.

As soon as things seemed quiet, I took the opportunity of going down to Tsingtao, where I found everybody in good spirits. They had had an infinity of rumours, even that foreign houses had been looted and foreigners killed, and I am sure that you at home must have had the same. The nurses and most of the lady doctors returned with me to Tsinan, on Wheeler's advice, although without the consuls' consent. Their presence is very

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MAY 25
1928

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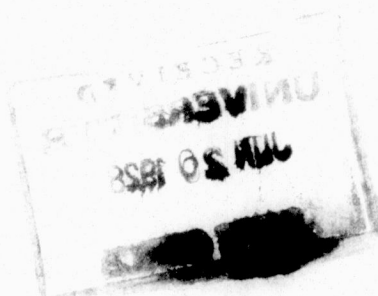
welcome as the hospital is very full. We have had to open quarters to the north of the O.P.D., to accommodate lightly wounded, but, while we have been busy, we have not been overwhelmed. There is no doubt that many of the casualties in the city died before the gates were opened and they could reach us.

We are profoundly thankful to God that, not only the premises but the lives of all in the University have been preserved from danger. It would be a bold man who would prophesy, but it would seem that, the Japanese being here, we shall at least be free from further fighting. Whether, under Japanese control, we shall find students willing to resume their studies, we do not know. However safe we may be for the time being, it is obvious that this state of things cannot last, and what the ultimate future may be, we cannot even suggest.

Yours sincerely,

Lamence Hughes

LMI:MMS.



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MAY 25
1928

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even suggest.

Yours sincerely,

Lawrence B. Jones

ML:MB



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SHANTUNG CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

SHANTUNG

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

TRANSFER

INDEXED

June 21st, 1928.

B.A.Garside, Esq.,
150 Fifth Avenue,
NEW YORK.

Dear Mr.Garside,

I am writing to acknowledge your note of May 17th to Dr.Kiang, enclosing copies of letters from Dr.G.T.Scott in regard to Dr.Adolph and Dr.Heimbürger. Dr.Kiang has just left on furlough and I am acting for him at the moment. We are grateful to you for letting us see these actions of the Presbyterian Board and are glad to note their continued interest in and support of the University, as evidenced by these resolutions.

Yours sincerely,

Lawrence M. Hyle

L MI:MMS

P.S. I am enclosing a sheet giving details in regard to suggested staff as outlined in the Expansion Programme of the Medical School sent you the other day.

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SHANTUNG

SHANTUNG CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
TIENTSIN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

100 Fifth Avenue
New York

Dear Mr. ...

I am writing to acknowledge your most kind letter to
Mr. ... enclosing copies of letters from Dr. ...
in regard to Dr. ... and Dr. ...
I am glad to hear that you are active in the
movement. We are grateful to you for letting us see these
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their continued interest in and support of the University
as evidenced by these resolutions.

Yours sincerely,

Dean of the School of Medicine

I am enclosing a most kind letter to
to suggested staff as outlined in the expansion program
of the Medical School sent you the other day.

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W. Sarside

TRANSFER

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, S.C.U.

EXPANSION PROGRAMME - SUGGESTED STAFF.

up to 10/1/20

Department of Anatomy

1 Professor of Anatomy
1 " " Histology
1 Assistant Prof. of Anatomy

1 Assistant in Anatomy
1 " " Histology
1 Technician

Department of Physiology

1 Professor of Physiology
1 " " Biochemistry
1 " " Pharmacology
1 " " Materia Medica & Pharmacy

2 Assistants in Physiology
1 " " Blood Chemistry
2 " " Physiology
1 " " Pharmacology
2 Technicians

Department of Bacteriology & Pathology

1 Professor of Pathology
1 " " Bacteriology

1 Assistant in Pathology
1 " " Bacteriology
3 Technicians

Department of Medicine

7 Professors in Medicine
1 " " Pediatrics
1 " " Dermatology
1 " " Laboratory Diagnosis

4 Assistants in Medicine
1 " " Pediatrics
1 " " Dermatology
1 " " Lab. Diagnosis

3 Residents
4 Assistant Residents
2 Technicians

Department of Surgery

2 Professors of Surgery
1 " " C.U. Surgery
1 " " Otorhinology
1 " " Obstetrics & Gynecology
1 " " Ophthalmology

3 Assistants in Surgery
1 " " X-Ray
1 " " Otorhinology
1 " " Obstetrics & Gynecology
1 " " Ophthalmology

3 Residents in Surgery
1 " " Otorhinology
1 " " Obstetrics & Gynecology
1 " " Ophthalmology
1 Technician

Department of Dentistry

1 Dentist
2 Technicians

Administrative Officers

1 Business Manager
3 Assistants

Evangelistic Department

1 Hospital Chaplain
4 Assistants
1 Social Service Worker

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W. J. Jones

TRANSFER
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, S.C.U.
EXPANSION PROGRAM - SUBMITTED STATE.

Department of Anatomy

1 Professor of Anatomy
 1 " " Histology
 1 Assistant Prof. of Anatomy

1 Assistant in Anatomy
 1 " " Histology
 1 Technician

Department of Physiology

1 Professor of Physiology
 1 " " Biochemistry
 1 " " Pharmacology
 1 " " Materia Medica & Pharmacy

2 Assistant in Physiology
 1 " " Blood Chemistry
 2 " " Physiology
 1 " " Pharmacology
 2 Technicians

Department of Bacteriology & Pathology

1 Professor of Pathology
 1 " " Bacteriology

1 Assistant in Pathology
 1 " " Bacteriology
 2 Technicians

Department of Medicine

7 Professors in Medicine
 1 " " Pediatrics
 1 " " Dermatology
 1 " " Laboratory Diagnosis
 3 Residents
 4 Assistant Residents
 2 Technicians

4 Assistants in Medicine
 1 " " Pediatrics
 1 " " Dermatology
 1 " " Lab. Diagnosis

Department of Surgery

2 Professors of Surgery
 1 " " C.U. Surgery
 1 " " Otorhinology
 1 " " Otorhinology & Ophthalmology
 1 " " Ophthalmology

2 Assistants in Surgery
 1 " " X-Ray
 1 " " Otorhinology
 1 " " Otorhinology & Ophthalmology
 1 " " Ophthalmology

3 Residents in Surgery
 1 " " Otorhinology
 1 " " Otorhinology & Ophthalmology
 1 " " Ophthalmology
 1 Technician

Administrative Offices

1 Business Manager
 3 Assistants

RECEIVED
 UNIVERSITY
 1928
 2 Technicians
 1 Dental
 OFFICE
 Department of Dentistry

1 Hospital Chaplain
 4 Assistants
 1 Social Service Worker

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齊魯大學

INDEXED

濟南山東

SHANTUNG CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

TSINAN, CHINA

Incorporated by Act of Parliament

Dominion of Canada

SHANTUNG

June 25th, 1928.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

B.A.Garside, Esq.,
150 Fifth Avenue,
NEW YORK.

Dear Mr.Garside,

Many thanks for your letter of May 28th which has come to me as I am carrying on the work of the President's office now that Dr.Kiang has gone. You will see from the minutes of the Field Board that, after the Deans have dealt with the summer vacation, Mr.S.C.Lo is to carry on until further arrangements can be made. As everybody is acting, there seems no point in delaying answering your letter until some permanent person arrives.

I want first to touch on the report of the Women's Committee which, perhaps, particularly concerns the Medical School. I have asked Dr.Scott to write to you about it from the point of view of the Dean of Women. The resolution that the Committee extends its scope to include the interests of the women students in the University as a whole is to my mind an excellent move forward in the right direction. I would point out, however, that it does not go nearly far enough for us, in that it does not take any financial responsibility. As you know, there are women students at present in all departments of the University, and they are being housed in the women's dormitories which were put up solely for the use of the Medical School. The financial responsibility that the Women's Committee does not see its way to accept yet is therefore being borne by the Medical School, and it is obvious that this condition of affairs cannot go on. We are in the anomalous position under which women are officially only admitted to the Medical School, but are yet unofficially in other departments of the University.

will call
to
attention
of women's
9/25/28

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B.A.Garside, Esq.

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June 25th, 1928.

The only funds available are ~~for~~ those in the Medical School. This action of the Women's Committee seems to endorse officially the presence of women students in the other departments of the University, but the corollary of that is surely that the Medical School should be relieved of their financial support. It seems to me that there are really only two courses open, either to refuse admission to women students to the other departments, or else to provide for their accomodation. So far as this action of the committee is moving towards the second position, it seems to me to be wholly desirable.

mentor plans for 1929-30

I do not think that the rest of your letter calls for any special comment, until we come down to the application to the Rockefeller Foundation for medical endowment. In connection with this, I have by the same mail as yours received a letter from Dr.Shields in which he says Mr.Gee has written to the Rockefeller Foundation suggesting that ~~the total grant for this year be not made~~ ^{cut}, as we have not come up to the requirements. Apparently you know nothing of this letter, nor did I, and I cannot but think that Mr.Gee would have let me know before writing to that effect. He was down here for a visit in the spring and seemed thoroughly sympathetic to the difficulties we are in now, through evacuation, political disturbances and so forth. I have written to Dr.Shields fully on this matter, and also again to Mr.Gee, and, as you will doubtless be seeing Dr.Shields, I will not go into it further.

✓ By the same mail came a letter from you with regard to two engaged folk who seem to be experts in Biology. I have referred this to the Arts School. We cannot do anything without consulting Jacot who is at the coast. We have already granted Mr.Ch'in Hwa T'ang a year's leave of absence, and an invitation to ^{him to} return is also awaiting Jacot's return. You will doubtless be hearing later.

✓ There was also a letter from Mr.Harkness by the same mail, asking for a Rockefeller scholarship. The letter was dated May 19th and is therefore of practically the same date as the cable which we sent him asking him to return in the autumn. Until we know his reaction to that, it seems unwise to proceed with the application. I have handed Mr.Harkness' letter to the Arts School and they will take the action they think right as soon as they have an answer to the cable.

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B.A.Garside, Esq.

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June 25th, 1928.

new letter miss Miller which is now taken up with me then

With regard to the various new nurses you are securing for us, I note that Miss Brodie's support has been secured from the United Church of Canada Mission, and Miss Hoffman's by the W.F.M.S. We are still waiting to hear about Miss Townsend's appointment and we have heard nothing yet about Miss Lora Battin whom we invited to join the staff as Social Service Worker.

Yours sincerely,

Laurence Hagle

LMI:MMS.

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JOURNALS SUBSCRIBED FOR BY MEDICAL SCHOOL LIBRARY
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A. AMERICAN JOURNALS

COMPLETE FILES FROM

American Journal of Anatomy Vol.18-
American Journal of Diseases of Children .. Vol.20-22,missing 23-28
29-
American Journal of Medical Sciences Vol.139-
American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology Vol.1-
American Journal of Ophthalmology Vol.5,6,missing 7,8-
American Journal of Pathology Vol.1-
American Journal of Physiology Vol.45-
American Journal of Syphilis Vol.4-
American Review of Tuberculosis Vol.13-
Anatomical Record Vol.9-
Annals of Surgery Vol.72-(many incomplete
before this)
Archives of Dermatology & Syphilis Vol.1-(missing Vol.16,
No.2)
Archives of Internal Medicine Vol.17-19,22,27-
Archives of Otolaryngology just started
Archives of Surgery Vol.1-
Boston Medical & Surgical Journal Vol.192-
Johns Hopkins Bulletin Vol.34-
Journal of American Medical Association ... Vol.40-
Journal of Biological Chemistry Vol.22-
Journal of Bone & Joint Surgery Vol.19-
Journal of Experimental Medicine Vol.26-
Journal of Parasitology Vol.1-
Loose Leaf Medicine Renewal Pages ✓
Medicine Vol.1-
Modern Hospital Vol.13-
Physiological Reviews Vol.1(missing 8, No.4)-

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Medical Library Journals

A. AMERICAN JOURNALS

COMPLETE FILES FROM

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Progressive Medicine 1911-
 Quarterly Cumulative Index Vol.1-
 Surgery, Gynecology & Obstetrics Vol.24-

B. BRITISH JOURNALS

Archives of Disease in Childhood
 British Medical Journal 1909-
 British Journal of Surgery Vol.1-
 Bulletin of Hygiene Vol.1(missing 1, No.4)-
 Indian Journal of Medical Research & Vol.14-
 Indian Medical Research Memoirs ...
 Indian Medical Gazette Vol.56-
 Journal of Anatomy Vol.62-
 Journal of Pathology & Bacteriology .. Vol.21-(missing 23)
 Journal of Physiology Vol.53-
 Journal of Laryngology & Otology Vol.41-
 The Lancet 1918-
 Proceedings of Royal Society Vol.20-

 Proceedings of Society of Experimental Vol.24-
 Biology & Medicine.....
 Transactions of Royal Society Tropical
 Medicine & Hygiene Vol.21-
 Tropical Diseases Bulletin Vol.1-

C. CANADIAN JOURNALS

Canadian Medical Journal Vol.13-

D. CHINESE JOURNALS

China Medical Journal Vol.1-
 Health

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Medical Library Journals

D. CHINESE JOURNALS

COMPLETE FILES FROM

Kuang Chi Medical Journal

National Medical Journal of China Vol.1

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0231

SHANTUNG CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

LIBRARY
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

SHANTUNG

February 13th, 1930.

Mr. B.A. Garside,
150 Fifth Avenue,
NEW YORK.

INDEXED

TRANSFER

Dear Mr. Garside,

Dr. Shields has handed on to me your letter with reference to the possibility of the American Academy of Medicine having some duplicates in their files of magazines which they could give to us. I am enclosing a list of the journals we have in the library and, in particular, would call your attention to the Archives of Dermatology and Syphilis, and Physiological Reviews, both of which are missing a comparatively recent number. If it is possible to complete these files or any of the others, we could, of course, be only too glad.

It is difficult for me to reply about medical books as, of course, our library is small and we can well do with any books which you can send us. We are spending \$1500 a year on the library, which does not mean that we can buy very many books, and we should be glad of any that you can send us; even if they duplicate some that we have here, we can easily dispose of them to the students at reduced prices.

You will be glad to get the news from this end that things are going smoothly again, and will doubtless be getting the latest news in detail from Dr. Shields. It seems that we are in for a new lease of life. Wish you could be back here to help us.

Yours sincerely,

Samuel M. Mingle

LMI:MMS.

Chairman Medical Library Committee.

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TRANSFER

SHANTUNG

Shantung Christian University

March 17, 1930

Dr. Laurence M. Ingle,
Shantung Christian University,
Tsinan, China.

My dear Dr. Ingle:

Thank you for your letter of February 13 with its attached list of journals subscribed for by the Medical School Library. I have sent Dr. Dickinson a copy of this list and have quoted to him your comments on the needs of the Library for medical journals and medical books. I know Dr. Dickinson is interested in helping the University to secure additions to its Medical Library, particularly gifts of back numbers of medical journals. I hope that he may from time to time secure very useful and valuable additions of this kind.

We have been very much cheered by the brighter news coming from Cheeloo during recent weeks. We rejoice that the School of Medicine and the School of Theology are steadily getting back to normal and hope that that the rehabilitation of the School of Arts and Science will not take long or result in too serious losses.

I am often homesick for the Cheeloo campus and hope that some of these days I may be back on it once more.

With warmest good wishes, I am

Very cordially yours,

B. A. Darside

BAG-H

0234

齊魯大學

CHEELoo UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

山東濟南

TRANSFER

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

SHANTUNG

May 16th, 1930.

To the Members of the Board of Directors:

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have been instructed, by the Executive Committee of the Medical Faculty, to write to you with regard to Dr. Shields' position as Vice President.

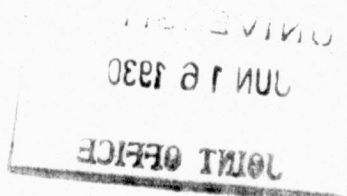
In view of the invaluable services which Dr. Shields has rendered to the University during the past anxious winter, it seems to us more than likely that you will desire him to reconsider his resignation from the Vice Presidency. We who have been closest to him during these months are most anxious that you should not do this. Probably none of us, except the President himself, knows the strain of his position, but we have seen very clearly that even Dr. Shields' health is not equal to his continuing longer in that office.

We feel it quite imperative that he should be relieved of his position as Vice President and allowed to concentrate on his Medical School work, for which his gifts and past training specially fit him and which he can carry with far less strain than the Vice Presidency; and, in our capacity as physicians rather than as an executive body, we urge you most emphatically to make such arrangements as will enable you to liberate him from the responsibilities of the Presidential office, whether as Vice President, or as senior Dean, in the absence of a President, at the next meeting of the Board of Directors in June.

Respectfully submitted,

Lawrence M. Ingle
pp.

Secretary Medical Executive Committee.



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CHEE LOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

學大魯齊

南齊東山

TRANSFER

SHANTUNG

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

May 16th, 1930.

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We feel it quite imperative that he should be relieved of his position as Vice President and allowed to concentrate on his Medical School work, for which his gifts and past training especially fit him and which he can carry with far less strain than the Vice Presidency; and, in our capacity as physicians rather than as an executive body, we urge you most emphatically to make such arrangements as will enable you to liberate him from the responsibilities of the Presidential office, whether as Vice President, or as senior Dean, in the absence of a President, at the next meeting of the Board of Directors in June.

Respectfully submitted,

James H. Hoge

68.

Secretary Medical Executive Committee

UNIVERSITY

JUN 16 1930

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CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

醫齊山
學魯東
大濟
院學南

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"CHEELOO, TSINAN".

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

4th January, 1934.

ack 1/30/34

Mr. B. A. Garside,
150 Fifth Avenue,
NEW YORK.

SHANTUNG

Dear Mr. Garside,

Your long letter about application for an endowment to the Rockefeller Foundation came just before Christmas and almost at the same time we had a wire from Gunn that the Rockefeller annual grant for 1934/35 had been cut to Mex. \$10,000 and G. \$5000.

Just before Christmas Dr. Shields went back to the P.U.M.C. for further treatment of an enlarged gland in his axilla. It was suspicious of malignancy and the surgeons at the P.U.M.C. were not prepared to leave it alone. They operated and removed all the glandular tissue from the axilla and took the opportunity of his being under anaesthesia to remove a small portion of tissue from the region of the primary growth.

We were all very much relieved to hear that the gland in the axilla was an old tuberculous one and that the tissue from the neck showed no sign of any recurrence. Unfortunately Shields has had a hard time since the operation. The wound in the axilla has healed well, but there has been some infection of the neck wound and he has had an acute infection of the throat, which has made swallowing very painful. A diphtheroid organism was found in the throat and he was isolated for some days, but he is now out of isolation and getting along fairly well. I am afraid it will be some weeks, or even months, before he is fit for duty again, but at any rate we need no longer fear a recurrence of the carcinoma.

He has left me to look after his correspondence while he is away. This cut in the Rockefeller grant is very disquieting. I imagine that you drew up your memorandum re the endowment with the expectation that their annual grant would be continued at the former level until the endowment was made, and we may perhaps still hope that a request to that effect might succeed. Meanwhile we have to look forward to a drop in our income for 1934/35 of somewhere about \$30,000.

A Committee is working over your memorandum and

0237

Mr. B. A. Garside, New York.

4/1/34.

I hope will soon be able to return it to you.

Another Committee is at work on the possibility of collecting funds in China through our alumni or by other means.

A third Committee is making tentative plans for the new Budget; cheese paring will not be of any use, we have to make some definite changes in our policy. This may mean reducing the staff paid by the School and Hospital, which may mean a cut in salaries, and it will necessarily mean far greater care in keeping down running expenses. I think that with good will and co-operation, for instance, it should be possible to cut our Pharmacy expenses 10 to 20% without really noticing it.

The main point of this note is to let you know about Shields, and to tell you that we are getting on with the endowment request as fast as we can. I will write to you more fully when our reply is fully worked up..

Yours sincerely,

L. M. Ingle

L. M. Ingle

P.S. Every good wish to Mr Garside - yourself
for 1934.

LMI:EMP.

0238

1. E. A. Catledge, New York.

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CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

醫齊山
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院大濟
學南

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"CHEELOO, TSINAN"

SHANTUNG

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

26th January, 1934.

ack 3/16/34

Mr. B. A. Garside,
150 Fifth Avenue,
NEW YORK.

Dear Garside,

I am sorry I have delayed in answering your letter with regard to Dr. McFarlane. After consulting with Dr. Hou, I have come to the conclusion that it is not worth pursuing this matter further. Thank you very much for giving us the opportunity.

Since writing to you last week we have received the very unwelcome news that the Rockefeller grant for 1934-35 is to be lost. I sent information to Mr. Gunn before he left China that we were returning your draft of the application for endowment with our suggestions, and that I had asked you to get in touch with him when he arrived in America. He replied just before sailing in a sympathetic way, but said that he thought there was little chance of success. It is all very disconcerting. I note the minutes of the Committee on Promotion. It is doubly important that this Committee in America, and we in China, should get busy to see if we can obtain support from other quarters.

News from Peiping about Dr. Shields speaks of slow, but continued progress. We cannot hope for Shields to take an active part in things yet for some time.

Yours sincerely,

Lawrence H. H. H.

LMI:EMP.

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CHINESE UNIVERSITY
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SHANTUNG

January 31, 1934

Dr. A. M. Ingle
Cheeloo University
Tainan, Shantung, China

Dear Dr. Ingle:

Let me acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 4th. We have been very sorry indeed to learn that Dr. Shields has been having such a difficult time following the trip to Peiping. I had been hoping that his operation there had been a very minor affair, and that he would be dashing around the tennis court and running track with as much gusto as usual after a fortnight or so.

At the time you wrote you had not learned of the most serious aspect of the action taken by the Rockefeller Foundation as regards its support of the medical work at Cheeloo. Within a short time after your letter was sent you probably received both the letter from Dr. Gregg and the one I wrote Dr. Shields, commenting on the serious blow to our future plans caused by the Foundation's decision that their reduced appropriation for 1934-35 terminated their financial responsibility to Cheeloo. We are now having the North American Section give serious study to the problem of what our next move should be.

With all good wishes for Mrs. Ingle and yourself, I am

Very sincerely yours,

B. A. Lindsey

BAG:MP

0242

SHANTUNG

March 16, 1934

Dr. Laurence Ingle
School of Medicine
Cheeloo University
Tsinan, Shantung, China

My dear Dr. Ingle:

Let me acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 26th.

I have had one conference with Dr. Gunn in which we mentioned briefly the problem of medical support at Cheeloo. It was then agreed that we would have another conference after he had had an opportunity to talk with Dr. Gregg. I will be getting in touch with him again in a few days.

These are days when everybody has their financial difficulties and worries. But it certainly does seem that Cheeloo has somewhat more than her share. Our Cheeloo Governors are doing their best (though their efforts seem rather feeble at times).

I hope that Dr. Shields is now thoroughly recovered.

I will be writing to you and to Dr. Shields from time to time to report developments.

Very cordially yours,

B. A. Larside

BAG:MP

0243

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CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

醫齊山
學魯東
大濟
院學南

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"CHEELOO, TSINAN"

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

October 18th, 1935.

Arch 12/30

Mr. B.A. Garside,
150 Fifth Avenue,
NEW YORK.

INDEXED

Dear Mr. Garside,

I realise that I have been horribly remiss in not keeping up more of a correspondence with you. You are, naturally, eager for any news from the field. As usual, when one does write, it is because one has something special to ask you to do, but, first, just a few lines about the general run of things here.

We have been extraordinarily lucky in getting Mr. Liu Shu Ming as our President. You have, doubtless, heard from other sources how the clique which seemed to be holding things up in the Board of Directors seems to have disappeared. With Mr. Liu's coming, a new atmosphere has come over the place. He is making a point of co-operating in the work of the Medical School, and I am glad to say that Dr. Hou, who is our chief Chinese leader at the moment, is working well with him. I feel sure that a lot of the ill-will (if that is not too strong a word) between the different sections of the University has been mainly due to misunderstanding and mutual ignorance of each other.

I know that Dr. Shields is of the opinion that the Arts School is doomed from the financial point of view. I know that the financial problems are very great, but I cannot help feeling that they may not be the ultimate problems. For instance, the President has just been down to Nanking and Shanghai. Everywhere, apparently, he was met with the phrase - "Cheeloo - that is where there was all the trouble last year." He was practically told that grants might have been forthcoming if we had had a President and if there had not been those strikes and what not. I believe that, now we have a proper President, if we are willing to co-operate with him, both as a staff and as a student body, our stock in the country will rise and we may quite possibly get government grants to help us. In fact, I believe problems of personnel and general tone are perhaps the ultimate ones, and that finance is secondary.

0244

Oct.18, 1935.

As regards the Medical School, it seems to me that we are in a kind of transition period between the earlier stages, when the University was entirely mission run, and the future, when we shall have to rely more and more on indigenous support. The transition will, doubtless, be difficult, but one cannot but feel that we have a future before us. It seems possible to get grants for various specific objects, from one or two sources, but that does not solve and, in fact, only accentuates our main problem of providing current expenses. For instance, we had last year, and have for this year a grant from the Government for Public Health. This covers salaries of staff, and equipment, but does not allow for the expenses of running the increased equipment. Again, we hope we may get a grant from the British Boxer Indemnity funds, but this again, if obtained, will only be for equipment and we shall obviously need funds to make use of the new equipment. To obtain gifts of funds without any strings attached to them will be the difficulty. People like to have wards or buildings or something named after them, but there is not much glamour about seeing your contributions swallowed up in unromantic running expenses. For this year, we have special grants of \$14,000, from the China Foundation, and \$6000 from the Rockefeller Foundation which, to a certain extent, make good the loss of the regular Rockefeller contributions. Whether these sums can be obtained next year, or, if not, from what sources they can be obtained is not yet clear.

11 I hope Dr.Shields will have success in his campaign for endowment funds at home. Our efforts out here have not, so far, produced a great deal (the fund now stands at about \$9,000, with promises which bring it up to \$10,000). We should have men touring the country and visiting people in person, but our staff is so small that we can hardly liberate anybody to do this. I hope to get some Chinese out at the New Year for this purpose.

The new hospital is practically ready to be officially opened. We are planning an official opening about the end of the month. Actually some of the wards are already in use. We hope this hospital will eventually be an asset to us, but just at first it is almost bound to cost more than it brings in. However, our figures for the first three months of the year are encouraging, expenses and receipts running practically level.

We are being asked by the International Famine Relief Committee to undertake medical care of the 16,000 odd flood refugees in the city. This will add considerably to our work, but I expect we can undertake it fairly well, and, as the Relief Committee will underwrite the expenses, it may be that this work may actually be of some financial assistance to us.

0245

Oct.18, 1935.

//
2 Now I come to the immediate purpose of this letter. As you know, we have lost from our A.P.M. staff fairly recently Dr.Heimbürger, Dr.Waddell and Dr.Stearns. Dr. Greene has come and is considered as taking Dr.Heimbürger's place. We have already set about trying to get Miss Myers, our Social Service worker, taken on in Dr.Waddell's place, but, so far, we have been quite unsuccessful in finding a successor in place of Dr.Stearns. It is obvious that we are seriously in need of a surgeon, as the surgical work now is falling on Price's and my shoulders, and, as both of us have administrative duties, the Surgical Department is not getting a fair share. Further, I shall be going home on furlough in 1937, at which time Dr.King, who might have given some assistance in my department, will also be on furlough. This means that Dr.Price will be here alone, with both the Hospital Superintendency and the surgical work to do. It is therefore obviously clear that we need a third surgeon.

We have been looking round the A.P.M. staff on the field. Our first selection was Dr.Cochran's nephew, at Paotingfu, but he feels that the work there is very important and that he could hardly ask for a transfer. We then thought of Dr.Stevenson, who has recently been appointed to the Hackett Medical School, and have approached the China Council to that effect, but they replied that Hackett has been so hardly hit lately that any possibility of Stevenson's transfer would be out of the question. In fact, they have no medical man at present on the field whom they can recommend, as the whole mission is short of doctors.

It comes then to the question as to whether the A.P.M. can send us out a surgeon from home. I know the mission is badly hit financially and is turning down many applications for service, but I think, in a sense, we have a moral claim on them to replace Dr.Stearns. After speaking to Mr.Abbott, we felt that it might be possible for the A.P.M. to consider the question of even sending out a man on a short term. I understand the China Council has already discussed such an action with regard to the rest of their mission work. If a new missionary were to come and learn the language, he could hardly be ready by the time I went on furlough, and a solution might be found in sending out a man for short term, and not expecting him to learn the language. I disagree in toto with instruction being given here in English, but, under the circumstances, perhaps that might be possible. In point of fact, we are thinking of Dr.Firor, who has been a member of the A.P.M. and who is now working at Johns Hopkins, though there may be others with suitable surgical training who could be found. //

As a last resort, it might be possible to borrow the services of some surgeon already on the field, for the period of my furlough, though that would be not only difficult to manage, but quite unsatisfactory as, not long after I get back from my furlough, it would be Price's turn to have his.

0246

Oct.18, 1935.

I should be very glad if you would consider this whole matter of a successor for Dr.Stearns very carefully, and see if you think there is any way in which the need may be met.

The Report of the Medical School for 1934-35 is practically completed and we shall be sending you copies when it is off the press.

Just these last few days we have received the tragic news from Nanking of the death of Dr.Waddell. The actual details have not yet been received, but there seems to be some mystery about it. After a night of absence, her body was found the next morning. There was no evidence as to how she met her death. A post mortem is being performed at Nanking and the body will be brought up here for burial. I cannot say more about this because this is practically all we know to date.

Yours sincerely,

LMI:MMS.

Samuel Ingle

P.S. As you know, before Dr.Shields left on furlough, he resigned the position of Dean, in favour of Dr.Kiang, and was appointed Associate Dean. Dr.Kiang had already been promised to the Chinese Medical Association, to act as their Secretary, for a period of one year, as from this October, but, in view of Dr.Shields' furlough, I wrote to them, to try and get Dr.Kiang released from this contract if possible. This they have very sympathetically done. A further complication, however, has arisen in that Dr.Kiang's son was arrested in July, on the charge of Communism. He is now in prison in Wuchang. Dr.Kiang attended the Physiological Congress in Moscow during July and August, but, since his return, has been so disturbed by this tragedy that he has not felt able to undertake other duties. He is at present in Wuchang, though he has not been able to accomplish anything yet. The general impression seems to be that his boy's life is in no danger, though no-one knows how long he may be kept in custody.

I am hoping that Dr.Kiang will come back shortly and resume his position as Dean. In the meantime, a Committee of myself, Dr.Hou and Dr.Chang Hui Ch'uan are appointed to carry on the Dean's work.

0247

Oct. 15, 1935

Mr. B.A. Garside

I should be very glad if you would consider this whole matter of a successor for Mr. Stevens very carefully, and see if you think there is any way in which the need may be met.

The report of the Medical School for 1934-35 is practically completed and we shall be sending you copies when it is off the press.

Just these last few days we have received the tragic news from London of the death of Dr. Weddell. The details have not yet been received, but there seems to be some mystery about it. After a night of suspense, we only was told the next morning. There was no evidence as to how she met her death. A post mortem is being performed at London and the body will be brought up here for burial. I cannot say more about this because this is practically all we know to date.

Yours sincerely,

W. B. Garside

As you know, before Dr. Weddell's death of October 1st, he resigned the position of Dean, in favour of Dr. King, and was appointed Associate Dean. Dr. King had already been promised to the Chinese Medical Association, to act as their secretary, for a period of one year, as from this October, but in view of Dr. Weddell's death, I wrote to them, to try and get Dr. King released from this contract if possible. This they have very sympathetically done. A further complication, however, has arisen in that Dr. King was arrested in July, on the charge of Communism. He is now in prison in Moscow. Dr. King attended the Physiological Congress in Moscow during July and August, but since his arrest has been so disturbed by this tragedy that he has not felt able to undertake other duties. He is at present in Moscow, but has not been able to accomplish anything yet. The general opinion seems to be that his boy's life is in no danger. He is now how long he may be kept in custody. In the meantime, Dr. King will come back shortly and resume his position as Dean. In the meantime, Dr. King and Dr. King are appointed to carry on Dr. King's work.



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SHANTUNG

CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

醫齊山
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院學南

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"CHEELOO, TSINAN"

January 27th, 1936.

Mr. B. A. Garside,
150 Fifth Avenue,
NEW YORK.

Rev. A. G. Castleton,
2 Eaton Gate,
LONDON, S.W.1.

Dear Garside and Castleton,

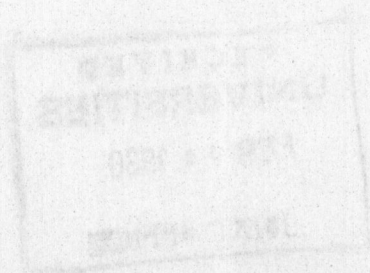
We are constantly receiving letters of various kinds from folk who have been stirred up by this man Millard, on vivisection. He seems to be prepared to go to any lengths of misrepresentation. I think our position is perfectly clear, namely that we do in fact conform to British law, although we have no actual obligation to do so. Probably not more than twenty mongrels are used during the course of the year. They are anaesthetised and done away with before recovering consciousness. Experimentation is all done by qualified persons. Apart from these dogs, about which Millard pretends to be concerned, we do, of course, use numbers of guineapigs and sometimes rabbits, for diagnostic purposes. This practice does not seem to be called in question.

I enclose a copy of a letter I have just written to Dr. Millard. I do not see that there is anything more we can usefully do.

Yours sincerely,

Lawrence Hughes

LMI:MMS.



0249

山東省立
醫學院
附屬
醫院

CHINESE UNIVERSITY
TAIPEI
CHINA

OFFICE OF THE DEAN
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

TELEPHONE ADDRESS
"HAKKA" TAIPEI

February 24, 1936

Dear Sir:
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th inst. regarding the matter of the medical school of the Chinese University of Taiwan.

I am sorry to hear that you have been unable to obtain the necessary information regarding the medical school of the Chinese University of Taiwan. I am sure that the information will be made available to you as soon as possible. I am sure that the information will be made available to you as soon as possible.

Sincerely,
Dean

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Sent w/ Dr
Ingle's letter
1/7/36

January 30th, 1936.

Dr. A. S. Millard,
The Vicarage,
WYSALL.
Nottinghamshire,
ENGLAND.

Dear Sir,

I have received your letter of December 29th, as also a copy of a letter from Mr. Thomas W. Pond to the Rev. J. W. Wood, Secretary of the Foreign Missions Department of the American Church, in which he says that you have reported to him "unspeakable conditions in the practice of vivisection carried on in the Christian University in Shantung".

After your visit to Tsinan, both the Medical Faculty here and our Boards in England and America considered the whole matter of the use of dogs very carefully. As you know, regulations governing vivisection in America are different from what they are in England, while, at the present time, as far as I know, there are no regulations governing the matter in China. However, at the request of our British Board of Governors, the Faculty decided that the use of dogs in the Medical School should conform to the regulations of British law.

The use of dogs in a course of experimental surgery which used to be given here when the head of the department was an American, has been discontinued for the last four or five years, and, indeed, had already been discontinued at the time of your visit, as I told you. In the departments of Physiology and Pharmacology, probably some 20 dogs are used during the course of a year. These dogs are housed in an adequate animal house, are only operated upon by the heads of the departments-(no students take part in this), are anaesthetised at the time and are not allowed to recover consciousness after the experiment. Their use is considered by those who employ them as of great importance in the teaching of their subjects.

I am quite aware that the object of the society which you represent is to prevent the use of dogs (and presumably other animals) for experimental purposes. We do not adopt that position here, nor do our governing boards subscribe to it. In my opinion, the use of such phrases as "unspeakable conditions" is totally unfair and exaggerated. We do not

0251

Dr.A.S.Millard

- 2 -

Jan.30, 1936.

feel that the use of animals is wrong, nor do we feel that, in the way in which we use them, there is any cruelty or anything to which an open-minded person could object.

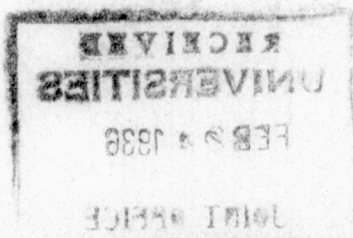
If there is any further information you require, I would refer you to our Boards of Governors, in London and New York.

Yours faithfully,

Lawrence Dingle

Acting Associate Dean.

LMI:MMS



0252

Jan. 30, 1936.

- 2 -

Dr. A. S. Millard

feel that the use of animals is wrong, nor do we feel that, in the way in which we use them, there is any cruelty or anything to which an open-minded person could object.

If there is any further information you require, I would refer you to our Boards of Governors, in London and New York.

Yours faithfully,



Acting Associate Dean.

LM:MM

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SHANTUNG

Cheeloo

December 30, 1935

Dr. Laurence Ingle
Cheeloo University
Tsinan, Shantung, China

My dear Dr. Ingle:

Let me acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 18th. We are very glad indeed to have a little encouraging news from Cheeloo for a change. For several years we have been quite sure before we opened any letters from Tsinan that they were filled with gloom and discouragement.

It certainly appears that President Liu has gotten off to a good beginning. We hope that this favorable start will be continued, and that in due course Cheeloo will be back in the place of respect and leadership it has so long commanded.

Dr. Shields has been doing some very fine preliminary work in the field of publicity and promotion. As yet he has not had time to produce any large amount of concrete results, but I am hopeful that they will materialize a little later on if we can keep working away at the task. We all recognize the fact that it will take time to build up endowment adequate to provide permanently for the work of the institution and that in the meantime we must try to find additional current funds to carry us along.

We have taken up with the Presbyterian Board the questions you raise with regard to filling the vacancies created by the loss of Dr. Waddell and Dr. Stearns. Dr. Shields has for some weeks been discussing with Dr. Dodd the possibility of securing Miss Myers as a social service worker. I have recently raised with the Presbyterian Board the question of finding a surgeon to replace Dr. Stearns. This latter matter is also one in which Dr. Shields' presence and leadership will be invaluable.

The latest news from Tsinan indicates that Dr. Kiang has returned to the campus, and that apparently his son's troubles have been cleared up. We hope that he will now be able to settle down to full-time work in the Dean's office.

With all good wishes for the New Year, I am

Very cordially yours,

B. A. Garside

BAG:MP

0254

SHANTUNG

February 27, 1936

Dr. Laurence Ingle
Cheeloo University
Tainan, Shantung
China

Dear Dr. Ingle:

Thanks for your letter of January 27, addressed jointly to Castle-
ton and myself.

Sorry that Dr. Millard's activities have been annoying you folks
on the Cheeloo campus. You have your hands full of much more important
matters than that of attempting the impossible task of placating an ardent
anti-vivisectionist. Our office here in New York, during the last year,
has been bombarded with a great many communications from anti-vivisection-
ists, all of them inspired by Dr. Millard. We have not, however, forwarded
any of these to the field or even made any detailed reports of the matter,
for we did not see anything that could be done. We have assured these anti-
vivisectionists that the use of animals at Cheeloo conforms to all the le-
gal restrictions imposed upon medical schools both in Great Britain and
America, but that has never satisfied them. So far as our group in America
is concerned, we have no thought that the group at Cheeloo should go any fur-
ther than this. We do not believe Dr. Millard has done any real injury to
the school or that any of the participating missionary boards have been dis-
turbed very seriously. As a matter of fact, he has given a certain amount
of free advertising and has stimulated the interest and support of some mem-
bers of the medical profession who need no better recommendation for a piece
of medical work than the fact that it is attacked by anti-vivisectionists.

✓ We have, however, been somewhat concerned lest Dr. Millard's ac-
tivities may have a more harmful effect in Great Britain and for that reason
we have tried wherever possible to soothe and mollify his feelings. He came
into the office here a couple of months ago firmly determined to sue us for
libel because of a perfectly innocuous statement I had prepared, and in which
his name was not even mentioned -But after a long conference together, fol-
lowed by a friendly luncheon, he seemed in a somewhat better frame of mind.
There is no doubt that Dr. Millard is intensely in earnest and is sacrifi-
cially devoted to his cause. The only point at which we disagree is that of
just what is necessary, humane, and Christian, in animal experimentation for
the sake of the alleviation of human suffering.

Unless our friends in Great Britain ask that we take some further
steps in the matter, our North American section is inclined to sit tight and
say nothing more.

Very cordially yours,

B.A. Garaid

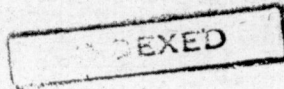
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SHANTUNG

March 2, 1936

ack - 4/7/36



Dr. Laurence Ingle
Cheeloo University
Tsinan, Shantung, China

My dear Dr. Ingle:

I assume that Ran Shields has been keeping you fairly well informed as to his promotional activities here. He is away this week so I cannot check up to see just exactly what letters he may have sent.

I feel that in general Ran has been doing an extremely valuable piece of preparatory work. It has, however, necessarily been a very slow and tedious task. It has been such a long time since any promotional activities on behalf of medical activities at Cheeloo have been carried on here in America that such of our old friends as are still available have gotten out of touch and have in some measure lost their interest. While there are many potential new friends to be found, the task of discovering and interesting them is at best a long and difficult one. While we hope that America is gradually working its way out of the depression it is still too early to persuade people to give substantial sums for any new project to which they have not already been giving generously from year to year. Moreover, it is absolutely necessary to have some solid foundation on which to build, either in the nature of a conditional grant from some group like the Rockefeller Foundation, or else some substantial initial gift from an individual or organization.

As you know, the radical changes in personnel and program in the Rockefeller Foundation have seriously injured the opportunity we had a few years ago to secure from them a conditional grant for the Cheeloo Medical work. At first, Ran was inclined to feel that this opportunity had been entirely lost. But as he has carefully and patiently cultivated the officers and members of the Foundation, he has begun to hope that there may be a possibility of reviving their interest and of securing such a conditional grant. Just now one of the most vital factors is the attitude of Selskar Gunn who has just arrived on the Pacific coast and is now on his way east. If we can win Mr. Gunn's cooperation and support, I believe that Cheeloo has a fair chance of getting favorable action from the Foundation. But at best, we could not hope for such favorable action before the autumn of 1936 - perhaps not before the spring of 1937.

If the events of the next few weeks give any encouragement that the Rockefeller Foundation may be favorably inclined toward such a conditional

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grant, it seems obvious that Dr. Shields should stick right on the job here, continuing his cultivation of the Foundation, preparing and presenting our application for such a grant, and meantime cultivating the Cheeloo constituency from whom we would hope to secure the funds necessary to match any grant the Rockefeller Foundation may give. Should it prove apparent that the Foundation is not likely to make such a grant, at least in the immediate future, then we must turn elsewhere to secure the support which the Cheeloo School of Medicine must have. In that event, we would certainly have to look to Dr. Shields to continue his leadership, for he is the personification in the eyes of our American friends, of the medical work at Cheeloo, and has many valuable contacts which no one else could develop successfully.

From either standpoint, therefore, it would seem quite essential that we keep Ram here for another year to press forward with the promotional work which he has begun. We know that all of you in Binan will be anxious to have him back on the field. And I expect too that he would much prefer to be going ahead with his work at the University than struggling with the difficult and the thankless task of raising money here in America. But on the other hand, the future of the Cheeloo School of Medicine depends very largely upon our success in getting substantial new income - and Ram Shields seems to be the one man who has the qualifications necessary to secure it.

I am reporting these various considerations for your discussion during the coming months. It is probable that the North American Section of the Cheeloo Governors will be taking some definite action on the matter at their meeting in April.

With all good wishes, I am

Very cordially yours,

B. A. Harvill

BAG:MP

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CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

醫齊山
魯東
學大濟
院學南

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"CHEELOO, TSINAN"

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

SHANTUNG

April 7th, 1936.

Mr. B.A. Garside,
150 Fifth Avenue,
NEW YORK.

ack 5/15

Dear Mr. Garside,

Many thanks for your letter of March 2nd, which I brought up to the Executive Committee yesterday. We had a long discussion about the whole question of Dr. Shields' return and finally the following minute was passed:-

Resolved- That Dr. Ingle be asked to write to Mr. Garside, expressing the opinion of the Executive Committee that Dr. Shields should return to Tsinan at the end of his normal furlough, unless there be some immediate object to be gained by his further stay in America.

There are two sides to the question of Dr. Shields' return, and I want first to put our side. We feel that it is very bad for any member of staff to be out of China and away from the school too long at a stretch. The situation changes so rapidly and we have had the experience in the past of people returning to the field after a comparatively long interval and finding themselves unable to pick up the threads again. This is perhaps particularly so just now in the case of Shields. When he left, the question of the Presidency was still an acute one and there was a lot of misunderstanding and difference of opinion, as you know. Dr. Shields went away with the rather outspoken opinion that the Arts School was finished or should be finished. Now we have Mr. Liu as President, and I think I can say that we are all very favourably impressed with him. He has done a lot to break down the feeling that the central administration of the University was prejudiced. Although Shields knew Mr. Liu in years gone by, he has not had the opportunity of working with him as a colleague, and we feel that it is very important for the University as a whole, as well as for the Medical School, that Shields should come back and have an opportunity of working here under this new administration.

Further, this next year is likely to be an extremely critical one. We hope to hear in a few weeks the result of our application to the China Foundation. If that is not granted, we shall be right up against it. We shall either have to incur a deficit or dismiss a large number of our Chinese staff. I can see no alternative to this. It seems to me that the Governors should not regard the deficit incurred in any one year too seriously. The Medical School has, so far, managed to keep its

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April 7th, 1936.

head above water. If we were running deficits every year, I can quite understand that this could not be allowed to go on, but, in this transition period, to ruin the whole future of the school by dismissal of staff rather than run one year's deficit would seem to be suicidal. However, my point here is that Dr. Shields does head up the loyalty of the Chinese staff as no-one else does, foreign or Chinese, and most of us feel that his presence here would be intensely valuable. Of course, he is now no longer Dean, but Associate Dean. That, however, is merely playing with terms. The point is that he is our leader.

Turning to your point of view, we can understand that his promotional work must have been extremely valuable, even if it has not yet produced many concrete results, and, if there is any prospect of re-interesting the Rockefeller Foundation in Cheeloo, it should be followed up. That goes without saying. Unless the critical period of negotiations should be just when Shields should be returning, we should feel that it would be much better for him to return here, if only for a short time, and again return to America for further promotional work later. Leighton Stuart's success on behalf of Yenching, we feel, is due to his dividing his time so frequently between America and the field. Possibly the object of Shields being in America might be best attained by his returning at the end of his normal furlough and perhaps going back to America in a year's time. I do not think the expense of this should be a factor to be seriously considered.

If your desire should be that Shields should prolong his furlough by a few months and that there was some definite object to be gained in so doing, we should probably agree to that, but we do not feel that it would be right for Shields to be away from the field for another entire year. Apart from the question of Rockefeller Interest, one would suppose that he could accomplish as much as can be done in the period of an ordinary furlough and that no very great results would accrue from his over staying his time.

I hope you can put these views before the Board of Governors. They are not, I think, one-sided views, as it is more to our interest than anybody else's that funds should be forthcoming in America. We do not, in any way, make light of the campaign for funds which is so essential to us, but we feel that, looking to the best interests of the school from all points of view, his return, if only for a comparatively short time, is of tremendous importance.

Yours sincerely,

LMI:MMS.

Lamence Ingle

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SHANTUNG

May 15, 1936

Dr. Laurence Ingle
Cheeloo University
Tsinan, Shantung, China

My dear Dr. Ingle:

Let me acknowledge receipt of your letter of April 7th. This communicates the action of the Executive Committee at Cheeloo requesting the return of Dr. Shields at the end of his normal furlough.

So far as the group here in America is concerned, we try to have only one goal before us and that is the best interests of Cheeloo. If Dr. Shields can render more valuable service to the School of Medicine by being in Tsinan on September first, we are unanimously in favor of his being there. On the other hand if he can render a greater service by remaining in America for at least a few months longer, we want to co-operate with him to make the best use of his time here. From our standpoint there are not "two sides to the question" - the field viewpoint and the home base viewpoint. The home base exists only to serve the field.

During the last month we have been encouraging Dr. Shields to consult with as many friends and advisors as he can, to get their judgment as to whether he should drop what he is doing here and start back to Tsinan this summer or whether he should remain here throughout the fall at least to carry his work to a more satisfactory conclusion. On Tuesday of next week the Promotion Committee of the North American Section of our Cheeloo Governors will meet to discuss matters with him. If it is his judgment that he should return to Tsinan, we will all give our hearty support to that procedure, and will try to carry on here as best we can after he leaves. If on the other hand he believes he can best serve Cheeloo by remaining here a while longer we will try to give him more effective support than has been possible during the last six or eight months.

Very cordially yours,

B.A. Galside

BAG:MP

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SHANTUNG

May 25, 1932

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that Mr. Arthur Paul Jacot was a member of the staff of Shantung Christian University for eleven years, beginning in the autumn of 1920, and terminating with his resignation in the autumn of 1931. During the last nine years of his period he held the rank of Associate Professor and was head of the Department of Biology.

During his period of service at Shantung Christian University Mr. Jacot, in addition to his work of instruction and his supervision of the laboratories of his department, carried on a large amount of very valuable research work in the biological field, and was active in the preparation of suitable laboratory manuals for use by the students of his own department and by similar departments in other institutions in China.

Mr. Jacot showed himself at all times to be an earnest student, a careful scientist, a good teacher, and a capable leader. His personal character was above reproach, and he was liked and respected by both the student body of the University and his colleagues on the faculty. At the approach of his furlough in the summer of 1931, the faculty of the College of Science, the University Executive Council, and the Field Board of Directors of the University, all urged Mr. Jacot to return to the University at the termination of his furlough. All sincerely regretted that it was not possible for him to do so.

Very truly yours,

B.A. Garside

Secretary.

BAG/RC

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ARTHUR PAUL JACOT

SPECIALIST ON:

MOSS MITES (ORIBATOIDEA)

SHANTUNG BIOTA

SHANTUNG

May 17th/1932

Town of Mohroe

Connecticut, U. S. A.

Dear ~~Wingside~~:

Kindly mail me a "To whom it may concern" statement or testimonial covering number of years of teaching at Cheeloo, nature of position, personal character.

Have been studying at Yale this year. Do not know what I'll be doing next (school) year. How's the wife? We're living with Pop on the farm. I drive 40 miles a day to and from New Haven. The country is superb and healthful.

Best wishes to you and yours, from us Twain

Yours sincerely,

Arthur Jacot.

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SHANTUNG

ARTHUR PAUL JACOT

EX-100-100-100

MISS MITTS (ORRABOIDEA)

SHANTUNG BOTA

- Town of Mottow
Connecticut, U. S. A.

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
MAY 19 1932
JOINT OFFICE

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C O P Y

January 3, 1933.

Mr. Tom Gill, Secretary,
Charles Lathrop Pack Forest Education Board,
1214 Sixteenth Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Gill:

Let me acknowledge receipt of your letter of December 23rd, stating that Mr. Arthur P. Jacot has applied to your board for a Charles Lathrop Pack forestry fellowship.

I am very happy to recommend Mr. Jacot in the highest terms. My acquaintance with him covers the period of the last decade, during four years of which I was associated with him on the faculty of Shantung Christian University, Tsinan, China.

From 1922 until 1931 Mr. Jacot was Associate Professor and Head of the Department of Biology at Shantung Christian University. He gained quite wide recognition as a research worker and a writer in certain fields of Biology, as well as a teacher and departmental head. When he returned to the United States on furlough in the autumn of 1930, the University cordially and earnestly urged his return, and we all sincerely regretted that his decision to resume work in the United States prevented his coming back to Tsinan.

Mr. Jacot is a man of outstanding integrity and fine Christian character, as well as a very earnest student and a keen thinker. I am sure that if you find it possible to award to him the fellowship he is seeking, the results will be mutually gratifying.

Very sincerely yours,

B. A. GARSIDE

Secretary.

0265

SHANTUNG

The Albert Teachers' Agency
25 E. Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, Ill.

February 4, 1933.

Re: Arthur Paul Jacot

1. Scholarship. Mr. Arthur Paul Jacot has a very excellent educational background, is a constant and earnest student, possesses an unusually scientific mind, and has shown great ability in the field of original study and research.
2. Success in Teaching. During Mr. Jacot's ten years at Shantung Christian University, he did some very excellent work in teaching. He built up in a very creditable way the work in the Department of Biology, and reorganized the courses and the materials of instruction.
3. Discipline. In the teaching experience of Mr. Jacot with which I am most familiar, there were very few problems of discipline to be solved, since nearly all students were quite mature and greatly interested in their work. I would judge, however, that Mr. Jacot would be able to handle problems of discipline in a very effective manner.
4. Character. Mr. Jacot possess the very highest type of character. His whole background of training and experience has been such as to make him a thorough Christian gentleman.
5. Personal Appearance. Mr. Jacot is rather slender in build, but his health is above the average. He has a somewhat scholarly manner and appearance.
6. Dress. Mr. Jacot always dresses quietly, but neatly and appropriately.
7. In General. From my ten years of acquaintance with Mr. Jacot and his work, I consider him unusually well qualified for teaching work in his particular field of science, and I believe that one can rely on his success in any such position to which he may be appointed.

150 Fifth Avenue, New York City

February 14, 1933.

Secretary,
Board of Governors, Shantung Christian University

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