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CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

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SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

TRANSFER

January 7th, 1931.

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

SHANTUNG

Dear Garside,

INDEXED

I was very glad to get your letter of December 8th with enclosed minutes. The Board of Governors seems to have really taken our financial situation seriously. In regard to the letter, I have nothing to do with the Harvard Yenching Institute request, and I have heard, of course, from Mr. Gee about the Rockefeller Foundation request.

I was interested to see that you were going to tackle the Episcopal Board. Dr. Dickinson wrote me a letter by the same mail, in which he suggested this. I was also glad to see that you were going after the Methodists again, though I fear that, in their present financial state, we shall not get anything from them. I will not repeat what I said in my letter of Dec. 22nd in regard to the American Board.

I think you were perfectly right in not making any emergency appeal for new appropriations, but to try to get a little from special friends of the University. As I wrote you in my last letter, the Canadians, Wesleyans, and London Mission are giving us grants in gold. The S.P.G. promise that they will give us a bonus, though how much I do not know, and the B.M.S. will also help us. In other words, all of the British societies are trying to do something, and, up to date, I have not heard that any of the American societies are paying in gold. If the American Presbyterians and the Women's Committee would pay in gold, it would practically solve our difficulties for this year. As I see it, looking at the Treasurer's report for six months, we are headed for approximately a deficit of \$12,000 in the Medical School and Hospital and \$9000 or \$10000 in the School of Arts. If you can manage to raise \$4000 for the School of Medicine we shall be all right. We are carrying a deficit of \$6000 with which we started the year, and I am including this in the figure.

I hope to get out a statement, for propaganda purposes, in regard to our graduates soon. I am sending you now some of the facts which I have sent to the Southern Presbyterian Mission Executive Committee, to be used in an exhibit in Nashville in February.

Mr. B. A. Garside

- 2 -

Jan. 7th, 1931.

We are still going ahead with plans for registration. That is about all we seem to do, but we have gotten the proper number of Chinese now on the Board of Directors, and Mr. Yee is being sent to Nanking to get a President. I saw Mr. Ho, the Commissioner of Education, yesterday. Mr. Linn was with me at the time, and Ho is certainly very friendly and, if one could believe the surface indications, he will not oppose our registering.

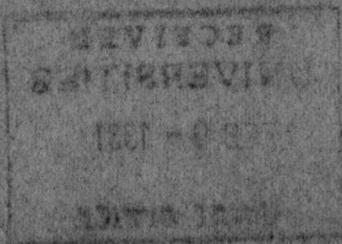
You do not say anything about your wife in your last letter. I am anxious to know how she is.

Yours sincerely,

R. T. Shields

RTS:MMS.

*My wife & I both have grippe but not
bad cases.*



UNIVERSITY BOARD

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Jan. 27th, 1931.

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Mr. B.A. Garbidge

We are still going ahead with plans for registration. That is about all we seem to do, but we have gotten the proper number of Chinese now on the Board of Directors, and Mr. Yee is being sent to Hanking to act a President. I saw Mr. Ho, the Commissioner of Education, yesterday. Mr. Lin was with me at the time, and Ho is certainly very friendly and, if one could believe the surface indications, he will not oppose our registering.

You do not say anything about your wife in your last letter. I am anxious to know how she is.

Yours sincerely,

Handwritten signature and address:
RHS: MRS.
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R. J. Shields

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[Reprinted from the *China Christian Year Book*, 1931]

With the compliments of
the author.

MEDICAL EDUCATION IN CHINA

R. T. Shields

Before taking up the present situation in regard to medical education, we shall do well to review briefly the history of the development of modern medical science in China.

This article is not concerned with ancient Chinese medicine, nor with the early contacts of the Chinese with western medicine, such as the opening of the Jesuit Hospital in Macao in 1569, or the curing of the Emperor K'ang Hsi of malaria by cinchona bark possessed by the Jesuit missionaries.

MEDICAL WORK OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY

The first modern medical work of which we have any record is that of Dr. Pearson, of the East India Company, who introduced vaccination into Canton in 1805. He later opened the Ophthalmic Hospital in Macao in 1827. Morrison, the first missionary to China, and Dr. Livingstone, of the East India Company, conducted a small dispensary in Macao in 1820.

MEDICAL MISSIONARY PIONEERS

Dr. Peter Parker was the first regular medical missionary to come to China. He was sent out by the American Board Mission to Canton in 1834 and founded the Canton Hospital, and, with Bridgman, and Colledge, of the East

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India Company, started the Medical Missionary Society of China in 1838. He also opened a hospital in Macao and began the teaching of students. This hospital was afterwards taken over by Dr. Lockhart of the London Mission, who, later, left it to Drs. Diver and Hobson, and, in 1844, opened a hospital in Shanghai. Later, when Dr. Lockhart was physician to the British Legation in Peking in 1861, he established a hospital in that city. Dr. Hobson, of the London Missionary Society, came out in 1839. He worked in Macao, Hongkong, Canton and Shanghai. He is known as the "first medical book-maker for China." His "Outline of Anatomy and Physiology," the first book of the kind, was published in 1850.

Dr. John G. Kerr, of the American Presbyterian Mission, came to Canton in 1854. He took charge of the Canton Hospital and was connected with it for thirty years. He did a prodigious amount of work: over 500,000 patients passed through his, or his assistants' hands, and he is credited with having performed over 1000 operations on bladder stone. He had more than one hundred students, and translated or compiled twenty-seven books, most of them small volumes; but his "Manual of the Theory and Practice of Medicine" consisted of six volumes. When Dr. Parker was appointed American Minister to Peking, Kerr took over the Canton Hospital in 1855. He also founded the first "Refuge for Insane" in 1898.

In 1870, Dr. Osgood, of the American Board, came to Foochow. He lived only ten years, but in that time, besides doing hospital work, he published the first large translation of Anatomy in four volumes. He was followed by Dr. Whitney, who revised and reedited this Anatomy.

In addition to the men already mentioned who were leaders in medical education and translation, we should mention Dr. Dudgeon, who translated an "Anatomy and Physiology" and Dr. Fryer who, though not a medical man, translated many scientific and medical books and edited a scientific journal in Chinese. Drs. Atterbury,

Douthwaite, Hunter and Porter also played a large part in the work of translation. There are many others who were outstanding in clinical work, but, in this article, we must confine ourselves to the educational leaders.

Dr. J. R. Mackenzie, of the L. M. S., arrived in Hankow in 1875. He moved to Tientsin in 1879. With Li Hung Chang as patron, he started a medical school in Tientsin in 1881, afterwards the Peiyang, and now the Naval Medical College.

In 1873, Dr. Combs came to Peking, under the W. F. M. S., as the first woman medical missionary.

FIRST MEDICAL SCHOOLS

Besides the teaching work done by Dr. Kerr and others, the following schools had been started between 1880 and 1900:— Dr. Mackenzie's school in Tientsin and Dr. Boone's school in Shanghai, which, in 1906, became the medical department of St. John's University. Drs. Lambeth and Park started teaching students in Soochow, Dr. Christie in Mukden, and Dr. Main in Hangchow. The Hongkong College of Medicine for Chinese was founded in 1887. This institution later became the Hongkong College of Medicine, and admitted others besides Chinese. Dr. Wilkinson had a class of students in Soochow, and Drs. Stuart, Beebe and Macklin a school in Nanking. Medical training was carried on, on a small scale, in many other hospitals.

MEDICAL MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION

The Medical Missionary Association was founded in 1886 and a journal begun, which has continued up to the present, first as a quarterly, then as a monthly.

EARLY MEDICAL WORK

It behooves us of this generation to consider not only the conditions in China, but the condition of science and

of medicine throughout the world at the time when these early pioneers came to this country. Dr. Pearson first vaccinated Chinese nine years after Jenner's discovery of vaccination was made. Morton first gave ether in Boston in 1846 and Simpson used chloroform in Edinburgh in 1847. The first record that we have of the use of ether in China was by Kuan, one of Dr. Parker's students, in 1847. Pasteur and Lister were not born until 1822 and 1827 respectively.

In addition to the medical ignorance of the world, these pioneers were handicapped by superstition and prejudice and the lack of communications which made cooperation on a large scale impossible. There was no literature in the Chinese language, and they had very poor equipment for their hospitals, no qualified assistants or nurses, and yet they not only accomplished a tremendous amount of medical and surgical work, but they laid the foundation for the growth of modern medicine in China, and they had the vision of a more efficient system of education which was to be made possible by their pioneer efforts. The spirit of Christian faith and love which is shown by the papers they have written is an example for us to follow.

MEDICAL EDUCATION

The decade from 1880 to 1890 is a rather remarkable one, as far as medical work in China is concerned. During the 53 years, 1834-1887, there had been 150 medical missionaries all told in China. Between 1887 and 1890, forty-six arrived. If one reads over the lists of names of the medical men and women who arrived in China during the decade 1880 to 1890, one cannot but be struck by the fact that practically all of those who were later to lead in medical education and to found most of the medical schools of China were among this number:—Beebe, Boone, Brown, Christie, Cousland, Fulton, Gillison, Gloss, Hodge, Hopkins, Ingram, Johnson, Macklin, Main, McClure, Neal, Niles, Park, Paterson, Reifsnnyder, Stuart,

Swan, Thomson, Watson. The pages of the medical journal after this period are full of articles, mostly by the group who came out in the eighties, dealing with medical education. A much disputed question was whether English or Chinese should be used as the medium of instruction. Of course, the necessity for carrying on the translation work which had been begun by the early pioneers was emphasised, and the need of a uniform terminology and an English-Chinese dictionary was stressed. It is very interesting to note that, in all the discussions of which one can find records in the journal, though there were differences of opinion in other matters, yet all seemed to be unanimous that not only should they join in a medical association, but that the medical men and women should cooperate and unite in carrying out their plan for medical education without any regard to nationality or denomination. Some articles even advise the different missions to unite in hospital as well as in educational work.

Training of Chinese

However, in spite of the attitude of the leading pioneers towards the value of the training of Chinese to be medical men and women, there was, apparently, not much interest shown by the missionary body in general in this phase of the work. (Note the lack of emphasis on this subject in the great missionary conferences in Edinburgh in 1890, and in Shanghai in 1907.) Indeed, most of the medical missionaries seemed to regard the small, inefficient and understaffed training schools as sufficient for the needs of China. They were so engrossed with the immediate, pressing needs of their own work that they did not see far enough into the future.

In 1890 Dr. Kerr wrote a paper in which he outlined the need for medical education. (1) to provide qualified physicians for the mass of the people; (2) to train assistants for mission hospitals; (3) to train teachers. He said:—"The education of physicians and surgeons for the people of this great empire is a subject of the utmost

importance, and one which may well engage the attention of the medical profession of the world," and he advocated that teaching should be carried on in the Chinese language.

Medical Missionary Conference At the first conference of the Medical Missionary Association, in 1890, which was attended by thirty doctors, a Committee on Education was appointed, with Dr. Cousland as Chairman. From this time on, Dr. Cousland became one of the leaders in translation and the leader in the establishment of a standardized medical terminology in China. In spite of ill health, he persisted in this work for forty years, until his death, in Victoria, B. C., in June 1930. China owes a lasting debt of gratitude for the work which he did.

Improved Medical Instruction At this 1890 Conference, a plea was made for more efficient teaching in place of the slipshod manner of instruction which had prevailed: "Unless it is done systematically, it would better not be done at all." . . . "There should be a first class medical school in Shanghai or Nanking." Co-operation was urged, in order to put teaching in China on a higher plane.

Stuart, in an editorial about the same time, wrote: "So little has been done in educational work," and he advocated that "a real school should be begun." Cousland urged the Educational Committee to arrange for textbooks and terms and also to organize a regular medical school. He thought that student training in hospitals would have to be continued as well. He soon submitted a long list of terms to be criticised.

In an editorial in the Journal, in 1897, Neal, reviewing medical education, reported that there were about forty hospitals where students were being taught. Already 268 had been trained, and 194 were in training, of whom thirty-three were women. "Of the number of so-called

schools, scarcely half a dozen can be considered medical schools."

Training of Women Dr. Mary Brown, of Shantung, so far as we know, wrote the first article on the training of women, and referred to a class of four students whom she was teaching.

Medical work was, of course, largely broken up during 1900, but shortly afterwards we find the Nomenclature Committee, composed of Whitney, Cousland, Stuart and Neal, asking for subscriptions to carry on their work. There was quite a discussion at this time in regard to whether there should be central medical schools, or a central examining board, to be appointed by the Medical Missionary Association.

INCREASE OF MEDICAL SCHOOLS

The Hackett Medical School, in Canton, was begun by Dr. Fulton in 1899, and the London Mission College in Hankow in 1902. In 1903 the South China School of Medicine was started and Dr. Neal announced the plan for a Union School in Tsinan. In 1906 the Union Medical College in Peking was opened and, by 1909, had a staff of fourteen foreign doctors. The Women's Union Medical College in Peking was founded in 1906, by Dr. Gloss, as well as a school for nurses, and the Boone Medical College in Hankow in 1907. In this year it was reported that there was a government medical school for women in Tientsin. The London Mission College in Hankow became the Union Medical College in 1908. The Nursing Schools in Anking and Nanking were opened in this year. The Kung Yee Medical School in Canton was started in 1909. 1910 saw the opening of the Tsinan Union Medical College and of the Medical Department of Nanking University. In 1911 Mukden Medical College was opened and steps were taken to organize the West China Medical School in Chengtu. The C. M. S. Medical School in Foochow and the Harvard

Medical School, Shanghai, were started in 1912. The Pennsylvania Medical School joined St. John's in 1914, and the Hunan-Yale Medical School was organized in the same year. At this time the nine leading mission medical schools in China had 300 students. It was reported that the French government had given 25,000 francs for a medical school in Shanghai.

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE

In 1904, the Publication Committee which had been formed in 1897, announced that they were preparing five new books. At the conference of the China Medical Missionary Association in 1905, a resolution was passed, advocating union medical schools in four centres. It was voted to give \$400 surplus from the treasury of the Association to the Publication Committee, and a further subscription of \$400 was taken up from the members. This was practically the beginning of the new work of this Publication Committee, which has gone on until, at present, it has about \$40,000 worth of sales a year.

UNION MEDICAL SCHOOLS

At the 1905 Conference, Dr. Christie, in his presidential address, advocated two or three union schools, and urged more translation and a journal in Chinese. At the 1910 Conference in Hankow, Dr. Cousland reported on schools, present and projected, including the proposed plans of the Rockefeller Foundation and of the Wuhan British scheme. In this report he spoke of "dissipated energies" in regard to medical education and said that "a wider outlook and more unselfish spirit is needed."

At the Conference of 1913, Dr. Thomas Cochrane voiced the feelings of many of those interested in education when he said: "There is no really efficient medical college in China... and further diffusion of effort is

likely to take place." As a result of discussion at this 1913 meeting, where the question practically before the conference was to advocate either twenty mission schools each manned by five doctors, or five mission schools each manned by twenty doctors, a compromise was effected, advocating eight schools manned by at least fifteen doctors each.

At the Conference in Shanghai in 1915 there were over 100 medical missionaries present and several important events occurred during or following this meeting.

JOINT TERMINOLOGY COMMITTEE

A preliminary meeting arranged by the Kiangsu Educational Association was held, and, in February 1915, the Joint Terminology Committee was formed and its first meeting arranged for August, 1916. This was followed by a meeting in January, 1917, and these meetings continued thereafter annually, with one exception, until 1929, when the work of this committee was completed and turned over to the Government. Much could be said in regard to the fundamental importance of the work of this committee which standardized medical terms for China. It was composed of representatives from the Kiangsu Educational Association, the China Medical Missionary Association, the National Medical Association and the Medical Pharmaceutical Association (students returned from Japan) and Chemical Society, together with a representative of the Educational Department of the Government.

ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION COMMISSION

In 1914 a commission of the Rockefeller Foundation arrived to study the medical situation in China. In June, 1915 an agreement was made between the China Medical Board of the Rockefeller Foundation and the London Missionary Society in regard to the Union Medical College in Peking, and the C. M. B. formally took over this institution on July 1st, 1915.

NATIONAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

The National Medical Association was formed in 1915 and its first meeting, at which there were fifty-five members present, was held in February 1916.

AMALGAMATION OF MEDICAL SCHOOLS

In the autumn of 1915 another Rockefeller Commission visited China and made several recommendations regarding medical education. They not only planned to begin a new school in Peking on the basis of the Union Medical College, but they definitely planned to start a school in Shanghai. Land was purchased, but the plans for this school were later abandoned. As a result of their recommendations, in June, 1916, there was an important meeting of the Executive Committee and the Council on Medical Education of the C. M. M. A., at which there were several others present by invitation. At this meeting it was unanimously decided to advocate the closing of the medical schools at Nanking and Hankow and the uniting of all the mission forces of East China in the school at Tsinan. At the joint conference of the C. M. M. A. and the National Medical Association in Canton, in 1917, it was reported that there were twenty-six medical colleges in China, with 1500 students, of whom 136 were women. The University of Nanking Medical Department closed in 1917, and two of their teachers and most of their students went to Tsinan. The Hankow Medical College transferred two teachers and their students to Tsinan a year later. Three classes of the Union Medical College, Peking, and one teacher were already in Tsinan, so that the School of Medicine of Cheeloo University is practically a combination of the Nanking, Hankow and Peking schools with the original Tsinan school, though not all of the original cooperating missions are now in the union. Later, in 1923, the North China Women's Union Medical College united with the Cheeloo School of Medicine and transferred teachers, students and funds to Tsinan.

MISSION MEDICAL SCHOOLS

Name	No. of Teaching Staff, 1929-30		No. of Students 1929-30	No. of Graduates	Co-education	Language
	Chinese	Foreign				
Hackett Medical College, Canton.....	20	14	67	187	No	Chinese
St. John's University School of Medicine, Shanghai.....	14	11	37	99	No	English
Mukden Medical College.....	17	12	95	164	Yes	Chinese
Shantung Christian University (Cheeloo) School of Medicine, Tsinan.....	16	16	88 (Pharmacy 3)	241 (Pharmacy 11)	Yes	Chinese
West China Union University, Medical and Dental School, Chengtu.....	12	27	Med. 33 Dent. 14	Med. 37 Dent. 4	Yes	Chinese English
Women's Christian Medical College, Shanghai (1930-31).....	16	14	30	8		English

Present Mission Medical Schools Other mission medical schools were closed at this time or before, and Hangchow and Hunan-Yale were forced to close in 1927. The latter reopened in 1929, taking in a pre-medical class. Up to date 55 students have graduated from the Hunan-Yale Medical School. At present the number of mission schools is represented by the (foregoing) list. (see page 11).

The difficulty of obtaining money and personnel to equip and carry on properly a modern medical school makes it extremely unlikely that any attempt will be made to increase this number. None of these six schools have at present an adequate staff or endowment to carry on the work which they should do, and some are far below the desired standard. Still further reduction, by amalgamation of certain of these schools, would make for greater efficiency.

NON-MISSION SCHOOLS

Of the three foreign-supported non-mission schools, the P. U. M. C. is fully equipped and endowed, the Japanese school in Mukden is said to be adequately staffed and supported and the Hongkong University School of Medicine, with the recent grant from the British Indemnity Fund, is well provided for.

PEKING UNION MEDICAL COLLEGE

No. of Teachers 1929-30		No. of Students 1929-30		No. of Graduates		Co-education	Language Used
Chinese	Foreign	Regular	Special & Graduate	Before 1924	Since 1924		
65	26	93	104	105	65	Yes	English

(Grads. of classes of 1919, 1920, 1921 (43) also counted as graduates of Cheeloo)

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY SCHOOL
OF MEDICINE (British)

Date of Founding	No. of Teachers 1929-30	No. of Students 1929-30	No. of Classes Graduated	Language Used
1912	23	160	15	English

MANCHURIA MEDICAL COLLEGE, MUKDEN
(Japanese)

Date of Founding 1929-30	No. of Teachers 1929-30	No. of Students	No. of Classes Graduated	Language Used
1911		638	13	Japanese

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS

In regard to the purely Chinese-controlled schools, supported by central government, provincial or private funds, it is very difficult to obtain at present exact data as to equipment and resources. The appended list* is from the 1930 official statement. Many of these schools are very far below par and most of them are inadequately equipped, but the National Central University Medical School at Woosung has a strong staff and high standards and, with the necessary financial assistance from the Government, should soon become a first class institution. As with mission

*See pages 14, 15.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT MEDICAL SCHOOLS

Name	Date of Founding	No. of Teachers 1929-30	No. of Students 1929-30	No. of Classes Graduated	Language Used
Army Medical College, Tientsin. (Moved to Peking 1918)	1901	26	320	13	English Japanese German Chinese
Aurora University Medical School, Shanghai (private)	1902	10	69	10	French
Chekiang Provincial School of Medicine and Pharmacy, Hangchow (closing 1931)...	1911	24	83	19	Chinese English German Japanese
Chungshan University Medical Department, Canton	1927	40			Chinese German
Hopei University Medical College (Provincial)	1921	19	94	3	Chinese German
Kwang Wah Medical College, Canton (Private)	1909	53	292	19	Chinese
Nan Yang Medical College, Shanghai	1914	70% full time 30% part time	400	10	Chinese
National Central University Medical College, Woosung	1927	30	53		Chinese English

CHINESE GOVERNMENT MEDICAL SCHOOLS

Name	Date of Founding	No. of Teachers 1929-30	No. of Students 1929-30	No. of Classes Graduated	Language Used
Naval Medical College, Tientsin (originally Dr. Mackenzie's school. 1881, then Peiyang Medical College, 1893) ...	1915	12	12	15	English
National Peking University Medical College (reorganized 1912, and 1927)	1903	over 30	240	9	Chinese
Tung Chi University, Medical Department, Shanghai	1907	17	200	22	German
Tung Nan Medical School, Shanghai ...	1926	30	280	120 graduates	Chinese
Tung Teh Medical School, Shanghai (private)	1918	16	150	10	Chinese German
Yunnan Army Medical College	1920	24	56	1	

medical schools, so it has been with the government schools, a great many have sprung into a nominal existence but have sooner or later died.

RESEARCH

The Rockefeller Foundation scholarships and the post-graduate instruction given by the P. U. M. C. are a great aid to young Chinese teachers, and the Lester Institute will prove a valuable stimulus to advanced research.

An important part in the proper training of medical men and women is being played by the increasing number of well equipped hospitals where young graduates may obtain competent instruction in the practice of their profession.

TRAINING OF NURSES

This report would not be complete without a statement of the remarkable progress made in nursing education in China. As is well known, it was difficult for the pioneers in the nursing profession in the West to break down the prejudice and opposition they encountered. This prejudice was even stronger in China. The first regular School of Nursing was begun in Peking in 1905. The Nurses' Association of China was organized in 1914. At present the number of registered schools in the N. A. C. is 136, all but nine of which are located in mission hospitals. There are over 2000 registered nurses besides, probably, several hundreds who are not registered. The N. A. C. has a Committee on Translation which has prepared a very complete list of necessary text books.

In recent years there has been awakened a great interest in the important work of training midwives, notably in Hangchow, Peking, Canton and other centres.

PHARMACISTS, HOSPITAL TECHNICIANS AND DENTISTS

There is a School of Pharmacy in Shanghai, and pharmacy students are taught in Cheeloo and Hackett.

There is also a School for Hospital Technicians connected with the Union Hospital at Hankow, and technicians are being trained in other centres. So far as we know, there is but one School of Dentistry at the present time, that at Chengtu.

As we look back over the history of the development of educational work in medicine and the allied professions, though we could wish that more had been accomplished, we are bound to recognise that notable progress has been made, and we can look forward to the future with confidence that if, and when, peace and prosperity come, the teaching and the practice of medicine in China will be placed upon a high professional and ethical plane.

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HOSPITAL TECHNOLOGICAL
There is also a School for Hospital Technicians connected
with the Hospital at Hsin-chow and similar work
being trained in other centers. It is now proposed
to set up a School of Dentistry at the Hospital at
Chong-ching.

As we look back over the history of the development
of educational work in medicine and the allied professions
throughout the world, we find that many have been established,
we are proud to recognize that the Hospital Technicians
and we can look forward to the future with
confidence that it will bring about a more
and the practice of medicine in China will be
based upon a high professional and ethical plane.

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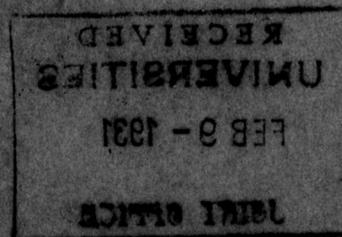
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DISTRIBUTION OF CHEELOO MEDICAL GRADUATES

December 1950

Total Number of Graduates (living)	237
(including 16 women)	
Number at present serving in Mission Hospitals (86) Cheeloo (23))	109
Number in Government, Non-Mission Hospitals or Private Practice	118
Not located or stopped practice	12
Number of Mission Hospitals served by Cheeloo Graduates	63
(approximately 1/4 of all mission hospitals in China)	
Number of Missions served	23
Number of Provinces served by Cheeloo	16
Number of Years of Service given by Cheeloo graduates to Mission Hospitals-over	700



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DEPARTMENT OF CHINESE MEDICAL GRADUATES

December 1930

Total number of Graduates (including 16 women) 237
 Number of present serving in
 Mission Hospitals (23) 108
 Number in Government, Non-Mission
 Hospitals or Private Practice 118
 Not located or stopped practice 11
 Number of Mission Hospitals served
 by Chinese Graduates 63
 (approximately 1/4 of all mission
 hospitals in China)
 Number of Missions served 23
 Number of provinces served by Chinese 16
 Number of years of service given by
 Chinese graduates to Mission Hospitals over 700

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TRANSFER

SHANTUNG

INDEXED

Shantung Christian University

January 12, 1931

#1

Rev. L. J. Davies, Dr. S.
Dr. Randolph T. Shields,
Dr. H. R. Lair,
Shantung Christian University
Tsinan, China.

My dear Mr. Davies, Dr. Shields and Dr. Lair

This letter will deal with recent correspondence we have had with the Rockefeller Foundation concerning their appropriations to Shantung Christian University.

See Rockefeller Foundation
12/31/30

Appropriation to Medical School 1930-31. About a month ago I started in to prepare a report to the Rockefeller Foundation covering the conditions under which they advanced their appropriation for the medical work at Chee-lob during the fiscal year 1929-30. I am enclosing with Dr. Lair's copy of this letter copies of the letter and report I finally sent to Dr. Carter. Dr. Carter at once replied stating that on the basis of the figures presented the Foundation was willing to consider the advances already made on appropriations for 1929-30 as fully accounted for. I trust you will find that I have not taken any serious liberties with the facts in the preparation of this report. While I made an exhaustive search through all the sources of material available here in New York, I felt in the end that I had to draw upon my imagination at a few points.

Let us urge that for the year 1930-31 this report to the Rockefeller Foundation be prepared on the field and transmitted to our office here in New York for forwarding to the Foundation. This is the procedure followed in all our other Universities and is really the only logical one. It is almost impossible for us here in New York, on the basis of information sent us by the field, to prepare an accurate and complete statement of this kind that we can defend at all points, and can explain if requested to do.

We requested the Rockefeller Foundation that as soon as they were satisfied that the conditions for 1929-30 had been met, they begin their advances for the year 1930-31. They have sent us L.C. \$20,000 in the form of a draft on Shanghai representing the first two quarters of the 1930-31 appropriation. I am enclosing this draft with Dr. Lair's copy of this letter. Future drafts will be sent us as follows: February 15, L.C. \$10,000; May 15, L.C. \$10,000. We will transmit these further drafts immediately after they are received.

Completion of appropriation for work in the medicine. Several

1027

weeks ago the Rockefeller Foundation took the initiative in suggesting that we give them a statement showing disbursements made by the University during the year 1929-30 under the conditions of their appropriation CM 2729 for support of the work in pre-medicine, in order that the Foundation might complete its payment of L.C.\$5,850 due on this appropriation for 1929-30. I must confess that I had not realized that the University was still entitled to one year of this appropriation. I knew that the appropriation ended on June 30, 1930, and the Field Treasurer's report showed that during the year 1929-30 you received L.C.\$5,850, so I had assumed that the appropriation was already completed. Apparently, however, the \$5,850 you received during 1929-30 was the amount due on 1928-29, leaving this last year unpaid. Immediately after receiving Dr. Carter's suggestion I again dug into the Field Treasurer's report as of June 30, 1930, supplementing this report with all the facts I could obtain (and, I am afraid, by guesses on my own part), and as a result, prepared the statement and covering letter (dated January 2, 1931) copy of which I am enclosing with Dr. Lair's copy of this letter.

The point at which I had the greatest difficulty in preparing this report was that of salaries. The best I could do was to follow the budget estimates for 1929-30, together with the faculty lists appearing in the University catalogues we have available. In the case of Mr. Jacot, who seems to be the only mission supported staff member working in these three departments during 1929-30, I took a flat basis of L.C.\$6,000.

Dr. Carter wrote in reply stating that "although the total budget is smaller than that contemplated at the time the appropriation was made, we realize that the past year was a very difficult and unusual time..... I am asking our Comptroller to send you a draft on Shanghai for Mex.\$5,850 in payment of the final allotment for the year 1929-30 appropriation C.M.2729 to the pre-medical department of Shantung Christian University". As yet this draft has not arrived. As soon as it reaches our office I will send it along to Dr. Lair.

Since this completes payments on appropriation C.M.2729 there is no need for any further action by the field in the way of preparing future reports; if I have too greatly distorted facts in presenting the report for 1929-30 I hope you will so advise us in order that I may report any necessary corrections to the Rockefeller Foundation.

Appropriation for gas plant. A few days ago one of the secretaries of the Rockefeller Foundation called up and stated that they had received recommendation from Mr. Gee in Peiping that the Foundation pay over the sum of L.C.\$5,000 remaining on appropriation C.M.2727 to Shantung Christian University for a gas plant. She asked whether the Governors had signified their approval of such a payment, and whether our office would officially request that the payment be made. This request caught me somewhat unawares because I believe we have had no recent correspondence from the field indicating that you were taking steps to secure the completion of this payment. However, I assured her that the Governors would heartily support the request of the field in this matter, and that our office would greatly appreciate the generosity of the Foundation in completing the payment. A few days ago I received a letter from Dr. Carter in which he states that "in accordance with a recommendation which has just been received from Mr. H. Gist Gee in Peiping, I am asking our Comptroller to send a draft for Mex.\$5,000 local currency to cover the balance on appropriation 2727 to Shantung Christian University for a gas plant". The draft has not yet arrived but it will undoubtedly be in receipt during the present week. As soon as it comes in I

Mr. Davies, Dr. Shields, Dr. Lair-3

1-12-31

will forward it on to Dr. Lair.

With the forwarding of the last two drafts referred to, however, I believe we will be brought up to date on our appropriations from the Rockefeller Foundation. Please let us know whether the method we have adopted of having the Foundation send its local currency appropriations in Shanghai drafts is the most satisfactory to the University. If you consider that some other procedure would be better I am sure the Foundation would be glad to revise its method accordingly.

Very cordially yours,

BAG-H

Enc. to Dr. Lair

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TRANS. LIT

SHANTUNG

INDEXED

Shantung Christian University

January 12, 1931

2

Rev. L. J. Davies,
Dr. S. T. Shields,
Cheeloo University,
Tsinan, China.

My dear Mr. Davies and Dr. Shields:

I am enclosing herewith for your information a copy of a letter received from Dr. Fenn of the Presbyterian Board a week ago. I have since learned that the actions of the Executive Council have been formally approved by the full Board.

dated 1/3/31

We know you will both rejoice that the Presbyterian Board has been able to increase its appropriation for 1930-31 to the extent of Mex. \$12,350. Even though this amount is not as large as we asked for originally, it should at least be of substantial value.

As for the endowment interest, there are still conflicting statements being made here in New York as to the way in which the Presbyterian Board has paid over this income to the University from year to year. The latest statement I have heard is that the Board has always paid this income in gold, and that the impression that this income was paid in Mex. has been an erroneous one. At all events I trust that this latest action of the Presbyterian Board will make the matter quite clear.

You will note what Dr. Fenn says in the fourth paragraph of his letter as to the possible change in the policy of the Presbyterian Board whereby in future their appropriations to the University will be paid in gold here in New York rather than in Mexican on the field. Dr. Fenn indicates that the initiative in proposing such a change of policy should come from the Cheeloo Board of Directors and should reach the Presbyterian Board through the China Council. I presume that the China Council would look to the Shantung Mission for some pronouncement in the matter. We will, therefore, look to the field to take the initiative in pressing this proposal if you still feel that it is a desirable course for us to follow.

Very cordially yours,

B. A. Hinsdale

SAC-H

Enc.

1030

CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

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SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

TRANSFER
SHANTUNG

January 13th, 1931.

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

Dear Mr. Garside,

INDEXED

Since writing to you last week I have spent five days in bed, the first time I have been sick in bed for six years, I think. My wife has also been ill, but she is up again.

We are working on the budget, preparatory to a meeting soon of the Administrative Council. We have gotten, as I wrote you, definite promises from several missions of grants on the gold basis. So far, no American missions have promised to give the gold exchange except the Methodist women, and they have made an emergency grant of an increase of 1/6 on the first six months of 1931. Presumably they will carry this on next year. At present, exchange is said to be \$22 to the £ and \$4.40 to the gold dollar. What will be the limit? I am proposing to our Budget Committee to estimate that practically all of our contributing missions will give us grants in gold and that we estimate these at a conservative figure, \$15 to the £ and \$3 to the gold dollar. In this way we shall easily get \$18,000 more receipts than we had from foreign sources last year, \$100,000 instead of \$82,000. We are working out a budget on what we really need and not necessarily holding that down to what we are actually promised that we shall receive. That will probably necessitate a budget within the promised figures and an appendix with an amount which we shall expect the contributing societies to give. I think this is in accordance with the ideas you advocated last year.

We are going to raise the salary of everybody in the School of Medicine, not necessarily in exactly the same proportion. In the School of Medicine we have the Rockefeller Suspense Fund of approximately \$17,000, which acts as a security against our overspending, but I do not want to touch a cent of this this year, if possible. There is a possibility of our getting Dr. Pa back on a part-time basis. This, of course, raises the whole question of part-time service, and we expect to have a meeting of the faculty before long to discuss it. It will mean a saving financially, but

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Mr. B. A. Garside

- 2 -

Jan. 13, 1931.

I fear, specially in China, that it will mean a certain decrease in efficiency.

I have had a confab with Lwir this morning and we find that our first fears as to the School of Arts were not justified. There was an expenditure for books that could be charged against the Harvard Yenching fund. Therefore, the Arts had spent just about half of their allocated funds at the end of six months, and are, apparently, not headed for a \$10,000 deficit, as I had written you. My statement in regard to the Medical School stands. We are headed for a big deficit, unless the American missions do as well as some of the British missions are doing. I am sure that you will do all you can to keep after the Methodists, American Board and Brethren Missions especially. With the exception of the Northern and Southern Presbyterian missions, the Methodists and American Board are using more of the graduates of Cheeloo, and have been for many years, than any other missions. // There is no reason why the Women's Boards which are giving us \$11360 which, at the present rate, will cost them less than \$3000, should not give us all or part of it in gold. Mrs. Avann will, I think, bear me out that the original correspondence with the Women's Boards set the figure at \$16,000 from the Presbyterian and Methodist Women and not \$11360. We budgeted for \$16,000 for several years but never received it. //

Another matter that was not perfectly clear in your letter was that of the Canadian Women. You spoke of G.\$1000. I hope that you will push this matter and see that it is sent out to Cheeloo as G.\$1000. At the present rate, that will be over \$4000 Mex. I know nearly all of the Board Secretaries with whom I correspond but I have not met Mrs. Inksater. I will leave it to you to write to her. I am budgeting for at least Mex.\$3000 from the Canadian Women.

How is your wife? You have not mentioned her in your last letters.

Yours sincerely,

R. J. Shields

RTS:MMS.

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Jan. 13, 1931

- 2 -

Mr. B.A. Gerstle

I fear, especially in China, that it will mean a certain decrease in efficiency.

I have had a couple with Latin this morning and we find that our first fears as to the School of Arts were not justified. There was an expenditure for books that could be charged against the Harvard Yenching fund. Therefore, the Arts had spent just about half of their allocated funds at the end of six months, and are, apparently, not needed for a \$10,000 deficit, as I had written you. My statement in regard to the Medical School stands. We are needed for a big deficit, unless the American missions do as well as some of the British missions are doing. I am sure that you will do all you can to keep after the Methodists. American Board and Brethren Missions especially. With the exception of the Northern and Southern Brethren missions, the Methodists and American Board are raising more of the graduates of Chefoo and have been for many years. There are other missions. There is no reason why the Women's Board which are giving us \$1350 which, at the present rate, will cost them less than \$3000, should not give us all or part of it in gold. Mrs. Avann will I think, help me out that the original correspondence with the Women's Board set the figure at \$15,000 from the Treasury and Methodist women and not \$1350. We budgeted for \$15,000 for the Treasury and not \$1350.

Another matter that was not perfectly clear in your letter was that of the Canadian women. I spoke of \$1000. I hope that you will push this matter and see that it is sent out to Chefoo as \$21000. At the present rate, that will be over \$4000 Mex. I know nearly all of the Board Secretaries with whom I correspond but I have not met Mr. Inkster. I will leave it to you to write to him. I am budgeting for at least Mex. \$3000 from the Canadian women.

How is your wife? You have not mentioned her in your last letter.

Yours sincerely,

Robert A. Gerstle

RAG:WES

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FEB 9 - 1931
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TRANSFER

SHANTUNG

Shantung Christian University

January 15, 1951

Dr. Randolph T. Shields,
Cheeloo University,
Tainan, China.

My dear Dr. Shields:

Let me acknowledge receipt of your letter of December 22. It came through in unusually good time.

Amazing though it may seem, our New York office for once had already taken action on most of the matters you discuss before your letter reached us.

It seems that Mr. Gee forgot to mention one trifling detail in connection with asking the Rockefeller Foundation to make advances on their appropriation for 1950-51 - and that is that it is up to the University to render a satisfactory accounting on 1929-50 before it can hope to get such on the new year. The chief reason why the payments of the Rockefeller appropriations to Cheeloo have so frequently been delayed in the past has been our difficulty in presenting a prompt and satisfactory accounting for the advances made during preceding years.

It is certainly good news that so many British Boards are making their payments to Cheeloo in a way that gives the University partial or complete benefit from the favorable rate of exchange. I am also glad to learn that the United Church of Canada is now paying its grant to the University in gold. Dr. Armstrong wrote a month or two ago that the U.C.C. was making its payments in Mex. but that he personally would favor the adoption of the gold basis. Apparently the mission on the field took action in the matter without waiting for the clearance of all the red tape involved in communicating with the headquarters in Canada. I have already sent you information as to the steps being taken by some of our Mission Boards here in the United States. I hope that the others will soon fall in line.

We will await with interest the revised statistics you are preparing with regard to the work of the graduates of the Medical School. You will already have received the letters we wrote you covering the minutes of the meeting of the North American Section held on November 25 in which matters of this kind were discussed at some length.

We quite appreciate the impossibility of the University's building up contacts with such organizations as the Milbank fund. There is a long list of boards, organizations, and individuals here in America who are interested in Cheeloo or could be interested in the University, and who could be persuaded to give substantial support to the work there if they

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were properly cultivated. The University is urgently in need of someone who can devote all, or at least the major part, of his time to promotional work of this sort. You will appreciate the fact that here in the Central Office with our time divided up between administrative responsibilities for half a dozen Universities in China, as well as efforts along lines of cooperation among the entire group, it is impossible for us to justice even to the tasks we already have, without attempting to do anything at all in the way of promotional work for any one of the institutions. It worries me constantly to see opportunities which Chealoo should follow up being entirely lost, for the time being at least, and perhaps permanently, simply because they are not followed up. I am the more concerned because I know that the folks in Tsinan have more or less of the feeling that I should follow up these contacts myself.

It seems to me that the solution which we have so frequently proposed, - that of having you spend some time in promotional work here in America as soon as the situation in China and the United States will justify - is the only satisfactory one that is in sight. Had we known a few months earlier what was developing in Tsinan with regard to the return of Smith, we might have saved him for the University and have accomplished a great deal at the same time, by having the field request him to remain in America this year for promotional work. This would have sidetracked for the time being the question of his return and would have left him free to spend this year here in America cultivating contacts with the University. Very little expense would have been involved because the Presbyterian Board would probably have continued his salary which has now been entirely lost to the University, and it would only have been necessary to provide a supplement to cover his extra expenses and to meet the cost of his promotional material and office help. While it is unlikely that Smith or anyone else could have obtained any substantial sums in actual gifts during the depressed financial conditions which have prevailed in recent months, he could at least have kept the interest of those already interested in the University, obtained actual pledges from individuals and groups who are already practically ready to support the work, and won the general interest of a large number of individuals and organizations who would in future years help out the work there.

A postscript to your letter mentions the receipt of a card from Margaret sent from Trudeau. Unfortunately her presence there is the result of a renewal of the trouble she had two years ago. She had been getting on so satisfactorily that Dr. Jones, at the time of her periodic check-up in the spring, assured her that there was very little likelihood of any further trouble, and told her that she could safely go on with her normal activities without any further concern about the matter. She was unusually active during the spring and summer and for some weeks was under quite a severe strain while Jean was enjoying a case of measles complicated by pneumonia, so apparently she overdid rather badly. When Dr. Jones made his check-up this fall he found that the scar on the left lung showed signs of considerable new activity. As a matter of fact, when she was later examined at Trudeau the doctors there found a slight trace of trouble on the right side though they assured her that it was not at all serious. She has been having gas treatments for about six weeks now and has a very satisfactory collapse of the left lung. I think, however, that she should remain at the sanatorium for at least three months longer. Even after that time she is going to have to go very cautiously for a while.

Dr. Shields-5

1-15-31

We have been interested in watching the news from China during recent weeks. The dispatches of the last two days indicate that Chang Hsueh-liang may be forced out of Manchuria by the conservative party as a result of his friendliness toward the Banking government. If such a development should occur it would add an interesting new complication to the muddled political situation in China.

With all good wishes, I am

Very cordially yours,

BAG-H

B. G. Harsh

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TRANSFER

CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

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January 24th, 1931.

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

SHANTUNG

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

INDEXED

Dear Garside,

My last letter has taken up the financial situation, but I will add something to it. We are making out our budget now and we expect to spend more this year than ever before. We are estimating that the boards will pay us in gold. As I told you, all of the British societies are going to help us in one way or another, though the B.M.S. will not pay in gold. We have just heard that the W.F.M.S. are granting an increase of 1/6 on their appropriations for the last six months of this year. Presumably this will be done next year, if not something better. I have written to Mrs. Avann and urged her to get the women to pay their full appropriation in gold. We are counting on the A.P.M. doing the same.

B // There is another point which I should like you to present to Mrs. Shaw, as the women's representative on the A.P.M. The Methodists have been paying \$6360 to the Medical School, whereas the Presbyterian women have paid only \$5000. The original correspondence in regard to this grant, which I think Mrs. Avann and Mrs. Shaw will remember, stated that they expected to pay \$8000 apiece. This was not put down as a resolution, but it was a figure mentioned in several letters. I think that the least that the Presbyterian women can do is to match the grant of the Methodist women. Outside of this, the A.P.M. are giving only Mex. \$2000 to the School of Medicine. This is because we gave \$6000 of our grant to the School of Arts six years ago and we gave up our claim to \$3000 for a substitute salary two years ago, when the General University took on Mr. Wolfe's upkeep. They have been paying over \$19,000 for the last two years to the School of Arts.

Though it is difficult to make out the Medical School budget, it is much more difficult to make out the budget for the General University and the School of Arts. We have not yet decided on how we shall do this. The General University, as usual, has to hand round the hat, and the Medical School is not willing to pay \$10,000 tax to the General University. The Arts School has not enough money to make out a proper budget to keep up to the present standard, much less go ahead, and I see no earthly hope of getting any

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Mr. B. A. Garside

- 2 -

Jan. 24th, 1931.

more money for the School of Arts. There is a hope of getting several missions to contribute something to the School of Medicine. I hope you are doing what you can on this. The people on the field are willing, and some of them anxious, to get Mr. Wolfe put on the American Board as a regular missionary. We expect a visit from Dr. Fairfield in March and will take up this matter personally with him.

Lair told me yesterday that nothing has been received from the C.M.B., Hall Estate or Harvard Yenching Institute. Therefore he has had to ask the H.&S. Bank to lend money, presumably at 8%, in order to pay salaries this month. This ought not to be. I hope before now that you have satisfied the Rockefeller Foundation that the women's payment is going to be made this year, and that they are sending out their semi-annual amount of \$20,000 Mex. I thought we had arranged so that they would pay in quarterly payments this year. As I wrote you before, Mr. Gee says that a request should always be made in New York, saying that the Women's Boards are coming across with their share, and asking the Rockefeller Foundation to pay proportionately.

C // Another matter: - The interest on the \$50,000 Hall Estate for the Women's Unit. In April 1929 the American section of the Board of Governors voted that not more than G.\$1000 of this amount should be used for the salary of the Dean of Women and that \$250 would be retained at home; that the balance of this money was to be allocated by the Women's Unit and the authorities on the field. I take this to mean that anything over and above this G.\$1250 can be allocated by the Women's Unit and the authorities on the field (whoever that may mean) to whatever part of the University work they desire. In 1929-30, \$3434 of this was assigned to the School of Medicine. This year, through an oversight, we have not put this on the budget, but if and when the money comes, we shall proceed to allocate it as per Minute 136 of the ~~North American Section of the Board of Governors~~, and we shall also allocate a similar amount on the 1930-31 budget. Am I correct in this? (G-136)

Leighton Stuart told me that there would be a Harvard Yenching Institute Committee appointed to look into their finances at Cheeloo and elsewhere. We have heard nothing from the H.Y.I. in regard to this year's grant or the future. Can we certainly count on it for next year? Leighton Stuart seemed to think that they would be more liberal in the conditions imposed and that it need not necessarily go wholly to Chinese cultural studies. However, we have no authority to go beyond what the American section ~~and~~ the Board of Governors has authorized. J

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Mr. B.A. Garside

- 3 -

Jan. 24th, 1931.

The Presidential Committee of the Board of Managers have asked Dr. King Chu to be President. He was here last week and is expected to pass through Tsinan to-morrow. He has not yet given his final answer, but I shall be much surprised if he accepts, and where we are to get the money to pay his salary, I do not know. The fact that we have no President is the last item that is holding up our registration papers. We may have to put in a local man as Acting President for registration purposes.

Mr. Davies wired to Dr. Paul Monroe. I do not know whether he has received an answer, but Leighton Stuart wrote me that Dr. Monroe hopes to come here next week on his way south, and I have written urging him to do so. We expect a visit of three days from Mr. Kagawa, Dr. Ch'eng Ching Yi and others this week-end.

I hope we shall get better financial news from you before long.

How is your wife? With regards to you both,

Yours sincerely,

P. J. Shields

RTS:MMS.

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January 24th, 1931.

Mr. Ralph C. Wells,
China Council, Presbyterian Mission,
23 Yuen Ming Yuen Road,
SHANGHAI.

Dear Mr. Wells,

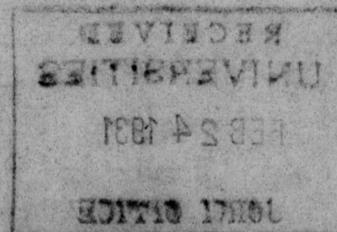
I received your second letter and note what you say in regard to substitute salaries. This is all very well so far as the A.P.M. Board is concerned, but we must go back a few years. When the Presbyterian Women and the Methodist Women joined this institution, the C.M.B. agreed to make a grant on condition that the women gave a certain amount of money, and, in this amount, were included the salaries of four Presbyterian women and four Methodist women, as a matter of fact, the Methodist women are giving us \$6360, whereas the Presbyterian women, and now the Presbyterian Board, give us only \$5000. The Presbyterian women guaranteed four women on the staff and, presumably, substitute salaries for any women whom they did not have. Now the Presbyterian Men's Board has taken over the women, and we are under the new rule. I think that the Rockefeller Foundation would be justified in reducing their appropriation to the School of Medicine this year because of a proportionate diminution in the grant from the Presbyterian women. I am writing this to Garside.

Hoping to hear from you soon,

Yours sincerely,

P. J. S.

RTS:MMS.



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January 24th, 1931.

Mr. Ralph C. Wells,
China Council, Presbyterian Mission,
23 Yuen Ming Yuen Road,
SHANGHAI.

Dear Mr. Wells,

I received your second letter and note what you say in regard to substitute salaries. This is all very well so far as the A.P.M. Board is concerned, but we must go back a few years. When the Presbyterian Women and the Methodist Women joined this institution, the C.M.B. agreed to make a grant on condition that the women give a certain amount of money, and in this amount, were included the salaries of four Presbyterian women and four Methodist women, as ~~substitutes~~. As a matter of fact, the Methodist women are giving us \$3500, whereas the Presbyterian women, and now the Presbyterian Board, give us only \$5000. The Presbyterian women guaranteed four women on the staff and, presumably, substitute salaries for any women whom they did not have. Now the Presbyterian Men's Board has taken over the women, and we are under the new rule. I think that the Rockefeller Foundation would be justified in reducing their appropriation to the School of Medicine this year because of a proportionate diminution in the grant from the Presbyterian women. I am writing this to Gertrude.

Hoping to hear from you soon,

Yours sincerely,

R. C. Wells

RTS:MRS.

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TRANSFER
CHEE LOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

齊魯大學
醫科

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

February 19th, 1931. #1

ack. 3/25/31

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

SHANTUNG

Dear Garside,

INDEXED

See "Budget" - School
of Medicine estimated
Budget receipts -
2/19/31

The enclosed statement will show that we have finally gotten help from the societies so that we shall not have to have a deficit this year. The cablegram received last Sunday was a great pleasure to us. I had been afraid to write to the Rockefeller people myself until we had more assurance about the missions, but evidently you were able to work it from the New York end. As the third grant is made in gold, presumably the fourth will be also. If so, this would give us a little surplus this year, instead of a deficit. There are a number of places, however, where we can rightly use money before July 1st. I have already told the Library Committee that they can go ahead and buy books up to G.\$500. Up until now, the Library has not bought a single book this year, only paid for the journals. Most of us who wanted books have bought them personally, though the orders have been sent as through the Library Committee.

There are several points in my letter of January 24th which, of course, you have not answered. I will not repeat anything that I said there. In regard to yours of January 12th we, of course, were delighted that the Presbyterian Board has paid an increase of \$12,350. We have decided to put this on the General University and therefore relieve the School of Arts and Science and the School of Medicine of paying the usual assessment. I hope that the Presbyterian Board will continue this increase for next year. Although we did not feel justified in putting it on the budget, yet we are really expecting it.

In regard to the Rockefeller Foundation appropriations, you are correct in saying that we should send in a statement from the field, but we do not know always when this Women's Appropriation of \$11,680 is paid, and the agreement was made last year that we should go on the assumption that it was being paid and that, if it were not paid up in full, there would be a deduction from the next year's appropriation of the Rockefeller Foundation. I have already taken up with you the question of the Presbyterian women paying as much as the Methodist women. As it is now, the Presbyterians pay \$5000 and the Methodists pay \$6680.

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Feb. 19th, 1931.

Another question in regard to this is the matter of a substitute salary for Miss Margaret Smith. I have taken it up with Mr. Wells, and Dr. Scott has seen my letter, which has been forwarded to the board in New York. I claim that, before the amalgamation of the men's and women's boards, the Presbyterian women promised four teachers on the staff, to match the Methodist four. The Methodists have kept up their four. Since Miss Smith was married, the Presbyterians are giving only three, and no substitute salary. I suppose, in view of the generosity of the Presbyterian board in paying the \$12,350, we should not push this point, but I think the Rockefeller Foundation would be justified in reducing their appropriation proportionately.

You guessed right about the Rockefeller appropriation to Pre-medicine. It was a five year grant, but the actual payment did not start until one year after the agreement, so that this current year we are using the \$5850, the last payment. There is no hope for next year.

You say in your letter that you had difficulty in preparing a report in regard to salaries. It is practically impossible to give you a list of the individuals and the exact amount they are receiving in salaries. There have *salaries* been a number of changes in regard to missionaries this year, and I think the only thing we can do is to give an approximate salary for them. For purposes of comparison, we are using the old standard of G. \$3000 or Mex. \$6000 for a married couple, and G. \$1500 or Mex. \$3000 for a single person. We are using these figures in correspondence with the Rockefeller Foundation. Of course, at present, these figures are inaccurate, as there are certain missionaries who are receiving \$7000 or more just now, besides house rent and travel, and there are others who are receiving less than half of this.

Dr. Fairfield of the American Board will be here next week, and, of course, we shall do all we can to get him to agree to take on the Wolfes. Dr. Butterfield wrote me that he expected to return at the end of March. He is keen on rural education, whatever that may mean, and we may get a few doctors from neighbouring hospitals to come here to discuss what the hospitals can do in regard to rural work.

The main question in which everybody is interested now is registration. If something is not done very soon in regard to this, the feeling is going to be pretty strong that we should proceed to register the School of Medicine separately. We are getting letters and telegrams from our alumni, urging separate registration. This does not mean that they are opposed to registration of the whole University, but that they have no hope of the University being registered and they want to save the School of Medicine. I hear, on reliable authority, that the St. John's Medical Department are feeling that they must register, in spite of the fact that Bishop Graves and Dr.

Mr. B.A. Gar&ide

- 3 -

Feb. 19th, 1931.

Hawks Pott are holding out against the registration of the University.

I will not write any more to-day, but will write you another letter later and enclose with this, as a second meeting of the Administrative Council of the Board of Directors will be held to-morrow.

Yours sincerely,

R. J. Shields

RTS:MMS.

Feb. 20th. P.S. I am adding a postscript, but there is not much to say. I have just heard from one of the Board members that the Administrative Council met and talked for a few hours and have now adjourned. The result of the meeting is that they are going to ask Dr. King Chu again to be President of Cheeloo, and that they are hopeful that the whole University may be registered. Mr. Davies will, no doubt, be sending you the minutes with a letter on the subject.

By the way, what about Child Welfare? It is a good thing that we did not start spending that \$12,000 as you suggested last year. Is there any chance of getting money from them or is the concern defunct?

I hope that your next letter will tell that the Rockefeller Foundation fourth quarterly payment will also be made in gold.

Very sorry to get the news about your wife. I hope she is going to take a good rest and get well.

R. J. S.

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SHANTUNG

CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
Tsinan, Shantung
China

TRANSFER

February 19, 1931. #2

My dear Friends:

I have received a gratifying number of letters and cards from my correspondents during the past few months, nearly half of the more than two hundred on my mailing list. I have had complaints from several that my letters were not personal enough, so I am going to tell more about our family this time.

I am sorry to say that Mrs. Shields has been suffering for several weeks with an infection of the antrum and other sinuses, but she is now much better and I hope will soon be herself again. Evy is kept busy with teaching British and American children in the "Foreign School", as well as teaching English to Japanese and Chinese. She also is interested in the social life of the community and has lately been taking part in a little play that was gotten up here. We have a business community as well as a missionary community here. All told, there are about a hundred British and the same number of Americans in Tsinan, almost a hundred Germans and two thousand Japanese. I do not know the number of Russians, but there are not many now. These figures include children.

Ran, Junior, is a junior at W. & L. Many of you know more about him than I do, as you see him in Lexington. He had a fine time visiting with one of you in Louisville at Christmas and had lunch with three of my old college mates. He expects to study medicine and hopes to return to China.

A month ago I went with a friend on a bustard hunt. We went about 20 miles on the railroad and then across country for 15 miles. We stayed in a well-built house belonging to a German. We had to use carts as a blind as the birds are always found in open places where there is no cover. As they are accustomed to seeing carts and mules, these can usually approach to within 100 yards without making the birds fly up. When we got up to this distance, I would drop flat on the ground and shoot my Savage rifle from that position. The birds almost invariably would watch the disappearing cart and we could get a shot. I bagged four birds and my friend two. They were small ones, from six to nine pounds. I do not know to what family they belong, but they remind one somewhat of turkeys. I was laid up for a few days with a mild attack of grippe on my return, but I do not ascribe it to the hunt.

We have recently had a visit from Dr. Kagawa, the noted Christian and social worker from Japan. He is a remarkable man, the son of a high-class Japanese man and a geisha girl. He has devoted many years to work in the slums of Kobe. He is remarkably well read in science, economics and philosophy, as well as religion. He is a prolific writer and devotes all that he makes by his writings to carrying on his work for the masses of his country. He knows English well but it is sometimes hard to understand his pronunciation. He has lost the sight of one eye entirely and that of the other is very poor, owing to trachoma. He spoke several times a day while he was here, to Chinese, through an interpreter, and also to Japanese. He impressed all by his earnestness and fearlessness and his simple faith in the power of the gospel of Christ. He is a splendid example of the gospel he preaches. If there were more people like him to preach Christianity and international brotherhood, I think the world would be a better place. The fact that a Japanese preaching in Shantung could have such an effect on the Chinese is very remarkable. He held meetings in several places in China.

I wrote some years ago something of our Medical School. I want now to give you some up-to-date facts. This School of Medicine was reorganized in

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FEB 19 1931

1916 and we came here the winter of 1917. The Medical School is supported by four British missionary societies and three American and the United Church of Canada. The Rockefeller Foundation has also made a grant of Mex. \$40,000 toward the school for many years. We have at present a teaching staff of 32, 16 Chinese and 16 foreigners, and a student body of 93, of whom 14 are women. We teach in the Chinese language, but all students are required to know a good deal of English when they enter and are also taught English, so that they may be able to use English books and journals. The school is pretty well equipped and we have a hospital of 105 beds, run on up-to-date methods. Although we have the money to erect a 240 bed hospital, we feel that conditions are too uncertain just now to justify the building and running of such an institution. The slump in silver has affected us seriously as we have to buy so many supplies from abroad. The U. S. dollar formerly was worth about Mex. \$2.00 now it is worth about \$5. Domestic products have not been affected as yet by the exchange condition, but all imported articles are about double the old price. Since our budget was made out at the old rate and almost all our receipts have been in silver, you can see what that means. The now tariff is also hitting us pretty hard. However, I am glad to say that almost all of our contributing missionary societies and the Rockefeller Foundation are now paying their grants in gold or are making an increase on them, so I hope we shall end the year without a deficit. Our total expenses for the Medical School and Hospital this year will be about Mex. \$150,000, exclusive of the salaries of twenty-two missionaries, furnished by the different societies.

We have had, since 1915, 242 graduates of the School of Medicine, 16 of them being women. Of these graduates, 238 are living, 82% of them have served for shorter or longer periods in mission hospitals. Although some of our graduates are not keeping up to the ethical and professional standards which we are trying to teach, yet the majority, I am sure, are doing creditable work in their own practice and are greatly helping their fellow countrymen. Incidentally, they are making a good reputation for their alma mater throughout China.

Now I am going to make a request of some of you doctors. One item of expense which has hit us hard is books and journals, even though they are on the customs free list. We take about thirty journals in our medical library, representing medicine, surgery, gynecology, obstetrics, eye, pediatrics, etc. If any of you are taking journals which you do not file, could you send them to us after you have read them? If so, please first let me know the names of the journals so that we can avoid duplication.

I am more hopeful of the political situation in China than I have been for years. The Central Government seems to be really getting down to business, and I hope there is going to be no civil war this spring, as there usually is. The Government seem to have great plans for improvements throughout the country, specially in education; and medical education and public health seem to be two things in which they are greatly interested.

We are trying to get our papers ready for government registration and hope that the University may be registered before long. This will give our graduates official recognition, and, though it may involve other difficulties, we feel that it is the only thing for us to do.

With conditions as they are in China and in America just now, I have no definite plans as to when I shall go to the States, but I hope to see most of you within a year or two.

Yours sincerely,

R. T. Shields

Rec'd at Nashville, Tenn., March 21, 1931.

Address: Dr. R. T. Shields, Cheeloo University, Tsinan, Shantung, China.

Postage: Letters five cents, postcards three cents.

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1918 and we came here the winter of 1917. The Medical School is supported by four British missionary societies and three American and the United Church of Canada. The Rockefeller Foundation has also made a grant of \$40,000 toward the school for many years. We have at present a teaching staff of 32, 16 Chinese and 16 foreigners, and a student body of 93, of whom 44 are women. We teach in the Chinese language, but all students are required to know a good deal of English when they enter and are also taught English, so that they may be able to use English books and journals. The school is pretty well equipped and we have a hospital of 100 beds, run on up-to-date methods. Although we have the money to erect a 240 bed hospital, we feel that conditions are too uncertain just now to justify the building and running of such an institution. The slump in silver has affected us seriously as we have to buy so many supplies from abroad. The U. S. dollar formerly was worth about \$2.00 now it is worth about \$1.00. Domestic products have not been affected as yet by the exchange condition, but all imported articles are about double the old price. Since our budget depends on the old rate and almost all our receipts have been in silver, you can see what that means. The new tariffs also hitting us pretty hard. However, I am glad to say that almost all of our contributions missionary societies and the Rockefeller Foundation are now paying their grants in gold or are making an increase on them, so I have no shift and the year without a deficit. Our total expenses for the Medical School and Hospital this year will be about \$150,000, exclusive of the salaries of twenty-two mission-aries, furnished by the different societies.

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Now I am going to make a request of some of you doctors. One item of expense which has hit us hard is books and journals, even though they are on the custom free list. We take about thirty journals in our medical library, representing medicine, surgery, gynecology, obstetrics, eye, pediatrics, etc. If any of you are taking journals which you do not like, could you send them to us after you have read them? If so, please first let us know the names of the journals so that we can avoid duplication.

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We are trying to get our papers ready for government registration and hope that the University may be rechartered before long. This will give our graduates official recognition, and, though it may involve other difficulties, we feel that it is the only thing for us to do.

With conditions as they are in China and in America just now, I have no definite plans to go to the States, but I hope to see most of you within a year or so.

Yours sincerely,
R. J. Williams

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
 MAR 27 1931
JOINT OFFICE

Box 5 at Nashville, Tenn., March 21, 1931.
 Address: Dr. R. J. Williams, University, Tainan, Szechuan, China.
 Postage: Letters to be sent to the above address.

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**TRANSFER
SHANTUNG**

INDEXED

Shantung Christian University

February 21, 1931

Dr. Randolph T. Shields,
Cheeloo University,
Tainan, China.

My dear Dr. Shields:

Let me acknowledge receipt of your letters of January 7 and January 15. Am sorry to learn that you and Mrs. Shields have been entertaining cases of grippe, but glad to know that the attacks were not severe. It is quite unusual for you to let a germ get you down.

Your letter of January 7 comments on various matters dealt with by the North American Section at its meeting on November 25. Progress has been made along many of the lines undertaken by the Section at that time, though in some directions we have accomplished very little. For example, I fear that the medical gentlemen who were to tackle the Episcopal Board and the Methodist Board have not made very much progress. So far as the Methodist Board is concerned, the prospects of any immediate assistance are almost certainly nil. Just a few days ago I received from the Methodist Board a formal notification that the Board had found it necessary to reduce by one its quotas both at Yenching and Hanking. Under such circumstances it would be almost inconceivable that the Board would agree to undertake any additional commitments, no matter how strong a case might be presented to them.

I must urge Dr. Dickinson and the other medical men who were to see the members of the Episcopal Board, to consider taking active steps before the spring meeting of the North American Section. I am not in sufficiently close touch with the Episcopal Board to know whether it would be advantageous for us to approach them at this time or not. Usually it is better to go forward and take a few risks, rather than to remain inactive in the hope that an ideal time for making a start may some day arrive. It occasionally happens, however, that it is better to delay a while than to try to go ahead when all the signals are set against one. At the present time the economic depression is so severe, and the whole psychological atmosphere is so permeated with an attitude of retrenchment and conservatism, that it is the part of wisdom for us to bide our time on everything that does not urgently require immediate action.

During recent months I have tried to keep you fully informed of all the actions taken by our North American Boards with regard to increases in their contributions to Cheeloo this year. I believe there are no new developments to be reported at this time.

You mention on page 2 of your letter of January 15 that we should urge the Women's Boards to increase their contributions up to the figure of

Dr. Shields-2

2-21-51

\$16,000 which was the amount they originally obligated themselves to supply. This is a matter I will try to take up with Mrs. Shaw and others as opportunity offers, though I am not sure how successful we will be.

You also ask us to do all we can to push the matter of the appropriation of G\$1,000 by the Woman's Missionary Society of the United Church of Canada. So far as I am able to determine, all the necessary steps have been taken at this end to insure that the University will receive the G\$1,000, and will receive it in gold. On November 20 Mrs. Inksater wrote that "Honan has approved the grant of G\$1,000 for the University for next year". On December 18 Miss Ethel Bennett, the Assistant Treasurer of the W.M.S. of the U.C.C. sent us a statement of the Society's contributions for 1931 in which she made the following notation:-

"Grant for 1931, Shantung Christian University, \$1,000 to be paid by the Honan Mission Treasurer, Mr. Hugh McKenzie, 53 Race Course Rd. Course Road, Tientsin, China"

I trust that before this you have entered into negotiations with Mr. McKenzie for payments on this appropriation. If any difficulties have been encountered which we may assist in clearing up please let me know.

I am leaving the office tonight for a few days with Margaret at Trudeau. The news I have received from her since I visited her last month indicate that she is making fairly satisfactory progress, though the improvement is rather slow and she sometimes becomes very impatient and depressed. A letter I received from her today reported that she gained two pounds during the last week. The preceding week she gained a pound and a half. At that rate of progress she should soon be quite plump. From the conversations I had with the doctors when I was at Trudeau last month, she is getting on quite satisfactorily, though, as a matter of fact, my conversations with these august medical gentlemen made me feel as though I was trying to pry information from them with a crowbar. Margaret has continued to run a slight temperature so she has been kept rigidly confined to her bed, and I do not know just when it is likely she will be able to become more active.

With all good wishes, I am

Very cordially yours,

B. A. Garside

BAG-H

TRANSFER
SHANTUNG

Over

Shantung Christian University

March 2, 1931

Dr. Randolph T. Shields,
Cheeloo University,
Tsinan, China.

My dear Dr. Shields:

Let me acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 24.

I have passed on to Mrs. Shaw the comments in the second paragraph of your letter. It may be sometime before we can secure any action, or even any expression of opinion from the Women's Committee. But we will try to keep after the matter until some decision is reached.

I appreciate the fact that you folks on the Cheeloo campus are having a difficult struggle preparing a budget for next year. By this time the work is probably done. We will be looking forward with interest to the receipt of the budget estimates for next year. A meeting of our North American Section must be called for April or May to make a study of these financial matters.

I have also taken up with Mrs. Shaw the questions raised on page 2 of your letter with regard to the income on the \$50,000 Hall endowment fund for the Women's Unit. I have asked her to indicate whether she is in agreement with the procedure being contemplated for this year. As soon as I hear from her I will let you know.

We have been hoping for more than a year that a small sub-committee of the Harvard-Yenching Institute, appointed to confer with representatives of the various Universities with regard to policies for the use of the income from the \$1,800,000 trust fund held by the Institute for the Universities in China, would be able to arrange a meeting with the representatives of the different Universities. The two Institute Trustees on this sub-committee have been stating from month to month that they hope for an early meeting of the committee but as yet it has never been possible to arrange such a meeting. We must press for more definite action during the next few weeks, for we must try to have the uncertainties with regard to the use of this income definitely cleared up before the various Boards of Trustees must take action on the budgets for 1931-32.

I believe I have not reported on Margaret's recent progress. When I was in Trudeau last week I found her greatly improved from her condition of the previous month. She is making fair progress from a medical standpoint and is a great deal more cheerful and optimistic than she was some weeks ago. It will be several months more before she can become very active again.

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Dr. Shields-2

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With all good wishes, I am

Very cordially yours,

BAG-H

B.A. Garde

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TRANSFER

CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

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SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

March 6th, 1931.

ack. 4/13/31

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

SHANTUNG

Dr. H. H. Weir,
22 Furnival Street,
LONDON, E. C. 4.

INDEXED

Dear Garside and Weir,

First an apology and an explanation. The Board of Directors passed the budget and, as usual, the President's Office took care of it, typed it out and sent it to England and America. Unfortunately, neither Lair nor I saw a copy until days after it had been sent. We now find that there are a number of errors which have been made in the copying. I am taking up only the budget of the School of Medicine. Lair, I think, is writing you if there are any other mistakes.

See page 6 of the Minutes of the Administrative Council, February 13th, 1931. Expenditures.

Administration - correct.

Instruction should read \$111,180.

Salaries paid directly by missions - correct.

Salaries paid by the School should read \$33,180.

Departmental - correct.

Less 22% means that we cut our budget for efficiency by 22% in order to make a minimum expenditure.

Maintenance - correct.

Transfer to Hospital - correct.

Total should read \$183,266.

<u>Expenditure required for efficiency</u>	total	should read	\$197,266
<u>Minimum expenditure</u>	"	"	<u>183,266</u>

Page 7, Receipts.

An item of \$6983 has been omitted which would make up the total of \$183,266. This it was hoped to raise by subscriptions or exchange.

The Hospital budget is correct.

I think the mistake arose from the fact that, in making out the Medical School budget, we did not include the salaries of foreigners. The President's Office decided to put them in and hence got things mixed up. I am very sorry that such a muddled lot of figures was sent to you.

1053

Mr. B. A. Garside
Dr. H. H. Weir

- 2 -

Mar. 6th, 1931.

Mr. Fairfield, of the American Board Mission, was here ten days ago. We discussed the question of his board taking on the support of the Wolfes. I am sure that he is in full sympathy with us. I have written to their local secretary in Peking, Mr. Cross, asking that the American Board help us on three different points:

1. That they take on the Wolfes.
2. That they contribute at least G. \$2000, as an annual subscription from their fund for higher education, to be used for our library and for buying microscopes.
3. That they come in as full members of the union, contributing at least one doctor and G. \$1000 per annum.

I feel sure we are going to get something from these requests.

Dr. Butterfield is due on March 23rd and also Dr. Dodd. I do not know when Dr. G. T. Scott is coming. Dr. Lennox, of the Fact-Finding Commission is due about the end of April.

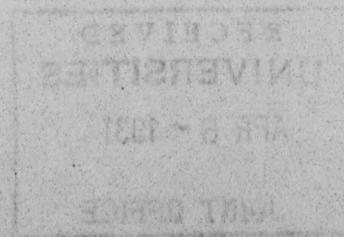
Mr. Davies and Mr. Yee have gone to Nanking as a committee of the Board of Directors to try to get Dr. King Chu to be President.

I hope to hear soon that the Rockefeller Foundation fourth quarterly payment will be made in gold.

With kindest regards,
Yours sincerely,

R. J. Shields

RTS:MMS.



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Mar. 25th, 1931

Dr. F. L. Garrison
Dr. W. H. Wein

Mr. Fairfield of the American Board Mission was here ten
 days ago. He discussed the question of his board taking on
 the support of the school. I am sure that he is in full
 sympathy with us. I have written to their local secretary in
 Berlin, Mr. Gross, asking that the American Board help us on
 three different points:

1. That they take on the school.
2. That they contribute at least \$2,000 as an annual sub-
 scription from their fund for higher education, to be used for
 our library and for buying microscopes.
3. That they come in as full members of the union, con-
 tributing at least one dollar and \$1.00 per annum.

I feel sure we are going to get something from these requests.

Mr. Fairfield is due on March 25th and also Dr. Davis.
 Do not know when Dr. C. T. Scott is coming. Mr. Lamm, of the
 Fact-Finding Commission is due about the end of April.

Mr. Davis and Mr. Lee have gone to Lansing as a committee
 of the Board of Directors to try to get Dr. King to be
 President.

I hope to hear soon that the Rockefeller Foundation fourth
 quarterly payment will be made in full.

With kindest regards,
 Yours sincerely,

Dr. F. L. Garrison

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TRANSFER

SHANTUNG

INDEXED

Shantung Christian University

March 25, 1931

wk. 5/21/31

Dr. Randolph T. Shields,
Cheeloo University,
Tsinan, China.

My dear Dr. Shields:

Let me acknowledge receipt of your letter of February 19.

It is difficult to learn from this letter just which of my communications you had received at the time you wrote. I presume, however, that you had received all letters from our office up to and including January 15.

We are indeed glad to learn from the statement attached to your letter that the School of Medicine will probably be able to close the year 1930-31 without a deficit. You will have discovered before this that you were correct in thinking that the fourth quarterly contribution from the Rockefeller Foundation would also be paid in gold.

Your letter still does not make clear what the field plans to do in preparing a report to the Rockefeller Foundation covering the conditions of their appropriation for the year 1930-31. I would again suggest that immediately after the close of the fiscal year on June 30 the Field Treasurer's office prepare as complete a statement as possible showing the extent to which the conditions of the Rockefeller Foundation appropriation has been met, and that this report be forwarded to our office with any necessary notation as to the additions or corrections which we should make before forwarding the report to the Rockefeller Foundation. For instance, you state that you do not always know when the appropriation of L.C.\$11,680 from the Women's Boards has been paid. If such facts as this are not available in Dr. Lair's office at the time his report is prepared we can probably supply the gaps here in New York.

I note the steps you are taking in the matter of a substitute salary for Miss Margaret Smith. Apparently it is intended that this matter is to be handled through the China Council rather than taken up direct by our office with the Presbyterian Board here in New York. We will, therefore, take no steps at this and with regard to the matter unless some request to that effect is received from the field.

I hope that Dr. Fairfield's visit to the University was a very gratifying one. Dr. Fairfield has been genuinely interested in the affairs of the University and his visit to the campus should both intensify this interest and give him a fuller grasp of the work and problems of the Uni-

5/25/31

versity.

You will have learned of the concern of the British Section over the subject of united versus separate registration. A meeting of the Executive Committee of our North American Section will probably be held tomorrow afternoon. We will probably send you some cablegram on the subject of registration following that meeting.

The preliminary information given in the postscript of your letter with regard to the meeting of the Administrative Council is extremely interesting. We are awaiting with interest fuller information as to the actions of the Council.

I have been keeping Dr. Annie V. Scott informed of our progress in trying to secure funds for the Child Welfare work. No doubt she will have informed you that our prospects for the present year have now dwindled to a very tenuous hope that we may obtain G\$1,000. I do not remember having suggested that you spend G\$12,000 on the basis of the very tentative pledge obtained by Dr. and Mrs. Smith from the Child Welfare last spring. I would be glad to have any evidence you can produce that would convict me of making such a suggestion. I think you will find that most of the information sent out from New York on this matter went from Dr. and Mrs. Smith rather than from myself. Where I did send information to the field I tried to make it plain that the entire gift was in a most uncertain state.

Struthers arrived in New York yesterday and we had some very pleasant hours together during the day. He went on to Toronto last night. Apparently he has had a very profitable and enjoyable homeward journey. He is looking quite well and admitted that he was quite willing to settle down in one place for a while.

BAG-H

Very cordially yours,

B. G. Forside

TRANSFER

SHANTUNG

Shantung Christian University

April 13, 1931

Dr. R. T. Shields,
Cheeloo University,
Tsinan, China.

My dear Dr. Shields:

Let me acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 6. This calls attention to a number of typographical errors appearing on the first copies of the 1930-31 budget which were sent some weeks ago.

We have corrected all our copies of the budget in line with the figures given in your letter. To date I have made only a preliminary study of the Cheeloo budget, because of the fact that it has been necessary for us to clear off the business of some of the other Universities where Trustees' meetings are being held early in April. Our North American Section of the Cheeloo Governors will probably meet about the fifth of May so it will be necessary for us to prepare and send our Governors within the next few days a detailed analysis of the 1931-32 estimates. We are very glad indeed to have the correct figures for use in preparing such an analysis. I must also consult with the various cooperating Mission Boards as to their anticipated contributions to the University during 1931-32.

We were very much pleased that Dr. Fairfield's visit was so encouraging. I certainly hope that as a result of his visit you will be able to persuade the American Board to assume the support of the Wolfes, and also to increase their contributions to the extent you suggest.

With the impending visits Dr. Butterfield, Dr. Dodd, Dr. Scott and Dr. Lennox, Cheeloo certainly had the prospect of doing a great deal of entertaining. I sincerely hope that the visit of each of these four men will result in real progress in the work of the University. We will await with interest the further word as to the result of negotiations with Dr. King Chu.

I have just come back from a few days in the Adirondacks with Margaret. She now seems to be making very satisfactory progress, as evidenced by a rapid gain in weight, and the disappearance of various symptoms that have been causing trouble during recent months. She is expecting to have another X-ray next week. If this is satisfactory I hope that she will be able to leave Hudson within the next two months. Since by that time it will be very hot in New Jersey we shall probably have to arrange for her to spend most of the summer in the Adirondacks, probably somewhere in the vicinity of Lake Umbagog.

B. A. Garside

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CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
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SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

April 14th, 1931.

TRANSFER

Dr. H. H. Weir,
22 Farnival Street,
LONDON, E. C. 4.

SHANTUNG

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

INDEXED

ack
7/10

Dear Dr. Weir and Mr. Garside,

As I want to say the same thing to both of you, I shall write you a joint letter and thus save time.

In Dr. Weir's last letter he tells us of the action of the Board of Governors, agreeing to pay next year £135 sterling rather than Mexican. I think we shall gain a good deal by this. He raised the question as to whether this action had been taken properly since there had been no Senate and Faculty meeting on the subject. This request was made by the Executive Committee of the School of Medicine, and passed by the Executive Council of the University. According to the new internal regulations, the Executive Council takes the place of the Senate and, therefore, is the final authority on the field, under the Board of Directors.

I am glad to note that Miss Hickson's status has been arranged satisfactorily.

To take up finances first, there are several changes to be made in the budget receipts for the School of Medicine. I will take these up in the order in which they appear in the budget.

A. P. M. N.	\$2000	- No change.
A. P. M. S.	\$1600.	We have just received a notice from the Executive Committee of the A. P. M. S. saying that for next year there will be a cut of 33 1/3% on all work appropriations.
B. S. Board of Governors	£135	
B. M. S.		No change.
L. M. S.	£100	
S. P. G.	\$1800	plus an increase.
U. C. C. M.	G. \$500	
U. C. C. M. (Women)	G. \$1000	
W. F. M. S.	\$7480	Probably no change.
W. M. M. S.	£445	

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Dr. H. H. Weir
Mr. B. A. Garside

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April 14th, 1931.

Presbyterian
Women's Com. \$5000 No change.
Rockefeller
Foundation Mex. \$20000
~~\$10000~~

You will see that the amount actually received will depend on exchange which is now fluctuating, but has been above Mex. \$4 to G. \$1 for some time. There has been an unexpected increase this year because of the fact that, after Mr. Gee's visit here in the autumn, he recommended to the Rockefeller Foundation to pay half of their grant in Mexican and half in gold during this current year and, as all the other missions, except my own, have made some increase, we shall be able to end the year with a surplus rather than a deficit. The receipts for next year, of course, will depend on whether the missions are able to meet their obligations and on what the exchange is.

There is another possibility, on which none of us can reckon. If China adopts a gold standard, it may be that the value locally of the silver dollar will depreciate, in which case all mission work will be in a very difficult situation. So far, there has been practically no change in the local buying power of the silver dollar. However, unless something unforeseen occurs, we are pretty sure of having enough to carry on next year. The Southern Presbyterian Mission have had to make a drastic cut. I wonder if this will be the case next year with other missionary societies.

*Unless the
Dods. will
adopt gold
standard*

Within the last two months we have had visits from Dr. Fairfield, Dr. Warnshuis, Dr. Butterfield, Mr. Bible, Dr. Dodd and Dr. G. T. Scott, and we expect the representatives of the Fact Finding Commission on the 25th. We had a very satisfactory visit from Dr. Fairfield. I hope that he is going to use his influence to get the American Board to take on the Wolfes, at least to pay part of their salary, and also to give us a doctor.

Dr. Butterfield was here twice during the winter. His last visit was taken up almost entirely with the conference on rural work called by the N. C. C., but he had several talks with representatives of the University and also with the medical group. Nothing definite, so far as I know, came out of these conferences. We hope to do something along the line of Public Health. We have already made a small beginning, but we need special funds and, above all, we need a man to head up this work and we have been unable to find one. We had a very satisfactory visit from Dr. Dodd. He went into the condition of the Medical School very thoroughly. You will, no doubt, hear from him on this subject later. Dr. Scott was here for a brief visit and spent exactly 50 minutes in the Medical School, but I imagine he will depend on Dodd for a report from

Dr. H. H. Weir
Mr. B. A. Garside

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April 14th, 1931.

this school. Dr. Bible was here unofficially, but I was glad to see him as we were old friends.

We realise that the next visit, from the Fact Finding Commission, will probably be a very important one. I do not know just which members are coming, except that Dr. Lennox expects to be here. *Dr. Knight*

No doubt Mr. Davies is keeping you posted as to the general situation. You will see, from the Bulletin, that Dr. H. H. K'ung has accepted the Presidency. This acceptance was verbally made to Mr. Linn. Afterwards, the Administrative Council of the Board of Directors held a meeting and gave Dr. K'ung a formal invitation. This meeting occurred on March 31st, I think, and, up to the present, no answer from Dr. K'ung has been received. In my last letter I told you that Dr. King Chu was going to be invited to the Presidency. It was found impossible for him to give up his present position, so Dr. K'ung was asked to accept the Presidency. Personally, I do not consider that he has accepted until he gives an affirmative answer to the formal invitation from the Board of Directors. Until we get a President's name to put on the papers, naturally, they cannot be sent in to the local educational authorities. If we have Dr. K'ung's name, no doubt the papers will go through to Nanking without difficulty. The problem is a little too intricate for me to understand. We received a cablegram from New York the other day, urging patience and the registration of the whole University, but granting us authority, if this could not be done, to register the School of Medicine separately. It seems to me that this is exactly the same information that we have had, both from New York and London, long ago.

Later. The papers have been sent in to local Edm. Anthony in this

You will see from the Bulletin of the reception which the alumni gave to Dr. McClure. It was very gratifying to see the universal respect and love in which he is held by all. There were a number of presents sent from alumni who could not attend, and there were actually eleven alumni from outside of Tsinan who were here, making about forty all told. The alumni had set this date as the time for getting together and they have had several meetings and have organised a medical alumni association. The question which is disturbing them more than anything else is that of registration. They claim that, if the Medical School is not registered by next fall, they are going to be discriminated against by the government. Whether this will be as bad as they think or not, they are all stirred up about it, and I expect that they are going to send some sort of request to the Board of Directors that a time limit be set and that, if the University as a whole cannot be registered this spring, the Board of Directors proceed to register the School of Medicine. I do not blame the alumni for the attitude that they take.

Dr. H. H. Weir
Mr. B. A. Garais

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April 14th, 1931.

Personally, I can see that there are going to be a number of questions to be settled if we have to register the School of Medicine separately. The first will be what will become of the School of Arts? Can it exist as a non-registered institution after this year? Will the educational authorities do as they have threatened to do with St. John's, close it? What will be done with the School of Science, or rather with the Premedical course? We have been told that the Premedical Department could not be registered as a separate school, but merely be taken on as part of the School of Medicine. What would be done with the buildings? We are very much cramped for space in the present School of Medicine, Hospital and Out-patient Department. Some method of expansion must be found, yet none of us, at the present time, would be willing to build the new hospital according to the original plans.

I want you to understand my position which, I think, is that of the majority, if not of all of the medical group. I should like to see the University registered as a whole, with Dr. X'ung or some outstanding man as President. I am not particularly interested in the School of Arts as a cultural school, and I do not see how it is possible to make it a rural institution such as one would expect it to be if Cressy's ideas are carried out. I feel very strongly that the School of Medicine is a going concern and that it has great hopes of a useful future, and I would rather wipe the rest of the University off the map than jeopardise the life of the School of Medicine. I fear that, if we continue this waiting policy, we shall not only not succeed in getting the School of Arts registered, but we shall alienate our alumni and possibly lose some of our staff and students. The students are keeping very quiet about this matter, but I know that they feel very strongly. However, I should not be surprised if they ~~do not~~ protest in the same way that I expect the alumni to do.

Another matter which we must take into consideration is that of support. None of the schools of the University have the money that they need for proper growth. There are nine missions and the Rockefeller Foundation supporting the School of Medicine and, as you know, there is always the hope that several other missions may join this school. I also have very good reason to believe that, when the time comes to raise an endowment, the medical alumni will raise some money in China: in fact, there is talk now of their putting up a library building in honour of Dr. McClure. Now, as far as I know, of the four missions that are supporting the School of Arts and Science, only one seems to be very deeply interested in this school, that is the American Presbyterian Mission North. The other three contributing missions are giving about three-quarters of their grant to the School of Medicine and one quarter to Arts and Science. The B.M.S. have, this year, reduced their grant to the School of Arts and Science, whereas they are hoping to increase their grant to the School of Medicine. Therefore it seems to me that there

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Dr. H. H. Weir
Mr. B. A. Garside

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April 14th, 1931

is a reasonable hope of raising an endowment for the School of Medicine, specially as we know the attitude of the Rockefeller Foundation towards this school. I see no hope of any increase of receipts for the School of Arts and Science, either in China or America or England.

I am writing thus fully to you because I fear that, within the next two months, there is going to be a protest made by our alumni and this will bring on a scrap in the meeting of the Board of Directors. I want you to understand how the situation is. You can use this letter as you please, either keep it as a personal one or show it to others.

I am sending each of you a number of copies of the statement which has just been printed regarding our graduates.

With kindest regards,
Yours sincerely,

R. T. Shields

RTS:MMS.

P.S. In regard to the Mex. \$3434 Women's Unit Hall Estate which was appropriated to the School of Medicine in 1929-30, I do not know just why this was done and, in looking up the records, the Women's Unit think that this money should really have been set aside for their building programme. Therefore I am expecting to transfer from this year's funds this amount of Mex. \$3434 to the credit of the Women's Unit.

I hope that, before long, we are going to get some pronouncement on the H. Y. I. funds.

R. T. S.

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APR 11 1931

Dr. R. H. Weir
Dr. S. A. Henshaw

is a reasonable hope of raising an endowment for the school
of medicine, especially as we know the attitude of the govern-
ment towards the school. I see no hope of any
success of raising for the school of Arts and Science, either
in China or America or England.

I am writing this fully to you because I feel that within
the next few weeks there is going to be a protest made by our
alumni and this will bring on a meeting in the meeting of the
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is. You can use this letter as you please, either leave it as
a personal one or show it to others.

I am sending you a copy of the statement
which has just been printed regarding our graduates.

With kindest regards,
Yours sincerely,

R. H. Weir

RECEIVED

I have read the letter of the 10th inst. and am glad
to hear that you are so interested in the school and
do not feel that it is in a position to be
regarded as a "dead weight" on the government's
back. I am sure that the school will be able to
raise the necessary funds to carry on its work
and to provide for the needs of the students.
I am sure that the school will be able to
raise the necessary funds to carry on its work
and to provide for the needs of the students.

R. H. Weir

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
MAY 11 1931
JOINT OFFICE

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TRANSFER

SHANTUNG

INDEXED

Shantung Christian University

April 20, 1931

ack. 5/21/31

Rev. L. J. Davies,
Dr. Randolph T. Shields,
Cheefoo University,
Tsinan, China.

My dear Mr. Davies and Dr. Shields:

I am enclosing herewith copies of the minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee of our North American Section held on the afternoon of March 30. I am also attaching to Mr. Davies' copy of this letter a confirmation copy of the cable night letter we sent you on April 11.

You will note that the Executive Committee meeting was devoted chiefly to the consideration of problems connected with the registration of the University. I believe that the minutes are self-explanatory and that no detailed comments are necessary. The viewpoint of the North American Section is quite similar to that of the British Sections- that the University should by all means seek to secure registration of the institution as a whole and that only if and when it becomes obvious that complete registration cannot be secured would it be desirable for the School of Medicine to seek separate registration. We all appreciate the fact that decisions on such matters as these must rest largely in the hands of the groups on the field, and that about all the Governors can do is to express their general viewpoint.

We are arranging the regular spring meeting of the North American Section for the morning of May 5. We hope that by that time definite action can be taken on the 1931-32 budget and on the various other pending matters of business.

Very cordially yours,

B. G. Harside

BAG-H

Enc.

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TRANSFER

CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

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科

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

May 21st, 1931.

ack. 6/25/31

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

SHANTUNG

Dear Garside,

INDEXED

My last letter to you was written on April 14th, since which I have received yours of March 25th and April 20th.

First, before I forget it, I ordered, through Hubbard of Paotingfu, 200 Savage 250/3000 cartridges, half metal jacket and half soft nosed. I asked the shop to send them to you. If they do so, I hope that you will get them out to me by someone who is coming this summer. I do not know anything about Carson. I am told that he is expected some time. If there is any objection to bringing the whole 200 at once, send the metal jacket ones first. If necessary, I can get a "hu-chao" in order to have them brought in, but this takes some time. I do not want to give anybody any unnecessary trouble about these cartridges, but there is no way of getting them in China except by having them brought out. *Send one box only if needed.*

You say in your letter of March 25th that, "apparently, it is intended that this matter of a substitute salary for Miss Margaret Smith be handled by the China Council rather than by the Presbyterian Board." My understanding was just the opposite, from what Mr. Wells wrote me. I think that he sent my letter to New York. I wish that you would take this matter up because, legally, I feel that we have no right to ask for the full grant from the Rockefeller Foundation for this year unless the Presbyterian Board is sticking to the original contract made by the Rockefeller Foundation with the Presbyterian Women's Board. When the Presbyterian Women's and Men's Boards united, I should have thought that the united Board was under obligations to fill all contracts made by the two separate boards. Therefore I think we not only have a right to ask for a substitute salary for Miss Smith until we can find someone to take her place, but also we shall not be playing fair with the Rockefeller Foundation unless such money is paid us. I have in mind a possible person as a social worker, even if we do not find a doctor or nurse.

The last news about registration is that one of the local secretaries told Mr. Yee that the papers had been forwarded to Nanking. Mr. Davies is, no doubt, keeping you posted as to general University matters.

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Mr. B.A. Garside

- 2 -

May 21st, 1931.

We are going to wind up the year with a surplus. I will send you a statement which will prove my contention that, if the missions and, specially, the Rockefeller Foundation, had not given us special help this past year, we should have been over \$20,000 in the hole. As they did give us help, we shall have a surplus of about this amount.

I hope your wife is still improving.

Yours sincerely,

R. T. Shields

RTS:MMS.

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UNIVERSITIES
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May 21st, 1931.

Mr. B.A. Gerstle

- 2 -

We are going to wind up the year with a surprise. I will send you a statement which will prove my contention that the mission and, especially, the Rockefeller Foundation, had not given us special help this past year. We should have been over \$20,000 in the hole. As they did give us help, we shall have a surplus of about this amount.

I hope your wife is still improving.

Yours sincerely,

R. T. V. [Signature]

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JUN 15 1931

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1930-31.

According to the budget for 1930-31, the estimated receipts were:-

School of Medicine	\$82,000
Hospital	<u>52,000</u>

Total \$134,000

Estimated expenditures, according to the last 10 months:-

School of Medicine	\$47,000
Hospital	<u>96,000</u>

Total \$ 143,000 = a deficit of \$9,000

To this deficit, add:-

Deficit at beginning of year	\$6,000
Expected deficit on budget	4,600
Amount due Women's Unit	<u>3,400</u>
	\$14,000
	<u>9,000</u>

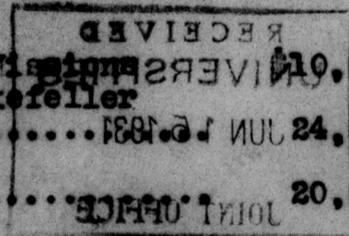
Total deficit \$23,000

New estimate according to expenditures and receipts of last 10 mos.

School of Medicine Receipts	\$116,000	= an increase of	\$34,000
Hospital Receipts	\$ 72,000	= " " "	20,000
Total Receipts	\$188,000	= " " "	54,000

Total increase on receipts	\$54,000
Less over-expenditure	<u>23,000</u>
Estimated Surplus	\$ 31,000

Medical School	
Increase from Mississippi	\$10,000
" " Rockefeller	
Foundation	24,000
Hospital Increase	20,000



*due to increase fees
drugs, donations.*

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1930-31

According to the budget for 1930-31, the estimated receipts were:-

Hospital	\$2,000
School of Medicine	\$82,000
Total	\$84,000

Estimated expenditures, according to the last 10 months:-

Hospital	\$2,000
School of Medicine	\$47,000

Total \$49,000 = a deficit of \$35,000

To this deficit, add:-

Total deficit	\$35,000
Amount due Women's Unit	3,400
Expected deficit on budget	4,600
Deficit at beginning of year	6,000

New estimate according to expenditures and receipts of last 10 mos.

Estimated surplus	\$21,000
Less over-expenditure	23,000
Total increase on receipts	\$24,000
Total increased receipts	\$108,000
Hospital Receipts	20,000
School of Medicine Receipts	78,000
= an increase of	\$24,000

Hospital Increase	\$20,000
Foundation	13,931.54
" Rockefeller	2,000
Increase from	2,000
Medical School	2,000

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITY
JUN 15 1931
JOINT OFFICE

*due to increase
due to increase*

25846

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TRANSFER

SHANTUNG

Shantung Christian University

June 8, 1931

Dr. Randolph T. Shields,
Cheeloo University,
Tsinan, China.

See Shields' letter of 5/21/31

My dear Dr. Shields:

About a fortnight ago we received from the Savage Arms Company, 100 East 42nd Street, a small wooden box containing 200 rounds of ammunition, as follows:-

100 rounds 250/3000 soft nosed
100 " 250/3000 full metal patch

This was delivered to us with an invoice showing that the ammunition had been ordered for you by Mr. H. W. Hubbard of Faotingfu and that all charges had been paid.

The only intimation Mr. Hubbard's order to the Savage Arms Company contained as to the disposition to be made of the ammunition after it reached our office was that the order was "for export to China".

We have received no further instructions either from Mr. Hubbard or yourself. Knowing the difficulties which have been encountered in other attempts to send fire-arms and ammunition to China, we have been reluctant to forward this box to you without a fuller understanding as to your wishes. However, a considerable amount of time has now elapsed without any word from you. If we wait until you have time to reply to this letter, it will be two months longer before the ammunition would be forwarded. Possibly you are counting on this ammunition to enhance your prowess as a Nimrod during the coming summer.

We will wait one week more and if at the end of that time I have had no word from you we will send the shipment by American Express to be delivered to you via Casey and Lyttle, Tsingtao. This will give you time to get in touch with Casey and Lyttle to make whatever arrangements may be necessary to obtain customs' clearance of the shipment.

We hope that the ammunition will arrive on time and that you will get a little kickout of it, figurate as well as actual.

Very very sincerely yours,

BAG-H

B. G. Garride

This will give you time to get in touch with Casey and Lyttle, Tsingtao. This will give you time to get in touch with Casey and Lyttle, Tsingtao.

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TRANSFER *over*

SHANTUNG

INDEXED

Shantung Christian University

June 25, 1931

Dr. Randolph T. Shields,
Cheeloo University,
Tsinan, China.

ack. 8/20

My dear Dr. Shields:

Let me acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 21.

We will be glad to try to make arrangements for sending out the cartridges by the first person headed for Shantung. Carson should be starting out early in August, and probably will be the best one to take them along for you. If I can find anyone who is going your way earlier I will try to have them take at least a part of the ammunition.

I have been conversing and corresponding with our friends across the street on the subject of a substitute salary for Miss Margaret Smith, but I do not know whether we will be able to accomplish anything. The attitude which the Presbyterian Board has assumed since last year has been pretty unsympathetic and inflexible. At that time, feeling that the University was deliberately cutting down the number of Presbyterian missionaries on the staff in order to have funds available for Chinese substitutes, the Board adopted its action limiting its cash appropriations to two vacancies; and from that time on it has refused to consider giving anything more. The only response I have been able to get to our plea for a substitute salary for Miss Smith is that the Presbyterian Board is now giving two such salaries and the University can take one of them. I have pointed out that Mr. Lo and Dr. Hsieh are now being employed with these salaries and that it would be a serious loss to the University, as well as a source of internal friction, if either of these men were discharged in order to provide a substitute for Miss Smith. We will continue to hope that the Board will adopt a more friendly attitude than they have had for the last twelve months, but one dare not be too optimistic.

While we are quite correct in emphasizing in our negotiations with the Presbyterian Board the fact that since 1924 we have been working under the agreement with the Rockefeller Foundation that each of the two Woman's Boards would provide four women members of the University staff, as a matter of fact, I think we can honorably ask the Rockefeller Foundation for its full appropriation during 1930-31 even though a substitute salary for Miss Smith is not provided. Neither in the terms of the Rockefeller Foundation appropriations nor in the correspondence we have had with the Board, have I been able to find any requirement that the contribution coming from the Woman's Boards must necessarily be in

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the form of four women from the W.F.M.S. and four from the Presbyterian women. The original action of the Rockefeller Foundation, which is the basis of all subsequent actions, gives as a condition of the appropriation "that the sums stated below are provided by the Women's Committee of the said University, or through other sources over and above the amounts provided in the budget of the School of Medicine prior to the year 1923-24". The amount required from the Women's Committee, including salaries for four staff members, is Max. \$28,000. Since the Women's Missionary Society of the United Church of Canada has entered into participation in the University and is contributing the services of Miss Coral Brodie, as well as making a cash contribution, the Women's Committee will be able to report its full contribution both in cash and personnel, even though no substitute for Miss Smith has been provided.

This is a view of the situation which we can hold in reserve as an "ace in the hole" for use only if we are unable to persuade our Presbyterian friends to assume the obligation that is clearly theirs.

It is indeed good news that registration seems to be progressing, and that there is a prospect that the School of Medicine will wind up the year with a small surplus.

The news from Margaret continues to be encouraging. She has gained about thirty pounds since she went to Trudeau, her last sputum analysis was negative, and all her X-rays have been satisfactory. However, since she is still in the infirmary and has not been given any exercise, it seems obvious that her improvement has been considerably slower than we hoped for when she went to Trudeau last November. I am going up this week-end to spend a few days with her, and will try to have a talk with Dr. Heise to see what I can learn as to her general condition and the prospects for the future. However, Dr. Heise is even more skilled than most of his medical brethren in telling absolutely nothing about his patients so I doubt whether I shall have much success. I am hoping that we may have her back home as soon as the weather gets a little cooler this fall.

I trust that you are getting some rest and quiet this summer. You have certainly had some strenuous times since you were last in New York, but you deserve a great deal more rest than you are likely to get on this side of Saint Peter's station.

Very cordially yours,

B. G. Harside

BAG-H

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SHANTUNG

CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

TRANSFER

齊魯
醫科
大學

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

June 30th., 1931.

ack. 7/27

Dear Garside,

We came to Peitaiho for the first time about a week ago. Staying in a cottage with the Cadys. Very nice place. But as some of the men I want to see on business - Greene, Gee, and Gunn are not going to be here this month, I expect to go to Peiping for part of my 4 weeks vacation. I am anxious to get the Rosk. Found to give Fellowships to Cheeloo men as well as P.U.M.C. men. I think it will be a very strong factor in enabling us to keep some of our young teachers.

It is no easy matter to keep the proper balance of salaries now with all the young people we have on the Staff. By common consent the settling of these salaries for the School is practically in my hands, and those for the Hosp. in Roy's. The mutual jealousy and suspicion between the Chinese is the most difficult problem in this country - in the Central Gov., Education, Church and everything. Rattenbury is going to be in Tsinan next week so I shall miss his visit, but I expect to see him here.

You had better take the rest of this as personal and more or less confidential. Your last letter, covering the minutes of the Board meeting, was an eye opener to some, but what I have been expecting sooner or later. And incidentally, be sure and send me copies of all such letters when you send them to the Acting President. I saw to it that P.Lair, J.W. and others as well as members of the Board of Directors saw that letter. The facts are that there is not enough money to run the A&S as they need. There is no hope that the four Missions contributing to A&S will increase their grants. (Three of these Missions are about $\frac{1}{4}$ in A&S and $\frac{3}{4}$ in Medicine) The only hope for increasing the number of Missions in the Univ. and therefore the money, is that we may get several to join the School of Med. as they fully recognize their obligation to that school. The talk about Rural Edu. is all bunkum. The A&S authorities have no idea of doing

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what is expected by the Home people and distinguished guests. See Dr. Butterfield about this. (I note that both Butterfield and Knight, the most important people to report on the condition of A&S, were not at the N.Y. meeting) Frankly I do not think that the Rural scheme for Cheeloo is practicable, nor do I think the Correlated Program is going to amount to a hill of beans. It could have been put across 20 years ago when Leighton and I attended a meeting to talk about correlation and concentration of education in Bowen's house in Nanking. Then the Colleges(?) were small, in the hands of Missions entirely, practically no Alumni. Now it is different. (In Medical Edu. there is a different story. Cheeloo Med. Sch. is the result of it). Even if Rural Edu. is attempted, Dr. B. stated that (I think) at least 4 more men will be needed. What Mission is going to support them? This is not taking into account Stanley's work which is going ahead. We are doing a little in Medical School and hope to work in with Stanley.

I do not think it is practicable to expect the Churches of Amer. and Eng. to support any mere higher institutions of cultural learning. I do not now think anymore than I did formerly, that that there is reasonable hope for getting sufficient money to run such a Univ. between Nanking and Yenching. This is mainly the reason why I so positively refused to continue as Act. Pres. of Cheeloo. Remember that Linn is possessed of the idea as are most Chinese, that he can get money from Amer., and that Davies thinks we lack faith, when we tell him that he cannot get money. You had better write some more straightforward letters and send me copies.

As to registration, as long as we are dealing with a bunch of lying officials, I am not going to believe all I hear. Yee and Linn are going all they can, and if it is accomplished, it will due to them. After all, we may have some sort of a new Gov. before long. But our Med. Alumni are getting tired of waiting, and we may demand ~~that~~ that the Board attempt separate registration of the Sch. of Med. in the fall.

I will write you on finances of Sch. of Med. later. I must explain the surplus! And I can.

I expect to be home about July 20th. Hope your wife is improving.

Yours ever
R. T. Shields

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
JUL 27 1931
JOINT OFFICE

CHEE LOO UNIVERSITY
Tsinan, Shantung,
China

TRANSFER

SHANTUNG

July 1st, 1931.

My dear Friends:

My last letter was written in February and now it is July and our family is in Peitaiho, the North China summer resort, where we are sharing a cottage with another family. This is the first time we have ever been here. It is a very attractive place, on the coast about 5 hours by rail from Tientsin, on the Peking-Mukden RR. I guess there are over 500 houses stretched along about 5 miles of beach, with mountains 20 miles to the west. Chinwantao, the port from which most of the coal from the large Kailan mines is shipped, is just across a bay to the north, and a few miles further is Shanhaikwan, where the Great Wall runs to the sea. We expect to be here for a month, but I shall probably leave before the time is up, and go to Peking to see some people on School business.

The school year just closed was the quietest we have had for many years. No disturbances to interfere with school work. We graduated from Arts and Science 10, Med. 8, Pharmacy 10, Nursing 10. The reason for the small size of the Med. class can be traced to disturbances in Middle School work years ago. Next year's class numbers 21.

An interesting event this spring was the celebration of Dr. Wm. McClure's 75th birthday. He has been in China more than 40 years and came to Chee loo 14 years ago, as Head of the Department of Medicine. He has threatened to resign several times but we have persuaded him to stay on at least "one more year". He is a remarkable man physically and mentally, and is beloved by all, staff and students alike. The Alumni staged a celebration and there were delegates and presents from different groups of Alumni.

The North China Athletic meet took place in Tsinan in May. In about three months time the Government put up a stadium, costing it is said Mex. \$113,000. and seating 50,000. Built of stone, brick and concrete (and mud). The meet was a very significant event. Boys and girls from schools all over North China, nearly a thousand of them participated in the events. It is the first time I have seen such a meet with no foreigners as officials or as coaches, except the Olympic runner, a German doctor, who was coaching North Eastern Univ. track men. And the meet was well run off. They had soccer football, baseball, basket ball, volley ball, tennis, indoor baseball for the girls, and the usual track and field events. I saw two very good games of baseball, run off in regular American style, all the terms used being English and not Chinese. The whole affair was most encouraging to us who have seen the beginnings of Athletics in this country. It is not only the improvement in physique and the breaking of old records which is hopeful, but the fact that Chinese can run a big meet and that the boys and girls are learning to have a sporting spirit. It was rare to see a real good sporting spirit shown years ago.

You may have seen some reference in your papers to a National or People's Conference held in Nanking this spring. The "Party" has been planning for this for years. We might call it a Constitutional Convention - there were several hundreds of delegates from the different geographical areas, and the various political, social, and other groups. They seem to have had a satisfactory meeting and I hope they got somewhere. But just as it started, there was staged in Canton a new revolt and a new Government was set up there. The same old story - as soon as one party gets in power and picks the plums for their followers, another group gets jealous and starts a revolution. So far it does not seem to

R. J. Shields

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have seriously affected Chiang Kai Shek. The more serious matter of the Communists in Central and South China is occupying the attention of the Nanking Government. For years the Government has been taking measures to break up the Reds, but from all accounts, these latter are growing in power, and the Government troops have not been able to disperse them. How much they are financed by the Soviets we do not know, but they appeal to the poor people, and rob the rich, and they are growing in numbers. Locally everything has been quiet with us for nearly a year.

Negotiations are still going on in regards to the registration of the University with the Educational authorities. The situation looks quite hopeful, but as there are too many officials mixed up with the deal, I am not going to believe it, till it is actually accomplished.

During the winter and spring we have had visits from a good many Board Secretaries, and members of the Fact Finding Commission of the American Laymen. Another smaller and more authoritative group is to visit China next fall, and they will probably advise the Mission Boards and may suggest some changes of method so we are told. I am glad to have all the publicity we can have given to the School of Medicine. We know we lack many things and people, we should like to have but we also know we are making a real contribution to China, and also to the work of Mission Hospitals and therefore to the whole work of Christian Missions.

I hope that some method may be found to improve the unemployment situation in U. S. A. and the economic situation in the World. I am reading with interest of the reactions produced in Europe by Mr. Hoover's proposal.

I enjoy hearing from some of you from time to time, and wish I had time to write a personal letter to each of you. I am sending with this letter a revised list with some new names on, and old ones off. I wish someone would give me E.W.W.'s Phil. address.

Yours sincerely,

R. T. Shields.

Received at Nashville, Tennessee, July 27, 1931.
Address: Dr. R. T. Shields, Cheeloo University, Tsinan, Shantung, China.
Postage: Letters five cents, postcards three cents.

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1077

have seriously affected Chiang Kai Shek. The more serious matter of the Communists in Central and South China is occupying the attention of the National Government. For years the Government has been taking measures to break up the Reds, but from all accounts, these latter are growing in power, and the Government troops have not been able to disperse them. How much they are financed by the Soviets we do not know, but they appeal to the poor people, and to the rich, and they are growing in numbers. Locally everything has been quiet with us for nearly a year.

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Yours sincerely,

P. T. Shields

Received at Nashville, Tennessee, July 27, 1931.
Address: Dr. R. T. Shields, Chicago University, Tanager, Shanghai, China.
Postage: Letters five cents, postcards three cents.

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
JUL 31 1931
JOINT OFFICE

1078

TRANSFER

SHANTUNG

INDEXED

Shantung Christian University

July 9, 1931

ack. 8/20

Dr. Randolph T. Shields, ✓
Dr. H. P. Lair,
Cheekee University,
Tsinan, China.

My dear Dr. Shields and Dr. Lair:

As far as I am able to ascertain, we have not as yet received any reply to the letter Mr. Evans wrote Dr. Shields on July 18, 1932 with regard to the long standing item of securing from the Rockefeller Foundation the loss in exchange due the University on appropriation U.N. 2005. This matter has already dragged on far too long, and if the University is to have any hope of collecting such a loss in exchange we should settle the question without delay.

In case the original of Mr. Evans' letter was lost in some way I am enclosing herewith copies of that letter and of the two enclosures attached thereto.

Very cordially yours,

B. A. Garside

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TRANSFER

SHANTUNG

INDEXED

Shantung Christian University

July 10, 1951

Dr. A. T. Shields,
Cheeloo University
Tainan, China.

My dear Dr. Shields:

I find I have not formally acknowledged receipt of your letter of April 14. Most of the matters in this letter are informational items intended both for Dr. Weir and myself, and require no particular comments.

We are very glad to have this account of recent developments at the University. Even though I would enjoy a good argument with you on some points if I were sitting in your office where I could talk across a table rather than some ten thousand miles of distance.

For example, I am interested in your comments on pages 4 and 5 regarding registration, the Arts College, and future University policy and support. Are you not holding a rather pre-mature post mortem over the Arts College? I thought it was medical ethics to wait at least until a patient dies before you begin dissection. You know it sometimes happens that a patient manages to survive in spite of all his physicians can do to him. We will all agree quite heartily that the Arts College must catch a new vision - or perhaps it would be more correct to say, ought to regain in somewhat clearer form the vision it has had in the past - if it is to play any important part in the future of Christian higher education in China. However, I still feel, as I have felt for the last nine years, that the Arts College has a most important piece of work that will go undone unless the Arts College at Cheeloo does it. No one is so blind as those who will not see this fact, and I am afraid that applies to most of our friends now in the Arts College at Cheeloo. What the College needs is some attention from a skilled oculist, rather than a post mortem.

I hope that the School of Medicine lived up to your prediction that you would be able to close the year with a small surplus. Now that the fiscal year has ended I hope that the field is following out the request we have made at various times during the year, that you prepare and send to us without delay the report we will need to present to the Rockefeller Foundation showing that the University has met the conditions of the appropriations granted for the fiscal year 1950-51. Until this report has been presented to the Rockefeller Foundation showing that the University has met the conditions we can hardly ask them for any advances on 1951-52. I believe that you and Dr. Weir will be able to supply all the information required to complete this report, but if there are any items which you feel should be supplied from New York will you send them with the report in as complete form as

Dr. Shields-8

7-10-51

you can make it, and we will then try to supply the omissions and to put it in final shape for sending down to 61 Broadway.

I hope that you will be able to get a little real rest and vacation this summer. Practically everyone of the last seven summers at Tsinan have been so filled with disturbances of one kind and another that you have had very little opportunity for physical rest, and even less opportunity for any mental relaxation.

Recent Cheeloo Bulletins have reported on the staff tennis tournament. I see that you and P.Lair are still wielding a wicked racket.

Very cordially yours,

B. A. Garside

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Shantung Christian University

July 18, 1950

Dr. Randolph T. Shields,
Shantung Christian University,
Tsinan, China.

Dear Dr. Shields:

On November 15, 1928 Dr. Lair wrote Mr. Garside as follows:

"I have at last gotten around to answering one of your letters dated August 27, inclosing copy of a letter from Miss Eggleston in regard to the C.M.B. appropriation C.M.2695 of \$30,000.00 for loss in exchange.

"So far as this office is concerned the facts are as follows:- Of the amount paid by the Rockefeller Rockefeller Foundation in April, 1925, Gold \$38,750.00 was drawn on the field in different amounts the whole sum realizing Mex.\$69,664.19. This means a loss in exchange of Mex.\$7,835.81, the amount realized being that sum less than what would have been realized at 2 to 1. It seems to me therefore that this \$7,835.81 would be a clear claim on the appropriation for loss in exchange as the money was drawn then.

"In regard to the funds drawn in 1927 by Mr. Adgie, the Gold \$75,000.00 changed for Mex.\$154,789.07, representing a gain in exchange of \$4,789.07. As you know these funds were drawn with the expectation of proceeding at once with the building of the hospital. Political events made it impossible to build, and the home office asked for the return of this money. Returning it then would have meant a big loss because of difference in exchange so it has been, and is being held here, at a lower rate of interest than could have been obtained in America had the money been held there. It would be possible of course to place the money here at high rates of interest but my chief concern, as I know the concern of the home office is, is for a safe investment and I'm getting now only 3-3/4% on most of it. I understand from Dr. Shields that the part of the fund invested in America is realizing approximately 5%.

"In the light of these facts I think there is a good case for asking for the full amount lost in exchange in 1925. I trust I have given you sufficient information to make it possible for you to take up the matter with the C.M.B. office."

You will note that this represents an endeavor to ascertain any loss on exchange which could be rightfully collected from the \$30,000 appropriated by the China Medical Board for loss in exchange.

To Mr. Garside this information hardly seemed sufficient to base a claim for loss in exchange, and the matter was held in abeyance. During Dr. Lair's stay in the States, he was conferred with regarding it, and he felt that it was a legitimate claim against the said appropriation. After further discussion we decided to go ahead and accordingly wrote the China Medical Board as per the enclosed copy.

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7-18-31

We are also enclosing herewith a copy of Dr.Carter's reply together with copies of his enclosures.

You will notice we are confronted with a peculiar situation. We have taken the loss in exchange represented in the earlier remittances to the field, and have paid no attention to the gain in exchange on the \$75,000. remitted in 1927. In the third from the last paragraph Dr.Carter states: "It might be that later remittances would show an advantage in exchange which would balance earlier losses." In that case the only claim we have is the difference between \$7,835.81 representing a loss in 1925, and \$4,789.07 representing gain in 1927.

After having made this claim with the Rockefeller Foundation and after receiving a request for a statement of details, it is hardly possible for us to continue the correspondence without complying with their proposition.

If you will note the last paragraph in Dr.Carter's letter, there is a very specific request for a statement showing what had been accomplished on the building program and a statement of remittances since November 1924 indicating losses or gains in exchange.

I have secured access to the complete files of Shantung, as held in the Presbyterian Board rooms, and can very clearly trace remittances, but there is no answer to Dr.Carter's request for a statement of what has been accomplished. Seemingly, the only proper method is to make a clear statement of funds received on the field and showing the equivalent in Mex which the gold purchased. Secondly, a list showing what had been done with the funds received on the field. If any funds have been or are being held on hand, after having been converted into Mex., the gain or loss in these funds should be shown. The difference between this net gain and loss in so far as I can judge, should work out to show a loss in exchange of around \$3,046.80. That is, provided all funds in the project have been included in the amounts shown in Dr.Lair's letter. If I were making out such a statement I would take the building program and set down opposite each item the actual expenditures, if any, that have been made for each project, listing at the bottom of the sheet a statement showing gain or loss in exchange.

I am sending him copies of this letter and enclosures. I have also written to the China Medical Board indicating that the request they made will probably entail correspondence with the field and that it will be some time before a definite reply can be received.

In view of the fact that we have now made the request for a certain amount of loss in exchange, it would seem that we ought to follow it up as soon as possible.

Very cordially yours,

(Signed) C.A.Evans

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COPY

June 23, 1930

Miss Margery K. Eggleston,
The Rockefeller Foundation,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Miss Eggleston:

You may remember the correspondence we had in the autumn of 1928 relative to the item of loss in exchange on the China Medical Board's appropriation to Shantung Christian University, No. CM 2695. I understand that the appropriation set aside G\$30,000 to provide for a possible loss in exchange.

As a result of our correspondence with you on this subject we communicated with the office of the Field Treasurer of the University to obtain their record of the amount of this loss in exchange. Through a combination of circumstances this information has been long delayed in reaching us. I am now able, however, to quote the following statement prepared by Dr. H. P. Lair, Field Treasurer of the University, after a careful study of the University accounts.

"The facts are as follows:- Of the amount paid by the Rockefeller Foundation in April, 1925, G\$38,750 was drawn on the field in different amounts, the whole sum realizing Mex.\$69,664.19. This means a loss in exchange of Mex.\$7,835.81, the amount realized being that sum less than what would have been realized at 2 to 1. It seems to me, therefore, that this Mex.\$7,835.81 is a clear claim on the appropriation for loss in exchange as the money was drawn then."

I sincerely hope that on the basis of this information the Foundation will find it possible to make payment to the University in the amount of Mex.\$7,835.81. If such a payment is found to be in order it could be handled most conveniently for the University by sending us a draft for L.C.\$7,835.81 drawn on some banking institution in Shanghai, payable to the order of Shantung Christian University.

We are very sorry indeed that this matter has been so long delayed because I know you are anxious to close out these long standing items.

Very sincerely yours,

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COPY

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

June 30, 1931

My dear Mr. Evans:

Miss Eggleston as Secretary of the Trustees of the Peking Union Medical College, which is now administered separately from the Foundation, no longer has an official connection with the Foundation, and has referred your letter of June 23 to me.

We have looked up the full minute covering this appropriation, C.M.2693, and according to our interpretation, the grant was to apply against remittances on the whole construction program made subsequent to November, 1924. The appropriations for buildings and equipment, C.M.2693, and for loss in exchange, C.M.2693, were based on a statement giving the total estimated cost of the construction program, funds remitted, funds pledged, and additional funds needed, made up by Mr. R.S. Greene from figures furnished him at the time, which appeared in the minutes of the China Medical Board of November 5, 1924. You will note from the copy of this statement which I enclose that a sum of \$145,593.63 is shown as available, to which the appropriations C.M.2692 of \$50,000, plus \$10,000 from sources other than the China Medical Board, and C.M.2693 of \$30,000 for loss in exchange, were additional. Therefore, according to our interpretation of the resolution, a copy of which is included with the enclosed statement, the loss in exchange should apply not only against the sums remitted under appropriation C.M.2692, but also against all other remittances since November, 1924, up to \$145,593.63. It might be that later remittances would show an advantage in exchange which would balance earlier losses.

It is our understanding that the political conditions for the past few years have made it impossible or inadvisable for you to proceed with the construction planned and that comparatively little has been done on the items numbered 1 to 8 in the statement enclosed. If the building program were moving forward rapidly with prospect of completion within a short time and you were suffering from an adverse rate of exchange we should be glad to make payments on account of our appropriation, but under the circumstances, we should prefer to delay payment until we have further information.

We should appreciate it if you could give us a statement of what has been accomplished on the building program so far, and a statement of remittances since November, 1924, indicating losses or gains in exchange.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) W.C. Carter

Mr. C.A. Evans,
Shantung Christian University
New York City.

WSC:H

E: Statement and resolution

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SHANTUNG CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY BUILDING PROGRAM

	<u>Cost</u> <u>Max. \$</u>
1. Remodeling old hospital, the groundfloor to house the outpatient department which has outgrown its old quarters	50,000.00
2. New hospital with 200 teaching beds, instead of present 100 beds	200,000.00
3. New private ward building	30,000.00
4. Mechanical plant, including electric generator, steam heating, gas plant, etc.	61,500.00
5. One new residence and enlarging of nurses' dormitories	20,000.00
6. Additional furniture and equipment for hospital	30,000.00
7. Removal and re-erection of three residences, one dormitory and dining hall	17,500.00
8. Architectural expenses	<u>26,000.00</u>
	415,000.00

For land, construction of quarters for women teachers and students and purchase of reequipment, including water supply, there has been expended from funds already received about \$71,580.91, U.S. currency, or say 130,000.00

The total expenditures proposed will therefore come to 545,000.00

Towards the above sum the following amounts have been paid or pledged:

	<u>U.S. \$</u>
Raised through the Presbyterian Board	62,554.20
From the campaign for women's colleges in the Orient	76,900.00
From the Methodist Women's Foreign Missionary Society	25,000.00
Grant from China Medical Board in 1925	50,000.00
Interest and profit on sale of securities	<u>2,720.34</u>
	\$217,174.54
Already remitted	<u>71,580.91</u>
Balance available	<u>\$145,593.63</u>

Present building and equipment program, Item 1 to 8	Mex. 415,000.00
At the time when the estimates were considered by Dr. Houghton exchange was favorable and a rate of Mex. 1 = \$0.50 was assumed. At this rate the gold balance available, \$145,593.63, would bring	" <u>291,187.26</u>
Deficit	" 123,812.74
Equal at .50 to	Gold \$ <u>61,906.37</u>
At rates now prevailing (.568) the funds still available would bring only	Mex. <u>256,526.00</u>
Deficit	" 158,674.00
Equal at .568 to	Gold \$ <u>90,127.00</u>

— o —

RESOLVED that the sum of Thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) be, and it is C.M.2893 hereby, appropriated of which so much as may be necessary shall be used for payment of LOSS BY EXCHANGE ON REMITTANCES FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURE made by the China Medical Board or by the supporting societies for the SCHOOL OF MEDICINE OF THE SHANTUNG CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY, considering as the normal exchange rate one dollar Chinese silver currency (Mex.1.00) equals fifty cents United States currency (\$.50).

TRANSFER *over*

SHANTUNG

Shantung Christian University

July 27, 1931

Dr. R. F. Shields,
Cheeloo University,
Tsinan, China.

My dear Dr. Shields:

Let me acknowledge receipt of your letter of June 30, written with your own fair hands from Feitaiho. It is certainly too bad that even your short vacation must be haunted by the problems the University is facing.

I am always mighty grateful to you for writing me frankly as to your thinking on these Cheeloo problems, for I am anxious to know what is going on in the minds of those of you on the campus who must carry the burden and the worry and the responsibility. Looking at the situation from a long range which certainly misses most of the details, but which probably gives us at times a clearer perspective than can always be had when one is in the midst of a difficult problem, I would say that the greatest problem Cheeloo is facing now is not one of finance or personnel or even of registration, but lack of unity of mind and plan among those responsible for the direction of the institution.

This is written entirely informally and confidentially. Do not show it or quote it to anyone. In this morning's mail I received your letter and also a long one from Mr. Davies. The two letters seemed to indicate that you two staunch pillars of Cheeloo are standing quite a long way apart on some of the most fundamental and most pressing problems of the University. There is much that I agree with in the viewpoint of each of you, and where your views differ widely I should probably be inclined to take a middle course. No doubt Mr. Davies sees in larger perspective the problems of the Colleges of Arts and Science since they are the ones having the most desperate struggle. On the other hand, you quite naturally and quite rightly see the problems of medicine more clearly than any others.

I certainly wish that when you and Leighton got together twenty years ago in Nanking, you and the other wise heads at that meeting had solved the problem of correlation for us. It would have saved many a gray hair in my own head if you had done so. Since I was a freshman in high school twenty years ago I can disclaim any responsibility for the fact that you and Leighton and the other wise heads failed to accomplish the job of correlation at that time when you say it might have been fairly easily accomplished. Now you pass the buck along after two decades and we have a far harder task than that you made a failure of twenty years ago. Unfortunately we come of Presbyterian stock and must necessarily believe in predestination. Along with that we have a staunch conviction that we are pre-

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destined to have some type of correlation among our Christian higher educational institutions in China. My faith in the missionary enterprise has not yet fallen so low that I am convinced that our Christian colleges in China must always go along in the way they are now going, with too many colleges trying to do certain things, too few colleges doing others, a ~~large~~ overlapping in some places, serious deficiencies in other parts of the work to be done, with at least some of our very limited resources being expended on useless duplication of effort, and with such tangled and unappealing situation as regards our Christian higher educational work in China that it is impossible for any single institution to make an effective appeal here at home, or for the entire group to make any appeal whatever as a whole.

If correlation is ever to be brought about in China there are two ways in which it might be accomplished. The one we have been working on with varying degrees of success during the last two decades is that of trying to work out some reasoned and reasonable program that will cover the field and give each institution whatever place it deserves. If we cannot succeed with this method the second possibility will sooner or later function automatically. It would be merely the survival of the fittest - although I doubt whether the word "fittest" is exactly the one we want to use. Perhaps it would be more correct to say the "most aggressive". A few years more of the present scramble for position and supremacy will probably result in a few of the most aggressive institutions surviving, while all the less aggressive ones are forced to close up through lack of support, lack of men, or refusal of recognition by the Chinese government authorities. I would be fairly well content to set back and let this struggle go on if it were not that I have three grave misgivings.

In the first place, I think that Christian higher education in China would suffer a great many irreparable losses if some of the smaller institutions were abandoned entirely. In the second place, such a spectacle of an entirely selfish struggle among the institutions does not seem quite in line with the Christian ideals that we are trying to present to the Chinese people. In the third place, I have grave misgivings ~~that~~ the few institutions that did survive under such a process would be able to maintain very much of their Christian character and ideals. They would have a tendency to become very snug, self-satisfied and materialistic institutions, rather than agencies for revealing the spirit and message of Christ to the people of China. The question that interests me most is not whether we will have some kind of correlation in China, because I think that correlation of some kind, either deliberate or involuntary is inevitable. I am interested rather in which of the two possible types of correlation we are going to choose.

There is an important place and an important program for the Colleges of Arts and Science at Cheeloo. If these colleges undertake this work they will not duplicate, or interfere with the work being done in Yenching and Nanking. If they do not undertake this work it will probably go undone. This work has fully as large a claim to the support by the Christian forces of the West as anything now being accomplished in China. This support can be secured if the field demonstrates that the work can be done and agrees upon asking for it. At the present time it seems to be to the interest of the School of Medicine to register alone, and to have the Arts and Science Colleges reduced to pre-professional work, but in the long run such a development would mean a grave loss to the School of Medicine. The only hope for Cheeloo to continue carrying on as it should lies in greater unity among

Dr. Shields-3

7-27-51

the administrative heads and the controlling boards on the field. Most of these statements I have been making for several years. With practically all of them you disagree. Still you are a mighty good scout and I hope you have a very pleasant summer at Peitaiho. I only wish I could spend my two weeks vacation the latter part of August swimming, playing tennis, and hiking with you, and discussing some of these matters in a way that is quite impossible by correspondence.

Very cordially yours,

B. A. Garside

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R.I. Shields

CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

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SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

SHANTUNG

August 20th, 1931.

ack. 10/8

also 10/21 to Dr. H.C. Carter

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

TRANSFER

Dear Garside,

INDEXED

Yours of July 18th to hand, also a previous letter in which you mention ammunition. If Carson or any other kind soul does not mind putting at least two of the boxes, containing 20 rounds each, of the metal jacket cartridges in the middle of his trunk and bringing them to me, I shall be greatly indebted. I have some of the soft-nosed bullets, enough for this year, even if I get a good deal of shooting, but I want these metal jacket ones for bustard specially. The soft-nosed have an explosive effect which is a little "li-hai" for a small thing like a bustard, but it works splendidly on pig. I thought that you could send these out in small instalments without hurting anybody's conscience. If you cannot, I shall try to get a permit to land the same. The Chinese are changing their regulations all the time in regard to fire-arms, and I may have to get a hunting licence and also get Chiang Kai Shek to give me a special permit to bring in a few cartridges! Bandits can smuggle in all the ammunition and rifles for killing men as much as they want, but those of us who want the stuff for legitimate purposes have trouble.

Minute R.F.

In regard to the letter of July 18th, I went over this with Lair and we feel that, under the circumstances, we had better let the matter drop. After all, we should have only a claim for \$3000, going back to 1925. The Rockefeller Foundation have been very generous to us, and the past year their grant was \$68,000, as you will see from the Treasurer's report, and this year it bids fair to be the same, if exchange continues as it is. I feel, and so does Lair, that we would gain more by dropping this matter than by trying to get such a small sum on a technicality. I hope you will agree with this. I shall not do anything more about it unless I hear from you again. If you should have to write to Dr. Carter, you might tell him that, owing to all the circumstances and the generosity of the Rockefeller Foundation, we are waiving this technical right. As a matter of fact, we have not built the new hospital and we are getting a most liberal grant from them and hope that it will continue. I hope, in a few days, to send a formal letter to Mr. Gee, as he has requested me to do, asking for a renewal of the Rockefeller grant of Mex. \$20,000 and G. \$10,000 for the year 1932-33. This letter should go to

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him before long so that he can send his endorsement along with it in time for the meeting of the Foundation in November.

On my way back from Pei-tai-ho, I went to Peking specially to see Gee, Greene and Gunn, not that I had anything special to take up with Mr. Gunn, but that I wanted to get acquainted. I find that getting acquainted is worth a great deal. We can correspond much more intelligently and freely if we know the man to whom we write. What I am specially interested in now is to get the Rockefeller Foundation to agree to allow Cheeloo medical men to have Rockefeller fellowships, as well as graduates of the P.U.M.C., or men who have worked at the P.U.M.C. We are making a test case of Dr. Chang Hui Ch'uan. Dr. Carter is opposed to this principle as he thinks that all applicants for fellowships should, at least, have worked at the P.U.M.C. and gotten their recommendation. I am sure that Mr. Gee agrees thoroughly with me, and he and I took it up with Mr. Gunn. The latter, very rightly, did not make any pronouncement, but he has the facts and I hope he is going to advocate this in New York.

As soon as school opens, I expect to take up formally the matter of sending Dr. Chang to the P.U.M.C. for the third trimester of ~~the~~ next year, and, at the same time, apply for a Rockefeller fellowship for him to go to America next summer.

You may have heard already of the death of Dr. Wang Hui Wen. This has been a great blow to us. While he was not a brilliant man, yet he was very steady and faithful and was making a success as a teacher of Anatomy. There was no man on our faculty who took more interest in the religious life of the school and, incidentally, of the local church in the South Suburb. He made a terrible mistake in treating himself for a few days and only called in Price when his appendix had ruptured. He died of general peritonitis as a result of this. Personally it is a hard blow to me, as Ingle is away, and we only have a young graduate as assistant in Anatomy. It means that I have to carry this job this year. I expect to get McAll and Stearns to help in part of it and we may shift the Anatomy of the Nervous System to the spring term when Ingle will be back. Of course, I have taught a good deal of this in the past, but it was merely in order to carry on, and this is a distinct retrograde step to have me in charge of the department.

Mr. Linn has been away and just returned two days ago: also Mr. Fu, the Registrar. I have not had a chance to ask them about the prospects for the fall term, but I think they expect about 150 Arts and Science students, including Pre-medicals. We are so crowded for space in the Medical School dormitories that Linn has agreed to allow our first year medicals, as well as the Pharmacy and Technician students to

Aug. 20, 1931.

to stay in one of the dormitories outside the weitzze. The reason that we are crowded is that we have so many young doctors in the hospital and on the teaching staff, and they are practically all living in the dormitories. The new medical class will probably be between 20 and 25 in number. The latter is the maximum that I personally would set. We are not prepared to handle more students. This will give us something over 100 medical students next session as we expect all old students to return, and some who have dropped out for various reasons in the past are expecting to come back.

Shih Yu San's revolt was quickly put down and, from the accounts in the papers, Chiang Kai Shek has about cleaned up the Reds and, further, the Canton rebels are ready to talk peace. If this is true, it will be a great triumph for the central government and we may hope for a period of peace.

As soon as school opens, I expect to take up the question for serious consideration again of the new hospital. The reasons against are that we do not have sufficient funds to carry on a larger institution than we have, and that we have not enough nurses to staff a larger hospital. Miss Wilson is expecting over twenty nurses in her new class. We badly need to expand. There are not enough beds in our present hospital for teaching students. The private rooms in the new hospital might bring in an income which would offset the extra expense of running the cheaper wards. This, of course, is a guess, but experience of other hospitals makes it a pretty safe one.

Another matter that I am going to bring up is that we must get some of the teachers that we need, for Bacteriology, Public Health, Ophthalmology and now for Anatomy. The salaries that we are now paying our teachers are about half of what they would get in government institutions in St. John's, not to mention the P.U.M.C. We must get these teachers, either from missionary societies or from the P.U.M.C. or returned students, and we shall have to pay more nearly the market demand. If we do this we must be prepared to raise the salaries of our higher teachers commensurately. We have the funds to do this for about two years, as I see it, and I think we must take the chance. If China is going into Communism and the United States into bankruptcy, then neither we nor any other institution can carry on, but we hope that the situation is not going to be as bad as this. We have a pretty loyal alumni group and we have a good reputation, apparently, throughout the country. We must progress or retrograde and I, for one, feel that we must take the chance and spend the necessary money. Medical teachers are very

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scarce and very expensive. China is full of all sorts of American Ph.Ds, but the men and women capable of teaching modern medicine are as scarce as hens' teeth.

I am doing all I can to get the Wolfes taken on by the American Board. I am sure that Fairfield is with us. The Promotional Board of their mission passed a very strong resolution in regard to this and have sent it home for their September meeting. After discussing it with Fairfield, Chandler, Cross and others, we decided that the safest plan was to ask the American Board to take the Wolfes on as regular missionaries and that we would pay up to Mex. \$3,000 annually for Wolfe's services and give him a house. We gain very little financially by this arrangement, but the American Board people thought that this was the only plan that might carry at home. They seem to be in bad shape financially, as are all other missionary societies. The American Board, Northern Methodists and Brethren are all ready to acknowledge the obligation which they owe to the School of Medicine, but they all with one accord refuse to come across with a grant at this time to help us. If and when the financial situation in America improves, I think we can certainly expect at least the two first mentioned societies to come into the union. Just before school closed, I had requests from four Methodist hospitals, two Northern, two Southern, asking for seven graduates. Rather nervy, as I have told some of them, when they do not give us a cent! Rub these facts in when the occasion arises!

I have written to Wampler, trying to catch him in Shanghai, as I hear he is on his way back from India, asking if there is any chance of getting him. I think that Brown of Wuhu would be a very acceptable man for our Public Health work here, if we cannot get Wampler, or instead of Wampler, if his mission will put him here and no mission will support Wampler. I have talked to Brown about this and have also written to Vaughan. You might speak to Vaughan about it. Judd, of the American Board Mission, is also a possibility for this job, but he was so nervous when he passed through here, after his experiences of the last two years in Fukien, that I told him that he needed to go home and get a rest before talking business.

I have written to Sydenstricker again and had an answer from him in regard to the Milbank Fund, but he does not give me any definite hope. He expects to come to China, possibly, for the Pacific Relations meeting in the fall.

Dr. King Chu I saw for only a day or two as he left soon after I returned, to go north to see some special people in regard to registration, and also to make some addresses. He impresses us all tremendously as a good fellow and I hope he is going to make a progressive President. He is not at all con-

Mr. B. A. Garside

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confident about registration of the whole University at present. There is still too much politics mixed up with this registration.

I think I have told you about all the news. Glad to get good news of your wife. Give her my regards.

Yours sincerely,

P. J. Shields

RTS:MMS.

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Aug. 20, 1931.

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Mr. B.A. Garbido

Thank you for the information of the whole University at present.
There is still too much politics mixed up with the resolu-
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I think I have told you about all the news. Glad to get
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Yours sincerely,

R. T. ...

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**TRANSFER
SHANTUNG**

Shantung Christian University

August 26, 1931

Dr. Randolph T. Shields
Cheelee University
Tsinan, Shantung,
China

Dear Doctor Shields

Some time ago we received a small box of cartridges from the Savage Arms Corporation of Utica, New York. We waited some time before receiving a letter from you indicating that the cartridges were to be forwarded through some one returning to Cheelee. It was our thought that the Chinese Consulate here in New York could issue such a permit, but at the last minute when we tried to get such a document so as to allow Mr. Carson to take the cartridges with him, the Consulate very flatly refused to issue any such permit and told us it would have to be issued from China. As there is a very large fine against trying to import ammunition into China without a permit, we refused to allow Mr. Carson to take the responsibility of carrying them with him.

We are therefore turning to you to furnish us with the necessary papers in order that the package may be delivered to you through the next person going to China.

Very cordially yours

C. A. Evans

Assistant Treasurer

CAB:MS

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**TRANSFER
SHANTUNG**

Shantung Christian University

October 8, 1931.

Dr. Randolph T. Shields,
Chee-lee University,
Feinan, China.

My dear Dr. Shields:

Let me acknowledge receipt of your letter of August 20th.

I am sorry that Carson got away without taking a few of the metal jacket cartridges for you. I know that he would have been glad to put a few of these in his trunk, if your letter had reached us before he sailed. I do not know of anyone who is going to Shantung or elsewhere in North China in the near future, but will do my best to send a few of these cartridges with anyone going that direction. It is certainly disgusting that the Chinese customs regulations cause such unlimited difficulty and red tape for any attempt to import a modest supply of ammunition for hunting, when it is so easy for rebellious war-lords and bandit chieftains to secure unlimited supplies of munitions.

Undoubtedly it is wise to drop the matter of securing any balances due from the Rockefeller Foundation for loss on exchange on their appropriation six years ago. We are at this time writing a letter to the Foundation informing them of the decision of the University, and expressing appreciation for their cordial attitude in this matter.

I certainly hope that you succeed in convincing our friends in the Foundation of the fairness of your request to allow Chee-lee medical men to have Rockefeller fellowships. I hope that Dr. Chang secures a fellowship, and that we will have the privilege of seeing him here in America next summer.

We have been greatly distressed at the news of the death of Dr. Wang Hui Wen, and can appreciate the added burden this will place on you and other members of the medical faculty as a result of his loss to the work.

We will be interested to learn what reaction was received from reopening the question of constructing a new hospital. It certainly is too bad that the University should go on from year to year with such an urgent need for increased hospital facilities, when the money for the construction of such a hospital is already in hand. The problem of adequate financial support is certainly a most acute one. One recognizes the urgency of the need of additional funds for operation and maintenance, and for increases in salaries; but at the same time it is difficult to see where any new money is to come from in the near

Dr. Randolph T. Shields

October 8, 1951.

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future. Promotional work of every kind is almost at a standstill just now, and about the sole hope for getting any new money would be to secure the attention and support of some few individuals whose capital and income have not been seriously affected by the general depression. To gain such a success, it would probably involve a great deal of patient search by someone intimately connected with the University, and even then success or failure would be largely a matter of chance.

It is certainly a part of wisdom for us to keep the American Board and the Methodist Board informed of what the School of Medicine is doing in training qualified men for their hospitals, and not to let them lose sight of interest in and obligation to the University. That would put us in a better position to seek support from these two Boards when more prosperous times return. I will do what I can to keep these facts before these two Boards here at the home end, and we hope the field will secure and maintain the cordial support of the missionaries and local organizations of these two Boards.

We note your comments regarding Doctors Wampler, Brown and Judd; and also your approach to Mr. Sydenstricker in regard to the Milbank Fund. We will be glad to help in any way we can in these matters, though the main work will have been done by the field.

We had a very good Annual Meeting of our Cheeloo Board of Governors. I have sent copies of the Minutes to the field, and no doubt you will have seen this material before this letter reaches you.

The news we have had by cablegram as to the opening of the University indicates that we began work in progressive fashion and with a surprisingly good enrollment. I hope that in spite of the Japanese crisis and other recent difficulties, the University will be able to carry on through the present year without any serious disturbances.

Give my best wishes to all our friends on the Cheeloo campus. Margaret has now returned home from Trudeau, but is still having to stay strictly a-bed. During the last week there had been a formation of fluid on the left side which has caused her a great deal of discomfort, though her doctor assures her that it should be absorbed after a few weeks. Her chief source of discouragement has been that sputum analyses continue to show the presence of bacilli. The doctors tell her that this condition should have cleared up long ago and may be expected to disappear at almost any time, but in the meantime she has to be very cautious and we all have to exercise suitable precaution.

With all good wishes, I am,

Very cordially yours,

B. A. Garside

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TRANSFER

CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

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SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

October 28th, 1931.

ack. 12/10
Dr P. T.

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

SHANTUNG

Dr. H.H. Weir,
2 Eaton Gate,
LONDON, S.W.1.

INDEXED

Dear Mr. Garside and Dr. Weir,

See "Rockefeller Foundation"
10/2/31

I have rather neglected my correspondence to you this fall.

The question of finance is not worrying me so much, as long as exchange remains as it is. I am sending you a copy of a letter that I sent some time ago to Mr. Gee, of the Rockefeller Foundation in Peking, to be forwarded to New York. Gee suggested my doing this. I think I have made it plain why it was that a year ago we seemed to be running on the rocks, and also why it was that, instead of having a large deficit, we had a surplus. Playing with budgets now is more of a gamble than ever. Formerly we could, at least, consider that the English pound and the American gold dollar went up and down together. Now this is no longer true. The exchange has been favourable for the first four months of this fiscal year, but we have not yet received a cent of money from the missions or from the Rockefeller Foundation. It might be our luck that, when the mission money begins to come in after January 1st, exchange would go the other way. I wish that Garside would request the Rockefeller Foundation to send their quarterly payment, as formerly agreed upon. I do not understand why we have to wait for this Rockefeller Money every year, and Lair says he does not understand it either. They will not make the payments unless these are requested in New York, as I understand it.

I had a very interesting letter from Dr. Wampler the other day. He holds out the hope that the Milbank Fund Committee may be willing to send him to China for a period of three years, and to pay expenses connected with his Public Health work and place him here. I have been corresponding with Sydenstricker and Wampler for some time. We shall follow up this lead, of course.

We are now in process of making out a specific request to the British Indemnity Fund Committee. We had a visit from

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Mr. B. A. Garside
Dr. H. H. Weir

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Oct. 28th, 1931.

two of the British Universities China Committee last week, and we were advised to put in our requests. The actual obtaining of the money depends primarily on whether the Chinese government railways are going to pay the interest on the money that was first advanced for railway use. The railways were to pay the interest to the educational bureau, but, with the usual Chinese method of doing things, no interest has been paid up to date. However, it is worth writing a letter, and we may get something out of it. I intend, later on, to tackle the China Foundation, the American Indemnity Committee, as there is a faint hope that we might get something from them. I have no hope of getting any other missions into the school at present. If the present contributing missions will not retrench on what they are giving us, that is about all we can hope for. The accounts that we get of the financial and economic situation in America and England are very discouraging.

We are delighted with Mr. Chu, the new President. I think he is the very man that we need and I think he is going to be President of the whole University and not just of the School of Arts and Science.

You will have heard that the Board of Directors has already been registered and we are hoping, before long, that the official representatives of the Educational Department will come here to look over the University, and then the final step will be taken and the whole University registered. If registration is accomplished, it will be due to the efforts of Mr. Yee Hsing Lin and Mr. Linn very largely, because it was through them that we succeeded in getting Mr. King Chu as President.

Dr. Pa is negotiating now to return to the School of Medicine. He has had his taste of an official job at Wei-hai-wei and I hope he has gotten enough of it.

You know of Dr. Wang's death and of what a blow it is to our Department of Anatomy. Fortunately, we have a young graduate of last year who is giving his full time to it, and Dr. McAll is helping by giving some lectures. I am taking general charge of the department and I hope that Ingle will help when he returns. I see no chance now of getting a qualified man as Professor or Associate Professor in the Department. Those who have not had any practical experience in medical education in this country cannot realise what the scarcity of teachers means. Even if we had the money to employ them, we could scarcely find the qualified teachers in this country that we need. The government has a ridiculous proposal, on paper, that, during the year 1932, each province and certain large municipalities are to establish low grade medical schools.

Mr. B. A. Garside
Dr. H. H. Weir

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Oct. 28th, 1931.

taking students from middle school and putting them through in four years. Of course, no-one expects the thing to be done. It is foolish and perfectly impossible. If they attempted one such school it would be a more practical proposition.

You can imagine how all of our thinking has been overshadowed during this fall by the two outstanding catastrophes, the Yangtze Valley floods and the Japanese invasion of Manchuria. There is no use my telling you anything about these as your papers have given you, no doubt, just as accurate accounts of both events as we have seen. The latest news that we have, in regard to the Manchurian situation, is that the Council of the League has adjourned until November 16th. In the meantime, the Japanese can stir up Chinese and bandits, both Chinese and Koreans, in Manchuria, to attack their nationals, so that they can say to the League that, of course, they could not withdraw their troops, and therefore they will be in the same position on November 16th as they are to-day. The situation is certainly interesting and full of possibilities for evil. There is a great anti-Japanese feeling in many places in China, but, curiously enough, here the local authorities seem to be suppressing it. The students are going about their business as usual, though our students, and I think all others in the city, are being given military training. Our boys have to get up and take it from 6 to 7 a.m. I do not know how long their enthusiasm will keep up, but there have been no student demonstrations. I have heard from the Japanese consul that the attendance at their hospital here has been cut down 80%, but I know that Chinese are still working in the employ of the consul and other Japanese, so that the boycott is not as rigid here as in the Yangtze Valley.

We are expecting an official request from the government to send our two upper classes of students and some doctors to help in the flood relief work. So far we have sent Dr. Gell and Miss Reade, with two Chinese nurses. We can hardly spare anybody else, unless we have to stop some of our teaching. We are in close touch with the P.U.M.C. and shall be guided largely by what they do in the matter. If they have to stop teaching two classes, we may do the same and join their unit. From all that I can hear, the condition round Hankow is largely one calling for food and clothing, and not strictly for medical assistance. In other words, we cannot give proper medical help to people who are living without sufficient clothing or food. We are awaiting Dr. Gell's report with interest. She left two days ago.

Dr. Struthers was to sail from Vancouver on October 24th. The Kings will be sailing at the end of December and the Ingles

Mr. B. A. Garside
Dr. H. H. Weir

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Oct. 28th, 1931.

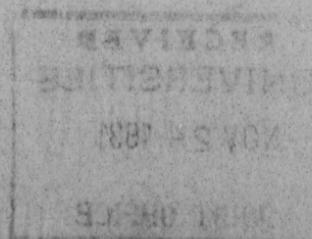
at the end of January. We shall be glad to see them all
back.

Please both of you let me know as soon as possible if
there is danger of any cuts coming from our contributing
missionary societies. If so, we must begin to watch the
budget very carefully.

Yours sincerely,

R. J. Shields

RTS:MMS.



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Oct. 28th, 1931

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Mr. B.A. Garaiside
Dr. H.W. Wein

We shall be glad to see them all
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Yours sincerely,

R. T. ...

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CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
Tsinan, Shantung
China

Ack

TRANSFER

SHANTUNG

November 12, 1931.

Ack 1-27-32

My dear Friends:

My last letter was written in July. The University opened in September with a very good enrollment, Arts 98, Science 103, including Pre-medicine, Medicine 106, Pharmacy 18, Technician students 4, Nurses 41, a total of 370 students. Just before the opening of term, we sustained a great loss in the death of Dr. Wang Hui Wen, our Associate Professor of Anatomy, and, as Dr. Ingle is away on furlough, I have had to take charge again, temporarily, of the Department of Anatomy, a subject I have not taught for twelve years.

Although we are going on peacefully with our work and have good reason to hope that we shall soon obtain government registration, there are two events which have thrown a cloud over all activities in China this autumn. The first of these is the terrible Yangtze Valley floods, with the present destitution and famine that is sure to follow. It is estimated that an area of 50,000 square miles (larger than Pennsylvania) has been flooded and 10,000,000 people are affected, several millions made absolutely destitute. Local and foreign relief has been given, but not nearly enough to carry the people over the winter. Medical assistance is, of course, needed, and we have sent one doctor and three nurses, but we do not feel that it is necessary to send any more doctors or any of our students, which would result in the breaking up of our teaching work.

The second event is the invasion of Manchuria by Japan. As this is an international affair and your papers, no doubt, are keeping you informed, I will not try to give you a summary of what has happened since September 18th when Mukden was suddenly captured, but I can give you some facts which will help you to understand the situation better. The Literary Digest of October 3 has a good map. Look it up.

Manchuria, consisting of three provinces, lies between Mongolia, on the west, Siberia, on the north, and has a strip of Siberia and Korea on the east, separating it from the sea. It lies, roughly, between 40° and 50° latitude, corresponding to New England and Southern Canada. It contains 363,000 square miles (Texas has 265,000, Virginia 42,000 and the British Isles 120,000 square miles) with an estimated population of 20 millions, 200,000 of whom are Japanese. It is also estimated that there are 81 million acres of cultivatable land, 45 million acres of forests, with deposits of coal, iron, lead, gold, silver and asbestos. The Japanese have about \$750,000,000 (gold) invested.

The Chinese Eastern Railway runs from Manchuli on the West to Vladivostock, the Russian port, on the east. From Harbin there is a branch line to Changchun on the south. The rest of this line, the South Manchurian railway, runs, through Mukden, to Dairen, the Japanese port on the south. This section of the road was taken by the Japanese after the Russo-Japanese War.

In recent years, the Chinese have built railroads both on the east and west of the Japanese line, attempting to divert traffic to Mukden and so connect with their own Peking-Mukden line. They are also building a port at Hulutso, on the Gulf of Liaotung, to compete with Dairen. The Japanese have seriously objected to this. There is a Chinese-Japanese Line running east from Changchun to Kirin, and further east, and, since the military occupation, the Japanese are building the necessary hundred miles to connect this branch line with their own port of Seishin, on the Korean coast. There are, all told, about 3400 miles of railroad at present in Manchuria. The history of these railroads, with the stories of trickery and corruption, bluffs and wars would fill a volume, and Chinese,

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Russians and Japanese are all guilty, but the Russians and Japanese have had more military power. For thirty years there has been, off and on, a three-cornered scrap for Manchuria, with the railroads as the chief object desired. I told many of you when I saw you last to watch Manchuria. Now it seems that the crisis has arrived, and the world is taking notice. The League of Nations and the Kellogg Pact signatories have a difficult case to settle. Russia is keeping strangely quiet and neutral, but she will object to imperialistic Japan possessing Manchuria, as much as the latter will object to communistic Russia doing the same thing. Remember that there was completed last year a 1700 mile railway running south from Moscow, then along the border of Sinkiang and Mongolia to the Trans-Siberian railway, and also that there are three branch lines of this road, running through Sinkiang and Mongolia towards Manchuria. The military value of these lines was demonstrated during the "near war" over the Chinese Eastern Railway, between China and Russia, in 1929-30. This, as I see it, is the lay out of the field. How the game is to be played we shall probably know in the next few weeks. The legal technicalities involved in the numerous treaties and laws I cannot attempt to unravel. I will leave these matters to some of you, as W.W.W., J.W.D., W.R.V., H.W.A., T.K.H., to solve! But, however much Japan may have had technical rights in the matter, it seems that the action of her militarists is morally unjustifiable. In 1915 she presented her 21 demands, when she felt that China was helpless, and now she seems to take the time of the great floods to press her five points. From all accounts, she has no idea of carrying out the recommendations of the League and she is progressing further west, rather than recalling her troops. We, like all the rest of the world, are intensely interested in what the League is going to do on November 16th.

Locally, everything is remarkably quiet and there have been no demonstrations. Students are having military drill, but outside of class hours. Our family went to dinner with the local Japanese consul last week and Chinese were among the guests. Yesterday two members of the staff of the Japanese Hospital visited the University. They told me that their Chinese patients were falling off, but that they still had some, including officials and students. The very evident attempt of the Japanese just now to be specially friendly with Europeans and Americans makes one wonder what object they have in view.

The anti-Japanese boycott is being enforced in most places, but I hear that the Chinese factories in Shanghai are suffering, as most of their coal and cotton come from Japan. One thing that we all fear is the strength of the Communist party in the south and the possibility that the Chinese may be driven to communism, on their own account, or linked up with Russia. The Japanese menace has caused the southern war, between Nanking and Canton, to cease, temporarily, but the two factions have not yet made peace. Of course, all this confusion and disaster gives the bandits a free hand in many places. One of the members of our mission, the Rev. J. W. Vinson, last week, while in the country, was captured and then murdered by bandits. Some of you will ask why we do not quit and go home, to join the ranks of the unemployed there, where there is no danger, except from gangsters and autos. It is because we believe that this country needs us, and because we can see that our work is bearing fruit, and because we believe that the only hope for peace in China, and in the world, is that men and women will learn of Jesus Christ and put his teachings into practice.

Another matter which is giving us missionaries much concern is the financial depression in England and the U.S.A., which is seriously affecting missionary contributions and making it impracticable to expect to raise the funds necessary to carry on and make progress in our work. We believe, however, that this is only temporary and that a better day is coming.

This letter will reach you about Christmas time and I wish you all a Merry Christmas and hope that the New Year is going to be a better one for all of us than this last year has been.

Yours sincerely,

Rec'd at Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 16, 1931.

Address: Dr. R. T. Shields, Cheelob Univ., Tsinsen,

Shantung, China. - Postage: Letters five cents, postcards three cents.

R. T. Shields

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CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

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SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

TRANSFER

December 2nd, 1931.

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

Dear Garside,

INDEXED

We have taken up again the annual question of the building of the hospital. From former correspondence it seems to me that we have practically been given permission to go ahead and build, in accordance with the plans as drawn up by Black & Wilson. No-one expects that, in carrying out this programme, we should stick to all the minute details. We all realise very keenly that there is great need for expansion in the hospital and the O.P.D. We do not have enough beds given up to charity cases for use in teaching our senior students, and the O.P.D. is very much over-crowded. The original plan involved the building of a new hospital, the changing of the old hospital into the O.P.D. and the building of a new power plant, and, incidentally, the enlargement of the teaching facilities of the School by using the old O.P.D. for laboratories.

I am enclosing a copy of plans on which some of us have spent a good deal of time recently. These plans embody various suggestions which have been made by members of the faculty. You will note that any plan for expansion will produce a deficit on the budget as it is at present reckoned. It is a fact that increasing the beds for in-patients will necessarily produce an increased expenditure without increasing the receipts anything like in proportion. Also that, increasing the capacity of the O.P.D. will not appreciably increase the expenses but will greatly increase the receipts. From a financial standpoint, the O.P.D. is an asset and the hospital a liability. The reason for this is that we shall get more patients and also that, with proper waiting-rooms, we shall get a better class of patients who are not willing now to come to a waiting-room that is over-crowded with coolies.

At present, I see no reasonable hope for an increased income from foreign or Chinese sources. Therefore the Executive Committee expects to propose that we plan to build in the spring two units only, a power plant for light, heat, and possibly gas, and an O.P.D. There is no question about having the capital funds for building. If we do not build a new power plant, we shall have to buy, probably by next year, a new boiler for heating in the hospital and another one for heating in the Medical School, besides small ones for the dormitories. The

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CHINESE UNIVERSITY
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DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE
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Dec.2nd, 1931.

The present University power house is sufficient to carry our pumping and about half of our light load. We are now getting electricity from the town at commercial rates, but we have to use our own machine also at night, in order to get any benefit from our electric lights. When you were here, there was a German in charge of the city electric light plant and it was kept up very efficiently. Now there is no foreigner connected with it and the lights throughout the city are so dim that they are not much use. We feel that a new power house which would give us steam for sterilisers and for electricity, and, incidentally, heat all of our medical school buildings, would be an economical expenditure of capital funds. We have not gone into the question of the relation of the new power house to the old one, or whether we could make a large enough unit to start with to carry the lighting, if not the heating, of the whole University.

As to the proposed O.P.D., we are discussing two plans:-
1) to tear down the present building and put up a new one on the same site, or, and more probably,
2) to put up a corridor O.P.D. of two storeys, occupying the site of the proposed new hospital's west wing and built according to the specifications for this wing, as far as the outer walls are concerned. Then, in the future, if it seems advisable, we can continue and build the new hospital, converting the O.P.D. into the west wing of the hospital, in which case we should have to put up another O.P.D. Of course, this plan is not ideal and will not give us the needed expansion of hospital beds, but we cannot go ahead and put up a large building when we see no possibility of getting money for running expenses. I am keeping in touch with Mr.Gee and Mr.Greene in regard to this, and I think they see fully our difficulty.

I wish you would take up this matter of expansion with the Building Committee, if you think necessary, or with the Women's Committee. If nothing unforeseen occurs, we may decide to let contracts for these two units during the winter and begin building in the spring. You will get this letter early in January. If, by the middle of January, we have not had a cable telling us to give up our plans, we shall probably go ahead. I am going to take this matter up formally with the whole Faculty soon, but the Executive Committee is unanimous that we should do something along this line.

You know our financial situation and you will see the difficulties that we are facing. Is it possible that we can bring this before our Cheeloo Board of Governors and, through them, to the constituent mission boards, asking that something be done to raise a sufficient amount of money for running expenses for any expansion? As it is now, we are gambling on exchange, and last year we won. This year, we may not win. We have heard definitely from my own mission and from the B.M.S. and the Wesleyans. All are making cuts, either on this year or next year, or both. We have not yet heard from any other

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Mr.B.A.Garside

- 3 -

Dec.2nd, 1931.

missions. We have been running for five months and the only money which has been received for the School of Medicine is a quarterly payment of the Women's Committee. Lair is waiting to hear from the Presbyterians (North) as to whether they are to pay in gold, before drawing their grant. I do not understand why you do not get the Rockefeller money. I wrote to Mr.Gee about this and, as he has said every year, so he says this year, until you ask for the money in New York and show that the women are paying their proportionate share, you cannot get it. The Women's quarterly payment has come, so please get the Rockefeller people to make their payments. By the time you get this, it will be the second quarter.

We are going ahead as if there were no Japanese Manchurian situation. No-one can guess what is going to happen, but we all feel sure that there is no chance of our raising any money at present from China.

Yours sincerely,

R. V. Shields

RTS:MMS.

Copy to Dr.Weir.

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Dec. 28, 1931

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REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON HOSPITAL AND
MEDICAL SCHOOL EXPANSION

Six plans are submitted herewith for your consideration, together with parallel estimates of costs, studies of adequacy to meet existing needs, and certain outstanding advantages and disadvantages.

1) The Status Quo, except, perhaps, for the construction of a much-needed hospital kitchen and laundry, and the building of a power plant, which shall supply the hospital, medical school, O.P.D., dormitories and nurses' home.

2) The Original Plan: a new 240 bed hospital, built on the new site, with power house, kitchen and laundry in the rear; the present hospital converted into an O.P.D.; and the present O.P.D. building converted into laboratories, etc. for the medical school.

3) The Same as the Above, except that only 2/3 of the hospital is to be equipped and open to patients at the present time. Part of this space left may be used to house the resident staff.

4) Enlargement of the present hospital by adding a third story to either wing, by extending the central projection northward, and by widening the wings, by bringing the porches within the building proper. The present O.P.D. to be converted into laboratories, etc., as planned, and a new O.P.D. of the corridor type to be built near the southwest corner of the new hospital plot, of the shape and size of one wing of the proposed new hospital, so that, should the new hospital be built later, this wing may be incorporated according to specifications.

5) Enlargement of the present hospital by adding a third story to the wings, and by extension of the central portion of the building northward. The present O.P.D. building to be torn down, and replaced with a 2-story rectangular building, somewhat like the Yale O.P.D. Medical School to be enlarged by extensions from each wing toward the south.

6) To build the new hospital as originally planned, but use only 2/3 of it at present for patients. To replace the present O.P.D. building with a new one such as that described in (5). To convert the present hospital into classrooms and laboratories for the medical school.

Drawings of these plans may be seen in Mr. Wolfe's office. Other suggestions and plans, collected by this Committee, have been either incorporated in these six, or rejected as impracticable.

Please give this matter early and careful consideration. It is hoped that a definite decision as to policy can be reached in the near future.

The Committee on Hospital and Medical
School Expansion.

Medical School and Hospital Expansion

Estimated Cost of Plans

	1. Status Quo	2. Original Plan	3. Original Plan in Part
<u>Con- struc- tion</u>	(Urgent needs)		
	New kitchen 5,000	New hospital complete 361,000	New hosp.built, 2/3 used 350,000
	Power plant (for heat, light, laundry, ice & gas) 10,000	Old hosp.OPD 35,000 Old OPD Labs. 20,000 Power plant 10,000	Old hosp.OPD 35,000 Old OPD Labs. 20,000 Power plant 10,000
	15,000	426,000	415,000
<u>Equip- ment</u>	Laundry 50,000	Hosp.(net) 116,000	Hosp.(net) 106,000
	Overhaul of L,H & W. 20,000	OPD 10,000	OPD 10,000
	Power plant 36,000	Med.school 2,000 Power plant 56,000	Med.school 2,000 Power plant 56,000
	126,000	184,000	174,000
<u>Total</u>	Needed capital outlay 141,000	Capital cost 610,000 <i>160,000</i> <i>450,000</i>	Capital cost 589,000
<u>Operat- ing Cost per Year</u>	Hospital 100,000	Hospital 264,000	Hospital 165,000
	OPD 9,000	OPD 10,000	OPD 10,000
	Medical school 70,000	Medical school 70,000	Medical Sch. 70,000
	179,000	344,000	245,000
<u>Yearly Income</u>	Hospital 32,000	Hospital 82,000	Hospital 53,000
	OPD 32,000	OPD 48,000	OPD 48,000
	Med.School 109,000	Med.School 109,000	Med.School 109,000
	Donations,etc. 6,000	Donations,etc. 6,000	Donations,etc. 6,000
	179,000	245,000	216,000
	Yearly deficit 0	Yearly deficit 99,000	Yearly deficit 29,000

Medical School & Hospital Expansion

Estimated Cost of Plans

	4. New Plan A		5. New Plan B		6. New Plan C	
<u>Construction</u>	Old hosp.enlarged- 180 beds	125,000	Old hosp.enlarged- 154 beds	80,000	New Hosp.built, 2/3 used	350,000
	New OPD (W)	60,000	New OPD (P)	60,000	New OPD (P)	60,000
	Old OPD Labs.	20,000	Med.Sch.enlarg.	50,000	Old hosp.Med. School	20,000
	Power plant	10,000	Power plant	10,000	Bridge	1,000
	Kitchen	5,000	Kitchen	5,000	Power plant	10,000
	Bridge	1,000	Bridge	1,000		
		<u>221,000</u>	Admin.Block	4,000 <u>215,000</u>		<u>441,000</u>
<u>Equip- ment</u>	Hosp.180 beds	70,000	Hosp.154 beds	66,000	Hosp.180 beds	106,000
	OPD	12,000	OPD	12,000	OPD	12,000
	Med.School	2,000	Med.School	3,000	Med.School	3,000
	Power plant	56,000	Power plant	56,000	Power plant	56,000
		<u>140,000</u>		<u>137,000</u>		<u>177,000</u>
<u>Total</u>	Capital cost	361,000	Capital cost	347,000	Capital cost	618,000
<u>Operat- ing Cost per Year</u>	Hospital	165,000	Hospital	142,000	Hospital	176,000
	OPD	10,000	OPD	10,000	OPD	10,000
	Med.School	70,000	Med.School	70,000	Med.School	70,000
		<u>245,000</u>		<u>222,000</u>		<u>256,000</u>
<u>Yearly Income</u>	Hospital	62,000	Hospital	52,000	Hospital	56,000
	OPD	48,000	OPD	48,000	OPD	48,000
	Med.School	109,000	Med.School	109,000	Med.School	109,000
	Donations, etc.	6,000	Donations, etc.	6,000	Donations, etc.	6,000
		<u>225,000</u>		<u>215,000</u>		<u>219,000</u>
	Yearly deficit	20,000	Yearly deficit	7,000	Yearly deficit	37,000

Analysis of Proposed Plans, and
their ability to meet present needs.

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Hospital -No.beds - ward	105	212	126	144	140	142
semi-private..	0	12	12	24	8	12
private	4	12	12	12	8	6
Total	109	240	150	180	154	160
-Staff - doctors,visiting	14	18	15	15	15	15
" resident	10	18	11	12	11	11
internes, (minimum)	11	18	13	15	15	13
nurses, graduate	10	16	11	12	10	11
" student	40	96	60	72	60	60
-Kitchen:adequate?	no*	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
-Laundry:adequate?	no*	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
-Isolation Dept.: provided?	no	yes	no	no	no	no
-Resident quarters:?	no	in part	yes	in part	no	yes
OPD. -Departments overcrowded?	yes	no	no	no	no	no
-Waiting space adequate?	no	yes	yes	yes?	yes	yes
-Private pts.provided for?	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
-Room for additional growth?	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Medical						
School-Path.-Bact.adequate space?	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
-Physiol.Dept.provided for?	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
-Clinic rooms provided?	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
-Library: adequate space?	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
-Offices for Faculty: enough?	no	no?	no?	no?	yes	yes
-Translation Dept: crowded?	yes	yes?	yes?	no?	no?	no
Nursing						
School-Class rooms: adequate?	no	yes?	yes?	no?	no?	yes
-Office space: adequate?	no	yes	yes	yes?	yes?	yes
-Dining room: satisfactory?	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
-Preent housing adequate?	yes	no	yes?	no	yes?	yes?
Special						
Depts.-Massage: space adequate?	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes
solarium for O.P.?	no	no	no	no	yes	yes
-Dental: quarters adequate?	no	no	no	no	yes	yes
room for growth?	no	no	no	no?	yes?	yes
-Technicians:special provis.?	no	no	no	no	no	yes?
Administration) no separate units?	6	6	6	3	2	4 or 5
of Hosp.,Med.) quarters adequate?	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
School & GPD) arrangement efficient?	no	yes?	yes?	yes?	yes?	yes?
Medical dormitories- adequate?	no	no	yes?	no?	no	yes?
Tuberculosis-solarium provided?....	Ped.	yes?	yes?	no	no	yes?
sanitarium " ?....	no	no	no	no	no	no
students provided for?	no	no	no	no	no	no
Housing of experimental animals:adeq?	no	no	no	no	no	no
Hostel for convalescents: provided?	no	no	no	no	no	no
Capital cost- estimated	121000	610000	589000	346000	347000	618000
Portion toward ultimate plan(2)	610000	610000	589000	220000	251000	618000
Capital needed to complete plan(2)	484000	0	21000	406000	421000	21000
Minimum time needed for building		2 yrs.	2 yrs.	1-yr.	1-yr.	2 yrs
		(*unless built new)				

Analysis of Proposed Plans, and
their ability to meet present needs.

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Hospital -No. beds - ward	105	212	126	144	140	142
semi-private..	0	12	12	24	8	12
private	4	12	12	12	8	6
Total	109	240	150	180	154	160
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" resident	10	18	11	12	11	11
internes, (minimum)	11	18	13	15	15	13
nurses, graduate	10	16	11	12	10	11
" student	40	96	60	72	60	60
-Kitchen:adequate?	no*	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
-Laundry:adequate?	no*	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
-Isolation Dept.: provided?	no	yes	no	no	no	no
-Resident quarters:?"	no	in part	yes	in part	no	yes
OPD. -Departments overcrowded?	yes	no	no	no	no	no
-Waiting space adequate?	no	yes	yes	yes?	yes	yes
-Private pts. provided for?	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
-Room for additional growth?	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Medical						
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-Physiol.Dept.provided for?	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
-Clinic rooms provided?	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
-Library: adequate space?	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
-Offices for Faculty: enough?	no	no?	no?	no?	yes	yes
-Translation Dept: crowded?	yes	yes?	yes?	no?	no?	no
Nursing						
School-Class rooms: adequate?	no	yes?	yes?	no?	no?	yes
-Office space: adequate?	no	yes	yes	yes?	yes?	yes
-Dining room: satisfactory?	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
-Preent housing adequate?	yes	no	yes?	no	yes?	yes?
Special						
Depts.-Massage: space adequate?	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes
- solarium for O.P.?"	no	no	no	no	yes	yes
-Dental: quarters adequate?	no	no	no	no	yes	yes
room for growth?	no	no	no	no?	yes?	yes
-Technicians:special provis.?"	no	no	no	no	no	yes?
Administration) no separate units?	6	6	6	3	2	4 Or 5
of Hosp., Med.) quarters adequate?	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
School & OPD) arrangement efficient?no	no	yes?	yes?	yes?	yes?	yes?
Medical dormitories- adequate?	no	no	yes?	no?	no	yes?
Tuberculosis-solarium provided?.....	Ped.	yes?	yes?	no	no	yes?
sanitarium " ?.....	no	no	no	no	no	no
students provided for?	no	no	no	no	no	no
Housing of experimental animals:adeq?	no	no	no	no	no	no
Hostel for convalescents: provided?	no	no	no	no	no	no
Capital cost- estimated	121000	610000	589000	346000	347000	618000
Portion toward ultimate plan(2)	121000	610000	589000	220000	251000	618000
Capital needed to complete plan(2)	484000	0	21000	406000	421000	21000
Minimum time needed for building		2 yrs.	2 yrs.	1-yr.	1-yr.	2 yrs
		(*unless built new)				

1) Reference to the preceding analysis will show how inadequately we are meeting present needs, the greatest of which is want of clinical material for teaching purposes. Present political and financial situations argue strongly for the status quo, however.

2) This program is: first, to build and occupy the new hospital; then to convert the old hospital into an O.P.D. and move into it; and finally to transform the present O.P.D. building into a unit of the medical school. Advantages of this plan: most of our needs would be met; detailed plans are in hand, paid for and practically approved in England and America; a beginning could be made at any time without additional delay; and there would result little if any interruption of clinical work or instruction. Disadvantages: lack of staff for the hospital; lack of money to run it with; resident staff nor resident; the proposed O.P.D. unnecessarily large, awkward from many standpoints, and not fireproof; need of provision for dental department, O.P.D. waiting room, registration and record room during the building program; lack of provision in plans for massage and dental departments; and isolation department in the main hospital building.

3) This calls for building of the new hospital, but temporary closure of the second and third floors of the east extension; the isolation block to be used for housing the resident staff. This plan would have for us all the advantages of (2) without some of its disadvantages. The yearly deficit would be reduced; it would require only a slight increase in staff; and most of all of the resident staff could be accommodated in the hospital. Future expansion of the hospital would be easy and inexpensive. Disadvantages: small gain in number of ward beds; clumsy new O.P.D. not fireproof; need of provision for massage and dental departments; necessity of finding temporary quarters for dentistry and O.P.D. waiting room, etc. during building program; no provision for isolation department, etc.

4) According to this plan, the new O.P.D. would be built first, and fitted out temporarily as a hospital, where patients would be housed (for 4 or 5 months) while the present hospital was being enlarged. After moving the patients back, internal plans of the new O.P.D. would be completed; and following this, the present O.P.D. would be converted into a unit of the medical school. Advantages of this plan: great increase in the number of hospital beds (as many as 225) at relatively small capital cost; little actual interruption of clinical work during the building program; an efficient new O.P.D.; more efficient arrangement for administration and business offices; housing of senior resident staff in hospital; and less difficulty, probably, in gaining the consent of the donors to use part of the new hospital funds in this way, since one unit of the new hospital will be under construction. Disadvantages: passage-ways too narrow for rounds, etc; street in front of present O.P.D. deflected; loss in eventual hospital of well-placed private wing; eventual hospital too near street for attractive setting; ultimate need for another O.P.D. for which the enlarged old hospital building will be very poorly suited; necessity of finding temporary accommodations for dental department, etc., during building program; and the necessity of having these plans approved by donors and home boards.

6) In this plan, the new hospital would be built according to the revised plans of Black & Wilson, save that the second and third floors of the east extension would be closed temporarily, and one private block (6 rooms) would be converted into a ward (16 beds): then, the present hospital would be used temporarily as an O.P.D., while the present O.P.D. building would be replaced by a more ideal one; the present hospital would then be converted into a unit of the medical school. This proposal offers almost all the advantages, with few of the disadvantages of the other five suggestions. Chief advantages: model hospital, capable of easy and inexpensive further enlargement; model O.P.D., well-placed; conveniently arranged and greatly enlarged medical school plant, capable of adequate provision for special departments, such as schools of pharmacy, massage, nursing, technology and dentistry, - all at a capital cost covered by funds in hand, and with an estimated budget that may possibly be met.

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6) In this plan, the new hospital would be built according to the revised plans of Black & Wilson, save that the second and third floors of the east extension would be closed temporarily, and one private block (8 rooms) would be converted into a ward (16 beds); then, the present hospital would be used temporarily as an O.P.D., while the present O.P.D. building would be replaced by a more ideal one; the present hospital would then be converted into a unit of the medical school. This proposal offers almost all the advantages, with few of the disadvantages of the other five suggestions. Chief advantages: model hospital, capable of easy and inexpensive further enlargement; model O.P.D., well-placed; conveniently arranged and greatly enlarged medical school plant, capable of adequate provision for special departments, such as schools of pharmacy, nursing, massage, technology and dentistry. All at a capital cost covered by funds in hand, and with an estimated budget that may possibly be met.

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TRANSFER *John*

SHANTUNG

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Shantung Christian University

December 10, 1931.

Dr. Randolph T. Shields,
Cheeloo University,
Tsinan, Shantung, China

My dear Dr. Shields:

Let me acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 28th addressed directly to Dr. Weir and myself.

Glad to have the encouraging news you give as to the way in which the University was able to open the academic year in spite of the various local difficulties, the disaster of wide spread flood, and the Sino-Japanese crisis. We hope that the work of the University has continued to go forward with serious interruption.

Exchange has shifted up and down quite a bit during the last few months, but practically has now settled down for the time being at a very low level.

The last few sentences in the second paragraph on the first page of your letter surprised me a bit, for I thought that our correspondence earlier in the year had brought the field and the New York Office into a better understanding as to the process to be followed in the handling of the Rockefeller Foundation appropriation. You say that you wish I would request the Rockefeller Foundation to send their quarterly payments for this year, and then state that "you do not understand why we have to wait for this Rockefeller money every year, and Lair say he does not understand it either." You will remember the letter I wrote to Dr. Lair and yourself under date of Jan. 12, 1931 in which I tried to point out the desirability in having the Field Treasurer send us as soon as possible at the end of each fiscal year either a complete report which we could transmit to the Rockefeller Foundation, showing the way in which the University had met the conditions of the Rockefeller grant for the year just closed; and if the field were unable to send us a complete report, that you forward to us as full a statement as you could, which we would then complete here and transmit to the Headquarters of the Foundation.

Your letter of February 19th acknowledged receipt of my letter of January 12th, and we continued the correspondence throughout the spring. Thus far our office has not received any direct statement showing just how the conditions of the Rockefeller appropriation for last year had been met. The most direct information we have is the financial statement attached to your

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Dr. Randolph T. Shields

December 10, 1931.

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October 2nd letter to Mr. Gee, in which you ask for a renewal for 1932-33 grant of the Rockefeller Foundation appropriation. On the basis of the information you have given to Mr. Gee in this connection, the Rockefeller Foundation has now given tentative approval to the expenditures for 1930-31 as having met the conditions of the Rockefeller Foundation appropriation, and have consented to make advances for the new fiscal year of 1931-32. However, Dr. W.S. Carter asked me to submit our usual annual statement of expenditures, and I fear that I will be placed in the same awkward condition as I confronted a year ago as described in my letter of January 12, 1931. It is fortunate that I did not attempt to send a statement to the Foundation until we received the report you sent to Mr. Gee, for otherwise my figures would have probably been at such a wide variance from those of the field, that the Foundation would have begun to raise some serious questions. I will do the best I can in preparing a report for 1930-31 on the basis of your report to Mr. Gee, the Field Treasurer's report by Dr. Lair, and such other information that I can scrape here. However, I must bob up again ~~with~~ my perennial suggestion that the simplest, as well as the most regular method of procedure, is for the Field Treasurer to prepare at the close of the fiscal year as complete a statement as he can showing how the University has met the conditions of the Rockefeller Foundation appropriation for the year just closed; and when this report is prepared you will transmit to our office for forwarding to the Rockefeller Foundation, and for inserting, if necessary, any details of information not available on the field.

This is the procedure which all the other Universities in China have always followed in dealing with the Rockefeller Foundation, and I believe that Cheeloo will profit substantially by adopting the same policy. Most of the Field Treasurers get off their reports for the Rockefeller Foundation within a few days of the closing date of their fiscal year, so we are able to get the report in the hands of the Foundation early in the summer, we would have the first quarterly advance on the new fiscal year on its way to the field in time to be in the Field Treasurer's hands when the work of the Institution begins in September.

Only this morning I have received a letter from Mr. Carter ^{saying} they are sending us a check for C \$5,000.00, and a Shanghai draft for Mex. \$10,000.00. I am cabling Lair authorizing him to draw on us the C \$5,000.00 at any time he chooses and will mail the draft as soon as it reaches us.

The economic depression has continued to be increasingly serious, and everyone is very pessimistic as regards the situation likely to prevail during the coming months ~~during~~ the winter. Emergency appeals of relief of every kind are multiplying, and every organization depending upon contributions for its support, is using every conceivable device to present its claims forcefully, and to secure the support it must have to continue its existence. All of our missionary agencies are inevitably feeling the effects of the situation, but, fortunately we have not received any word thus far of any reduction of appropriations made by the Mission Boards of North America toward the 1931-32 Cheeloo Budget. What the prosperity for 1932-33 will be, it is too early to forecast. Perhaps the time for an upswing of the economic pendulum is about at hand. About all we can do is to continue on as economical a basis as possible, in the hope that conditions will soon take a turn for the better.

Very cordially yours,
B. A. Casade

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December 23, 1951.

Dr. Randolph T. Shields,
Cheelee University,
Tsinan, Shantung, China

My dear Dr. Shields:

Let me acknowledge with thanks receipt of the reprint from the China Year Book dealing with medical education in China which you sent to our office a few weeks ago. This gives a very interesting and encouraging picture of the medical work being done by the Christian forces in China. If you have any further copies of this reprint which you can spare, we would be glad to have a supply on hand for distribution to members of our Cheelee Board and others interested in what the University is doing.

Very cordially yours,

B. G. Harside

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