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UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NANKING, CHINA

*Recd May 8 '22*

April 3, 1922.

Dr. J. E. Williams,  
156 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City, U. S. A.

My dear Williams:

I am sending a copy of this letter to all of you there as there are some items that will be of interest to all, no doubt, but in order to save time I am addressing it to you only.

1. The situation regarding Mr. C. F. Liu and the principalship of the Middle School. The latest development is that ~~the feeling more and more the call and duty of going~~ The Mission has always wanted to ~~run the school with as much English~~ and other subjects as our University Middle School, but with the emphasis upon ~~the~~ and upon getting men from it to enter the Seminary and the ministry. Others who have been in charge of this school since it was started have always felt the pressure of more English and making it the equal of any middle school. Wilson does not feel this but very strongly feels the need of preparing men for the ministry and that phase of the problem appeals to him very much, and he has written to the Bishop saying that in view of Mr. Liu's thorough ability to head the Middle School he feels that it is more or less his duty to take up the other work as the Bishop wants him to. Unless there is some change this probably will be what will happen, for I know very well the Bishop wants him to do it, and the Seminary and the evangelistic forces of our Mission, of course, want that, so it is probable that this is what will happen but it is not settled yet, of course.

2. Mr. Alexander Paul was in this morning and broke the news that it seemed absolutely essential to the Christian Mission, in the rather serious condition in which they find themselves, to consider the taking of Mr. Marx away from us and making him chairman of their Advisory Council, which means superintendent or bishop, if you will, of their mission. They have a number of rather serious problems in personnel and in work, and they all feel that Marx is the only man outside of Hamilton who could harmonize and unite their forces, so they will probably be making an official request for him in the near future, although nothing will be done until Mr. Doan comes. I have said to Mr. Paul that it will be absolutely impossible for them to take Mr. Marx away for at least a year, and then only on condition that another man

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trained in English and of first-class calibre is here by the fall so that Mr. Marx can work with him and get him in shape. Of course I feel very much like saying that they absolutely cannot take him but that **does** not seem to be the wise attitude. We are here to build up the missions and the church, and not simply the University, and we must all work together on the matter, and the Christian Mission is in a rather precarious and critical situation for leadership that can unify their forces. I think there is no question but that Marx and Hamilton of their men are the only two men that could do it. It seems impossible for Mr. Paul to stay on in China, due to the great need for him at home. They have two or three women who could do the work, but they hesitate to put a woman in that position, so that is another thing that is on the horizon, which we must face; and even if it were not, it is absolutely imperative that we find our permanent English staff for the University. As I wrote in my previous letter, Miss Dorland is going home this summer and with the possibility of Marx' being pulled home we must have some one here by September, and so far as I can see the person would need to teach rather than study the language the first year. I think you will all swing in and try to do it, if possible, has had some experience in teaching English to foreigners. If Mr. Marx is taken away it will be a very severe loss to our English Department and to our whole work. Of course we could still count on him for training our debating teams and some work like that, as his headquarters will be in Nanking.

3. The Medical situation, as I wrote some time ago, the Organization Committee for the Union Medical School in Shanghai was called to meet in Shanghai last week. I did not think it was very important for me to attend so I did not go down. Dr. Hume called on his way going to the meeting, and just recently Dr. Houghton has called on his way from the meeting and reported about it. I guess they have had a rather strenuous time. Dr. Hume had written down to try and get the Executive Committee of the Medical Association to meet, so that they could take up the whole problem of another medical school on the broadest possible basis, but for some reason his request that the committee be called was side tracked. Dr. Pott called the meeting to order and stated in very undiplomatic language that if the people from Central China (referring, of course, to Dr. Hume and one or two that were there from Hankow) were there to talk about plans of cooperation in Shanghai, well and good; but if they were not, the meeting might just as well adjourn. Of course that was not very well taken and the meeting was considerably strained. Mrs. Ufford finally saved the situation by a speech and they agreed to meet again in the afternoon and another chairman was chosen and they took the matter up on a broader basis but did not get anywhere, so far as I can judge. I guess Dr. Pott and Dr. McCracken had the idea that the Hume and the others from Central China had come down there to knock the Shanghai Medical School scheme in the head, which of course was not at all the case. They came down with the most open mind and atti-

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tude but wanted to consider the whole problem, especially since it was proposed that they join them in Shanghai. Just how the matter will develop from now on I do not know, but this meeting was rather unfortunate, I take it, for the success of the Shanghai school.

4. Dr. Peterson, who is here in the Language School, the Methodist doctor - specialist in eye, ear, nose and throat - who was sent out to Wuhu but was to be in Nanking temporarily, is a first-class man. Dr. Hutcheson and the staff are very much pleased with him and would just about as lief have him as Dr. Libby. Libby has arrived and gone up to Wuhu, and just as soon as the Bishop gets back from Singapore, he will come up the river and we will take up the matter of Libby's appointment here. I think the chances are good that he will be appointed here for at least two years, but the folks here are very much pleased with Peterson.

5. I am glad to say that Mrs. Wade-Jones is much better and they are now in Nanking. They will be able to stay the five years. I believe they will get to 1924 or so. You remember, I had written to Mr. [redacted] and recommended her going home at once, but with the warmer weather coming on her health has improved and they think that if necessary she might spend the winters in the South somewhere and in this way enable them to stay out until the five years are up.

There is a big attendance this term at the Kan Ho Yen. Everything is jam crammed full and there is every indication that we shall be more than full next fall in every department. We must have more dormitories very soon.

Our delegates left for Peking for the World's Students' Federation meeting, which begins to-morrow. The delegates were Wei Hsich-ren and Yu Yiu-ren. Mr. C. C. Chen was the teacher chosen but as he could not go Mr. Twinem, who is now up at Pengpu in famine relief work, will go up.

I believe the contract for Dr. Wilmot's house has been let. Work, I think, has begun. It costs more than the committee wanted to pay - about \$8,000 Mexican - but we tried all possible contractors and that was the best we could do. In case Libby comes to Nanking he will, of course, bring his family and will probably live in Hutcheson's house, and in that case where will the Reisners live? This is a question we are referring to Reisner!!! I do hope, though, that he has money to begin his house as soon as possible after he gets here, and as soon as the question of Libby is settled then we will take up the problem of the place for the Reisners until their own house can be built.

In regard to the land bought just west of our house, the deeds have not yet come in and the people who are living on it

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have been to see me half-a-dozen times, saying that all of the money that has so far been paid over has gone into the pockets of Cheo Tao and the middle man, that they have not yet received a cent, and that there was no real owner to the land since it belonged to the priest who had died. The people living on it are very anxious that we pay them directly for their trees and the house, rather than pay the money over through Cheo Tao, but of course we are not doing anything until the deeds come, and then we will take it up with Mr. Chao and Mr. Shao, to see what the real situation is and what should be done. Cheo Tao, of course, is now at Southeastern University, and from all that I can hear I judge we are well rid of him.

We have not yet got possession of the Hsueh Yuen land. A man by the name of Wang, in Soochow, wrote an urgent letter to the effect that Yuen had no right to sell it or to rent it. Then a little later we got as urgent a letter from Yuen, from Shanghai, saying that he had every right to sell and to pay no attention to what Wang was writing to us and saying. Of course we were not paying any attention to it but were going right ahead getting possession of the land as rapidly as possible. Buck and Cheo went around seeing the boundaries some days ago and found that they had a policeman to guard it. Mr. Shao and others thought that the rent agreement should be sent in to the American Consulate to be sent to the Magistrate for registration, so we sent that in. It has not yet come back.

Wednesday is Tsing Ming and we are planning to have the students march out to the Ming Tombs where they have their tree planting.

Wallace, from West China, is now at Tsinan and returns here Tuesday and wants to have a special conference with me about something. You will know, of course the plans for Peking and Tsinan to unite, forming one University. I suppose Wallace thinks that we all down here ought to unite into one university. I am glad that he was at the meeting in Shanghai about the union medical school as that would give him first-hand information as to some of the problems involved in uniting into one university in East China.

We have heard that the Educational Commission has cabled out to hold up their report. Just what that means, of course, we do not know. I presume you will know more about the report and what is happening than we do here. If it is decided that we are to go ahead and develop Education, both the training of supervisors and the school of research, we ought to know it pretty soon, and while you are home take it up very carefully with the Commission, Dr. Burton and Dr. Russell especially, so that we have the very clearest possible conception of what they want and their full help in getting what is necessary. Unless that is all worked out at that end while you are home it will be held up indefinitely.

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Everything is going along fine this term. Robertson is doing a good piece of work for us. We will probably have a demonstration of wireless telegraphy with a reception for the governors and other officials, in a short time.

We have just appointed a committee, with Chao as chairman, to work on the commencement problems.

We are hoping to get good letters from all of you on the mail that is due here on Wednesday.

As ever cordially yours,

Apr 4/22

AJ Bowen

P.S. Mr. Spi is getting married

at 20 to the Han-Kon girl - Father  
Spence. Prudner. We are trying to find  
a house & hoping you will get  
funds for house for him & others.

W.H. Chun is living with his family  
- rented a house somewhere. We hear  
rumors continually that he is going  
to South Eastern this fall.

Wish you & Mrs. Williams could  
see the peach blossom east of your  
house - certain a joy.

Expect post mail tomorrow  
from all. As ever, A. B.

Peterson now living  
with us.

Scofield (4) & W. Kaempfer engaged.

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*Corrected copy*

April 4, 1922

Dr. A. J. Bowen, LL.D.,  
University of Nanking  
China

Dear Bowen:

I have been so delayed in writing to you that there are a large batch of letters which should have had attention long before this but I have been on the road and have not had the opportunity to dictate or to write personally.

When at Cleveland with Mr. Swasey, I wrote a hurried note giving you some of the information to date; that Sunday morning I spoke in the First Baptist Church, George Bovington's. There was a fine congregation. I was introduced in a very hearty way and it was a pleasure to inform the people of that church that the Baptists share in the university was nearly \$100,000 gold,- the support of three teachers in the annual grant and to inform them that the capital investment came almost entirely from their church through Mr. Swasey and the Sherwins. We had quite a reception afterward for so many in the congregation came up to greet us.

I was invited to speak in one of the largest Presbyterian churches in the morning on any date I could arrange. The opportunity was worth while there for after giving about five minutes to outlining what we were doing in the university I gave the bulk of the time on speaking of conditions and problems of the Chinese people, the relation of the Washington Conference in an appeal for a better understanding of what China was undertaking to do and the more intelligent sympathy on the part of the American people. Indirectly, it gave me the best opportunity to put the whole situation before men like Mr. Swasey that I could wish for. I believe there will be many opportunities before good audiences to make a case for China.

At Columbus, I had a good conference with Mr. Doan and, I think, cleared up most of the questions in his mind, excepting his chief concern that our financial statements show the real situation.

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I returned to South Salem and brought Faith on to New York with me.

A letter which Mr. Eric North wrote to you about the trustees would give you some idea of the temper of the last meeting. His letter to me gave me rather an arrested idea of the temper of the meeting, so I did not take up the matters at all in correspondence until I could come to New York and find out what really happened at the meeting and why it happened. I learned from Mr. Reisner quite a little; from Mr. Keen very little; from A. E. Corey much more. It seems that Dr. North, as chairman, felt somewhat concerned about my coming home with a view to a campaign in America at this time, unless very definite cautions were given. With that suggestion from the chairman, Mr. Doan responded that this difficulty was over a meeting at which I had been present and in opposition to the administration of the Foreign Mission Society. Somebody suggested that my last visit home had been made without full understanding of the Presbyterian Board.

I thought it was best to take matters up fully with Dr. North, first of all, as soon as I can arrange a date; in fact I called upon Dr. North before taking up matters with anyone else, but he was not in his office and the other opportunities came first.

On Saturday morning I spent an hour and a half with Dr. North over all the points involved. The principal point at issue in his mind was over the correspondence in regard to the \$5000 interest. He said he regarded this in the nature of a private understanding, such as I might have with Mr. Swasey or any donor. It was not proper to use the correspondence with other parties. I assured Dr. North, not only for myself personally, but for you that in our attitude in the administration we had always consistently aimed first of all to make the university serve the missions interests and that anything we did in America was with the idea that fullest co-operation with co-operating Boards should be carried out and that we did not desire to do anything against the best judgment of the administration of the Boards. Furthermore, that I was not coming to America under any illusion that this was a good time to put on a campaign; furthermore I was not coming of my own primary volition, but at the very urgent request of you and the administration to try to do something to meet a desperate situation. It would not be our natural choice to break up home with the children and Mrs. Williams in mid-winter and return to America in a condition of financial disruption and disturbance to try to raise funds for the university. I said I was exceedingly sorry that there was a misunderstanding in regard to correspondence and that it came about in this way: Dr. Ward was conducting the correspondence. Since the original understanding had been with me in correspondence ~~for~~ letters of Dr. North, we turned over those letters and sent them to the treasurer of the Board of Trustees, not to any member of the Presbyterian Board but the official treas-

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urer of the Board of Trustees in order that the facts might be fully understood, but we were not certain that Dr. Ward knew the whole history; to this Dr. North replied it was not safe that we should not presume that any letter went out from the Methodist Board of which he was chief secretary without his full knowledge. I reiterate it again, that we were exceedingly sorry and in this I ventured to include your name and my own, over the misunderstanding. I left with the feeling that the matters were fully cleared up. Dr. North said that with him he would hold no resentment over misunderstandings that were past and were explained.

I had a further full conference with Dr. Eric North and to clear up some other points of misunderstanding. First that the meeting reported by Mr. Doan which left the impression on those present of an important meeting in the United States was really a meeting of the Disciples Mission held in Nanking when Mr. Doan was on a visit to China. Dr. Eric North felt this could not be, but I told him that Mr. A. E. Corey had reported the whole details to me as Mr. Doan had reported them to him after the meeting, - that meeting occurred when Mr. Doan was in China. The Mission were considering the transfer of Dr. Wilmot of the hospital at Nanking to Luchefu as the matter was of such vital importance to the University and I think you were in America at the time. I was invited by the advisory commission of the Christian Mission to be present at the meeting and to speak upon the matter. This I did utterly without any knowledge that Mr. Doan was primarily interested in the transfer or that I was making any play whatever against the desires of the administration of the Christian Board. I reviewed the history of the agreements in the medical school, of the appointment of Dr. Wilmot to fill the vacancy there and of a prior claim of this need of the hospital in Nanking as against the appointment of a second doctor in Luchefu and, furthermore that the agreement was between the cooperative Boards and Missions with the China Medical Board and that a great deal was at stake. My recollection is that I left the meeting before the vote was taken. The vote was an overwhelming majority but not quite unanimous for the retention of Dr. Wilmot. It seems to have transpired that Mr. Doan felt sensitive about this. My first intimation or knowledge of this was the report that came to me from this meeting of the Board of Trustees. I think matters were pretty thoroughly cleared up with Mr. Eric North. The psychology of the meeting was the collapse of the Interchurch, some time before, - desperate financial situation confronting the administration of the cooperative Boards, the sudden announcement of our big deficit and a feeling that somebody was

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responsible and the <sup>the</sup> proposal that I come home at this time seemed to point to the goat of the situation. Of course, there was nobody to answer or correct the wrong impressions. Reiser nor Keen knew anything about the premises. Mr. Speer could at once have assured anybody that I would never come home without regular and official action on the part of the Presbyterian Mission and Council and Board, and had Mr. Doan stated at the time <sup>the</sup> date of meeting and the circumstances as he did later to Mr. Corey, he could have answered that misunderstanding, - and as for the impression of using the correspondence in regard to \$5000 interest, what would you have done to have answered it were you present?

If I were not dead sure Bowen that the confidence and esteem of the Board of Trustees was not indicated in that meeting, but rather a sudden dash of panic, my re-action would be pretty vigorous as you may imagine.

Another element in the situation seemed to be the idea that I had claimed all credit for financing the university and, as Corey told me, that impression came from your statement. I told Dr. Eric North that I would like if anyone of them could point out wherever in public address or written statement, I had made any claim whatever as to financing the university, I would like to see it. I should not be blamed for your very generous, over-generous esteem of what I had been doing. In fact it was that relationship of generous appreciation, mutual, we had <sup>up</sup> one factor in making things possible.

Now, it seems nothing more than a tempest in a tea pot, but there still remains the university to be financed and that that burden does not promise to grow lighter but heavier and the share which the cooperating boards will have to do will not be less but heavier, and we must move forward with the plans.

Having heard all and the grounds of it, I think we are in a better position to move forward.

I tried to have a conference with Dr. Franklin but his close schedule did not permit it. I sent a long night letter to him and have had one from him. I have since conferred with Dr. Cross who is carrying on his correspondence. I shall see Dr. Peddleford and Mr. Huntington tomorrow. They had been pressed by our office for \$1800 on the salary of the agriculturist and that brought a vigorous re-action. I assured Mr. Cross that they were under no legal agreement whatever to pay \$1800 for the time before their agriculturist arrived. The matter could only be considered in the light of mutual agreement, to help the university in its desperate situation. Mr. Cross said if it had been presented in that light to him they would feel differently about it. I assured him that that was our feeling and

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furthermore that we felt the matter of mutual, hearty relationship with them was of far more value and of more importance in this time of transition than sums of money even though the financial situation of the university was acute.

I met last Friday afternoon, at 25 Madison Avenue, with a group of Mission Board secretaries, over the problem of the medical school in Shanghai. The meeting was called by the Committee of Reference and Counsel; Mr. Bible, Secretary and Mr. Wood, Chairman. For about two hours they discussed the problem, that is, the representatives of the Methodist Board, Dr. Vaughan, our trustees and myself; the Episcopal Board, Dr. Wood, Margaret Williamson hospital, Dr. Walker and others, the Presbyterian Board, Mr. Scott and Dr. Dodd. The meeting only ended in a resolution to call a later meeting and at that time to discuss whether the proposition should be considered as supported by the schools and universities as their medical department or supported by mission boards directly. The consensus of feeling seemed to be that those Missions and Boards not now obligated for medical schools should undertake the major responsibility of financing the school, such as the Episcopal, Southern Methodist, Baptist North and South, the Margaret Williamson. It was pointed out that in the report of the Educational Commission a number of other things were regarded as of prior importance to the establishment of the medical school. A better understanding of the situation was obtained but nothing definitely undertaken until later.

I find a great deal of interest in the report of the Educational Commission with the return of Dr. Leighton Stuart and more will be done to bring the report before the societies. A hearing was had of the report by representatives of the different Boards, but it does not seem to have been officially and formally before conferences of the Board as yet. It will, I am sure, render, I am sure, a large service and will have great influence in determining the policies.

Dorothy and I were out to Plainfield over Sunday. We stopped at Mrs. Hyde's and saw Mrs. Meade and Miss Margaret, Harry and Jennie Clemons and the children and Jim Cochran's children. Little Harry Clemons had had a very high fever and it settled into severe pain in the ears. They feared mastoiditis but early Sunday afternoon a specialist operated, puncturing both ear drums, and this morning (Monday) the little fellow was better. Harry Clemons has accepted a position in the congressional library.

I received your letter in regard to Mr. K. F. Liu and Harry reported matters in part. There was not time or opportunity to go into matters very fully, because so many were in the house at the time. I am sure you will be guided in the best way in the whole matter. I am sure, too, Mr. Liu will realize how many

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problems are opening up by the solution of his problem on the lines proposed. However, we must move forward and the solutions will lie in that direction. It might be easier if Mr. Liu were to come to this country and do a year's work or two, allowing Wilbur to carry on until he could return. This would solve logically the question of returned student status. However, deeply as I am interested in all that is involved and as sympathetic as I am in the whole matter, I am too far away to make any consturctive suggestion. I am glad to write to reassure you of the fullest confidence in the way you are handling it.

I could wish that Harry Clemons would take a little time out and off to breathe and look at things differently. However, he will find a completely new environment in Washington and joy in the work.

Of course, I was deeply interested in the arrangement made with Mr. Chao Tsung Ting. You made a very generous arrangement and the most constructive possible in the premises.

Your letters received today of the 27th of February and the 4th of March, bringing, among other things, the question about Mr. Jones. I am very sorry to learn that Mrs. Jones is in ill health and the necessity of an operation. I will do what I can with your suggestions here in the most constructive way I can to afford relief, but do not know how I can accomplish it yet,- also the other problems of Mr. Liu's finances. All of these suggestions involve additional and quite large financial obligations.

With the temper of the last meeting of the trustees and their excitement over the deficit and our problem of replacing every dollar borrowed back into the account of the hospital, and the fact that you had to pay back the loan to the Wuhu dike you see we have still a good deal to do to clear off our deficit and if we are going to carry the ~~conference~~, we must finance closely and carefully. Once confidence is shaken in us, it will be next to impossible to recover it. We have developed our fee increase and every possible resource in China, at the present, to the maximum and there are no resources to relieve until we can secure them. I have talked with many people in trying to size up the situation in America clear from California across to New York wherever I could get an opportunity. America has touched bottom I think, in business depression. Prices can deflate some more- the people hardest hit are the farmers - but they are the safest to have hit - when a farmer has no money he learns how to get along without spending money. My hope is that they will recover considerably with the summer's crops. Manufacturing is recovering. By fall it will be starting up pretty well. By the end of the

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year America ought to be regaining confidence in Business. Of course, until Europe recovers financially and European currency represents something besides paper, there is not going to be any big prosperity in America, and, of course, the American people have got to understand that they will not in another generation experience again any of the wild prosperity of the war times. There is an abundance of health and an abundance of food in America if the American people become sober and learn how to get along without spending money so madly. However, with the high income taxes many people of large wealth have had to go into the bank to raise money to pay their taxes, but those people are not so accustomed to that as you and I may be.

My course is cut out: To build up the confidence and enthusiasm of our Board of Trustees, to make new and wider contacts, to renew the old, do what speaking I can to the best audiences, to interpret present conditions in China and to consider our work in relation to the report of commission and future plans. If we can finance conservatively and carefully I have no fear of the future, but if we exceed our budget, I am deeply concerned for our financial credit. You will have to make it a rule absolutely not to warrant expenditures until resources are in sight, and let all of the men feel the pinch of that for we are not out of the woods.

I had a good letter from Moss. He would like to make transfer at the end of June. I was hoping that we could avoid the expenditure of big office room and supplies until after the summer for there is little chance of much productivity from such effort between now and September, but Moss will have to make a shift soon, so we will have to do what we can.

The Baptist Board and the church is facing a tremendous crisis, which not only jeopardizes their relation and cooperation with us, but adequate support of any of their work in the field. The Christian church will have some problems too.

I will try to take up some of the other questions in the correspondence more in detail later.

I was so happy to know that Alice was coming out to you all right. What a joy and comfort she will be to you. What a comfort Miss Purcell will be. Give Alice the love of all the Williamses and give our best wishes to Miss Purcell. We are all well, becoming adjusted to America. We are looking for a "roost" in New York. I have not seen anything yet that would be a patch on the accommodations of our teachers there. My best- I looked at one apartment that would correspond to the storage room of Thompsons chemicals.

Best regards to all the folks,  
AS ever

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also for Reisner & Clemens JHM  
Dr. A. J. Bowen  
President University of Nanking  
Nanking  
China

April 13, 1922.

Dear Doctor Bowen:

In reference to your letter of March 25, I have tentatively planned to leave here about the middle of May for a trip to Nanking, and Doctor Swingle has already approved this trip to be made at the expense of the United States Department of Agriculture. I shall have available 28 days vacation leave and, unless something unforeseen happens, will be able to devote this time to a trip to Nanking, between May 15 and July 1. On account of the fiscal regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture, it will be necessary for me to be back in Manila on or before July 1. It may be possible that the boat schedule will not permit of the trip at the time specified and in this case I will let the matter go over until later in the year.

My chief object in visiting Nanking is to supply advice and assistance in the organization of the botanical work of the Nanking University, quite as I did several years ago for the Canton Christian College. I already have had considerable correspondence with Mr. Steward and have received several hundred specimens from him for identification.

It will not be necessary for you to make any special arrangements for me during the time that I may be in Nanking. My family is in the United States at the present time and, if I come to Nanking, I will come alone. What I desire chiefly is an opportunity to see as much of the country as possible in the neighborhood of Nanking and to have an opportunity to do some botanical collecting in the more interesting botanical regions that are within a short distance of Nanking. I can be of much greater service to the botanical staff at Nanking by carrying on botanical exploration in association with Mr. Steward and others, thereby giving them actual practical experience in field methods, than I can by any other means.

While it is as yet impossible for me to state definitely whether or not I will be able to get away from here in May, still I am making my plans to this end, and you may expect to see me in Nanking some time

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after the middle of May, unless you hear from me in the meantime to the contrary.

I wish to thank you for your thoughtfulness in offering to take me in while in Nanking and, if I come to Nanking, I shall be very glad indeed to accept your invitation.

Very truly yours,

Elmer D. Merrill  
Director, Bureau of Science.

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UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NANKING, CHINA

April 25, 1922.

Dr. J. E. Williams,  
156 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City, U. S. A.

My dear Williams:

\$90  
Nelson Chen, who was here in Biology some years ago, has come up to see us about coming back. He is very anxious to get back with us, and of course with Illick's going home it is necessary that we have some one, so Illick and Gibbs and Steward, who are co-ordinating all of the work of Botany, Biology and Zoology, are very anxious to have him here. We shall probably have to pay \$100 a month, beginning from September. We have not budgeted for him and so hesitate a good deal about agreeing to take him on, but see no other way out of it but that we shall have to do so in order to care for the work as it is. I recall that Mr. Severance used to support Mr. Ing while he was here. It may not be wise to approach him on the matter of Mr. Chen's support. You will know best about that, but I am afraid we shall have to exceed our budget by about \$400 at this point. Of course, we may get it out of increased fees and our Contingent, but we ought to have a surer basis for it than that.

We are still fussing with the Hsueh Yuen land, and also with the priest land west of us. The deeds have not yet come in for it and they are turning heaven and earth for it, trying to get the rest of the money on that before we get the deeds, but of course we are sitting tight on that. I doubt very much, though, if we can do anything on the Hsueh Yuen. They insist, of course, that they can carry it through if we give them more money to use in the lawsuit and in the yamen, but I do not think we can advance any more until there is more prospect of getting the thing through. We have done already all that we agreed to and they have not yet been able to make good on it.

We had a session with Bishop Birney when he was here last week, about the Hospital, and the decision was that, in view of the permanent doctor's coming to Nanking this summer or early fall, it did not seem wise to move Dr. Libby here. In case, however, this man who has been appointed should not come for any reason, then Dr. Brown of Wuhu is to be transferred to Nanking. We have definite word that this new doctor is coming. I think his name is Trimmer. It might be well to check

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April 25, 1922.

up with Dr. Vaughn there about it. In the meantime Dr. Peterson, who is a first-class man in every way (everybody likes him very much), is going to begin helping in the Hospital next week and will probably help until Dr. Wilmot's return from vacation about the middle of July. Also, after Dr. Hutcheson goes, Dr. Brown is to come down and help during part of the summer, at least. You see, after Hutcheson goes, ~~there will be~~ and until Dr. Daniels comes in September, there will be only Wilmot and Huizenga, but with Dr. Brown and Dr. Peterson they think they can handle the work fairly satisfactorily. Our mission was not very happy over the decision not to have Libby appointed here for a year, but perhaps this other arrangement will be all right. I hope you can meet the new man that is to come and help him with any suggestions as to equipment, etc.

Dr. Ward of our Board is in Shanghai and I shall see him in a few days now. I have to go down on the 27th and am supposed to be there until the 11th of May, but hope to be able to leave the National Christian Conference before the end as I do not want to miss so much of the work here at this time.

You will, of course, realize the financial difficulties we will be in before the end of this term, as our fees were largely taken up with paying bills and overdraft, and as there will be no more income from fees till September, the summer will be a very hard time for us unless we can get funds in hand. Mr. Akerstrom tells me that we are overdrawn at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank about \$9,000 Mex., but have a credit at the Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank of about \$3,000. The largest outstanding bill is \$6,000 Mex. which we owe the Associated Mission Treasurers for travel of yourself and the Owens and some other small bills. They are asking us that we pay this as soon as convenient, but we do not have any funds at present with which to do it.

I will be sending you in a few days a statement of student fees for the school year 1921-1922, which I think will be rather encouraging. Everybody seems to think that we shall be overcrowded next fall and will have to have a waiting list of those who pass the entrance examinations. I hope that this is the case. It depends of course upon the political situation. I think actual fighting has not yet started between Wu Pei-fu and Chang Tso-lin, but every indication is that they will be fighting soon. Whether or not Nanking and Chekiang become involved depends a good deal on how fighting in the North goes when they do actually get to fighting, but I would not be at all surprised if before Commencement we had to close up and let the students get away. However, no one seems to be very anxious about the situation here yet.

With very kindest regards and best wishes,

Cordially yours,

A. J. Bowen.

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April 25, 1922.

Dr. Stephen Duggan,  
Institute of International Education,  
419 W. 117th St.,  
New York City, U. S. A.

My dear Dr. Duggan:

Miss Gunther and Miss Balderston have just been in to call, and Miss Gunther suggested that I write to you somewhat along the line I have just been talking with her, namely, the necessity of our American colleges holding Chinese students up to a higher standard of scholarship. It frequently happens in many of our best institutions that Chinese students (and, I presume, other foreign students) are not held exactly to the standards that obtain for American students. They are a little more lenient with them and inclined to let them through more easily on account of difficulties of language and other considerations. I am sure that you will appreciate that such a policy, if it is followed, can have only a bad result upon the student himself, and upon American education in general.

I am sure it would be very much better for many Chinese students not to be encouraged to spend so much time in working for their Doctor's degree. Many of them are not the type of men or do not have the type of mind that the very highly specialized work for the Doctor's degree requires, and very often their striving for degrees of one kind or another induces them to stay on year after year in America. With very few exceptions I think Chinese students should not be in America for more than three years.

And I think our American colleges and universities should also seek to discourage young men from going to America too early, and should try to encourage them to get their college work, at least, in China. I am glad to say that most of our men that go to the States now go after graduating and getting a B. A. degree (which is granted by the Regents of the University of the State of New York), and not a few of them do not go until after one or two years of actual experience. We urge upon every one of them to not only graduate from the University here, but also to get out into society and do something and learn more

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Dr. Stephen Duggan - 2

April 25, 1922.

about Chinese life and how to do something before they go onto further study. We know of instances where young men who had not finished even the Middle School here have gone to America and entered freshman or even sophomore year. One of our students in the Middle School some years ago, who was not a graduate of the Middle School, entered freshman class at the University of Illinois, and I think this happens rather frequently.

We are hoping to have Professor Coulter, of Western Reserve, with us, beginning this fall, for his sabbatical year. We have been most fortunate in such men who have been with us the last four or five years. Dr. Downey, of the University of Minnesota, was with us a year and a half and rendered a very conspicuous service. Dr. C. W. Woodworth, of the Department of Entomology of the University of California, spent his sabbatical year here; Dr. Perrin, of Boston University, spent part of his year here; Dr. Holgate, of Northwestern University, has been spending his sabbatical year with us, and Dr. Hubbard, of Oberlin, spent about two months with us in special lectures. These men appealed very much to the Chinese students. Their age and experience and the new and fresh messages that they bring are an inspiration to the students, and they are also very helpful to our own faculty in many directions, so we appreciate very much indeed the very splendid work your Bureau is doing for China.

Very cordially yours,

President.

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COPY

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Peking - April 26, 1922.

My dear Mr. Dean:

I submitted your communication of April 13th, with the accompanying minutes of the meeting of the Committee of the China Council held March 2, 1922, from which I read aloud pages 21 and 22, to the American Advisory Committee for Famine Relief in China at their meeting held here yesterday, the 25th, instant.

The Committee has within the last two months recommended considerable appropriations for famine relief and prevention, and these have been approved and authorized by the Committee in New York with the exception of the last, for their action on which a sufficient time has not elapsed. The balance of the fund, therefore, will be considerably less than is assumed in the minutes of the Committee.

The American Advisory Committee for Famine Relief is now giving earnest consideration to the disposal of this balance. I hope that in the end, whether directly or indirectly, the Nanking University and the Peking University will be called upon to render service through the agency of their experts in forestry and agriculture in the cause of famine prevention. I think, however, I ought to notify you in advance that in my opinion the Committee, if it adopts this policy, will recommend that equal sums be put at the disposal of the two universities. I feel justified in giving you unofficially this intimation in advance with the view to checking any false expectations that may have arisen among the friends of the institution. I am not, however, authorized to make any communication on the subject, nor indeed can this Committee make any communication since any program it makes out will be merely a recommendation to the Committee in New York with whom final action rests.

With all good wishes for the success of your work, I am,  
My dear Mr. Dean,

Very sincerely yours,

Jacob Gould Schurman.

Mr. J. Lossing Buck, Acting Dean,  
College of Agriculture and Forestry,  
University of Nanking,  
Nanking, China.

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New York,  
April 26, 1922.

President Arthur J. Bowen,  
University of  
Nanking, China.

Dear Dr. Bowen:-

I fear you are going to find me a very unsatisfactory correspondent. I can plead an alibi in part because of having no office or help to take care of the correspondence. I am not interested, however, so much in the alibi as in getting more regular reports over to you, and shall try to do so.

Minutes of the last Trustees meeting have gone to you from Dr. Eric North, and will be self-explanatory. The meeting was very satisfactory for the things handled and as arranged for. There was not a large attendance as you will see by the minutes, but there was a good spirit in the meeting. Dr. North handled the matters in a splendid way, having all letters and documents at hand if anything needed explanation.

Before taking up the questions in your letter touching this question of the meeting of Trustees and Finance Committee, I wish to report on some of the outside interests that bear less directly on our work.

I was over to Plainfield for Sunday speaking in the morning at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church on China, and preached in the evening. There was a very hearty response to the talk in the morning. I left there Sunday night and went up to Schenectady to speak at a union campaign which the Committee of Reference and Counsel had arranged to bring together people of the Baptist, Methodist, Dutch Reformed, Presbyterian Churches, etc. Frank Bible had arranged the campaign and had about two hundred men sitting at luncheon on Monday, which was to be addressed by Dr. William I. Chamberlain and myself. They had all the churches full morning and evening on Sunday and they had a women's meeting in the afternoon and evening of Monday. It was a union campaign of men and women of all the churches that cared to unite and I think it was a great success..

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They plan to put campaigns like that on in the fall in ten of the large cities, which will provide for us one of the very best platforms.

At Albany I called on Dr. Downing in regard to the B.D. and M.A. and M.S. degrees. A new chancellor of the Regents has been inaugurated - Dr. Graves. Dr. Downing wanted me to meet him; I found him very cordial and found that we had some very good mutual friends. I had the panorama picture, catalogs, etc., and he was surprised and delighted with the work that we were doing at Hanking. I merely referred to the B.D. arrangement and the Master's; he thought it was perfectly regular and that there would be no difficulty, but would like to have the matter handled through Dr. Downing. Dr. Downing asked that I prepare a statement, officially sealed by the Trustees, making the request and stating the basis for it. He said there would be no question about granting the B.D., but they could not grant the degree in the same meeting at which they established the authority and basis, so you see the regular red tape will involve some delay. You can, however, assure Mr. Feng that he will be given the B.D. and I think it would be perfectly right to have him wear cap and gown at your commencement. Just as our boys have to wait for some time for their diploma, so he will have to wait. Dr. Downing was not quite right but thought that we wanted the right to confer honorary M.A. and M.S. degrees. I assured him that we were not now interested in honorary M.A.'s and M.S.'s, but we did want to grant M.A. and M.S. in course. I was given to understand by him that if all the proper requirements were met, there would be no question about granting the degrees. I had considerable discussion with him on the matter of honorary degrees and have a hunch that I shall be able to persuade him of the wisdom of granting us that power jointly with the Regents. It became clear to me that the hitch was in his own mind and his difficulties, which were revealed in the conversation were such as we can answer. I think it is better, however, to keep clear to the right of granting the B.D. and M.A. and M.S. and the basis of granting, and when these matters are cleared to take up the issue on the honorary degrees again.

Was very glad to have a pleasant visit with Dr. Graves, the Chancellor, and he seemed unusually interested and cordial.

In going to Schenectady on Monday I had to forego the meeting of the Finance Committee, of which Cory was chairman, and which was called for Monday afternoon. It was called after I had made the agreement to go to Schenectady and I did not see how I could break that engage-

ment. I hope to have a copy of the Minutes of the Finance Committee to mail with this letter. It is not prepared as yet. They decided to approve the amended budget; to approve of an outline of items for a campaign which agreed with the program recommended by the Board of Managers. I prepared a statement on the housing situation, copy of which I am mailing you herewith. They were not prepared to take this up in this Finance meeting, but thought it best to hold it over until Mr. Speer and Mr. Carter's return. They will be back in New York about the 15th of May. I wish I could have conferred with you before drawing up the statement of plan as recommended in that letter. I drew up the letter in response to the suggestion of Dr. Eric North and reviewed the plan in outline with him and it seemed to meet with his approval. Mr. Scott thought it was a fair way out of our dilemma; Cory was afraid of the demands a little. I believe the plan will meet with your approval. It takes hold of the question radically and if it has the support of you and the men on the field in the missions I believe it will be carried out eventually here. I believe it is very important to go at the matter in that way. It will always seem easier to the Boards to have me go out and find the money from some friend or individual, rather than contributed from the Boards, but that way would not seem so easy for the Presbyterian constituency, and I believe the plan outlined is more equitable and better for cooperation and union than the other method. I cannot review further the actions taken at the Finance Committee until I have the Minutes. I am enclosing a copy of the Trustees meeting of April 14. I supposed a copy had gone immediately to you but learned that none had been sent to China so I secured this copy from Dr. North's office. You will note that the meeting was not largely attended. Dr. North was ill with a heavy cold and so was unable to be present. The matters were handled as recorded in a very prompt, cheerful way.

You will note the Finance Committee on page 2, T-47. We shall have to use a Finance Committee often instead of a full meeting of the Trustees, and I believe it will be a more satisfactory way, if they develop courage adequate to our program. You will note T-50 voted that the Executive Committee and Finance Committee in joint session be authorized to determine what the increased proportion should be, and to put their action with full statement of facts before the co-operating boards. This matter was considered at the Finance Committee last Monday, the 24th. I hoped they might undertake what we asked - an increase of \$2,000 a year (Gold). That they did not do, but agreed to recommend an increase of \$500 Gold in 1922, beginning July 1st, and \$1,000 Gold in 1923. This is not adequate but was all that the Committee had the vision and courage for at

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that time in view of the present financial stress in the churches. Agreements were put through the Trustees for the grants for the Language School. In the case of the Presbyterians and Baptists I think they were conditioned upon the funds being raised specially within the constituency for that purpose. Mr. Kean did excellent work in presenting the proposition to the Trustees and has made some effort toward securing the funds. I will do what I can to cooperate with him, but the primary responsibility must rest on his shoulders while here.

Please note the property account deficit in the statement made by Dr. Eric North. It was very clear to them that there was \$35,000 Mex. uncovered; it is clear to me with the other possible obligations coming that there will be a good deal more. There seemed to be a disposition in the Trustees to turn over all the deficit to me personally. I told them that was not my understanding in coming home; that something would have to be done to meet it through the co-operating societies. I hope that out of the over \$200,000 Gold Famine Funds in the Methodist Board some cash grant may be assigned toward the deficit accumulated by the Agricultural Department, which is the most effective indirect famine relief work there is in China. There is nothing to report in that line.

You will be very much interested in the plans for a joint administrative office. My attitude toward that was much more cheerful when I learned that the amount of \$6,000 had been undertaken by the co-operating boards for the first year, etc. With such help we can make a co-operative joint office effective. I have been without office help, but have in mind a woman who can take on the work and do it very satisfactorily if the position appeals to her. Nothing was done in regard to the Educational Commission's Report. Peking and Shantung have had discussions continuously and strenuously since the report was prepared; the final outcome seems to be that Peking and Tsinan will not amalgamate. Yale is to discuss the matter strenuously at the home of Samuel Thorne this coming Saturday and Sunday, and it remains to be seen how far they will go. They are even much more exercised than Peking and Tsinan. I think you and I could join in the doxology that the honors of these discussions is this time in other quarters, and East China can wait until after other centers have got through with theirs. A great deal of Board psychology and Church psychology and Chinese psychology and missionary psychology will be developed and evidenced before the East China Federated University needs to be put on the map.

The pressure for payment of bills and accounts over here is such that the Trustees feel concerned that the authorization should come through you and the treasurer. I believe it would be well for orders for stuff for the hospital

0155

to be also put on file at our treasurer's office as well as sent by the Superintendent of the Hospital.

With the plan for a union office I hope that we can get Moss here to carry on the office work; then we will be in a position to go forward.

I have now a copy of the Minutes of the Finance and Executive Committees.

You will note the plan for home allowances, children allowances, furlough, rent allowance, medical. We had no definition of policy in all these matters and this was bound to work out difficulties. The plan proposed will increase our budget, but I believe we cannot hold our men to less than an average of the boards.

Reisner has done very good work while here. He has understood the relations of the boards exceptionally well and has cooperated with them in a constructive way. He is working on the sericultural building, which is going along about as rapidly as we would like. His main hope is in the grant of famine funds and if that comes through will be of the greatest importance in the development of our whole work. They are booked to sail the 12th of August.

I learned from Greene that they passed our request as follows: One-half of \$90,000 Mex. up to a sum of \$27,000 Gold and renewed the \$9,250 grant a year for another five years, and made it conditional only upon the co-operating societies continuing their former grant of \$11,750, and not upon our employing so many doctors and nurses. Will enclose copy of the action. I wish they had made the grant equal; however, we will use all they give us and more too.

We are still looking for a place in New York City - an apartment. Rents are terrific. We will have to pay \$125 to \$130 a month for very small rooms. The business outlook is improving. I think our chances for a good campaign and achieving things are not bad. What opportunity I will have in the churches remains to be seen. Your letter to Dr. Ward was splendid.

With heartiest regards to all the men, as ever,

Yours,

P.S. Am very grateful for copy of the Summer School Prospectus, which is splendid. I am sure Sie is doing a fine piece of work there.

JEW:HBB  
ENCLOSURES

0156

April 26, 1922.

President A. J. Bowen,  
Nanking, China.

My dear Bowen:-

There are so many things in your good letters - two good ones that arrived on April 17th, which have not been taken up in my replies.

I have not talked over with Mr. Reisner about that land formerly secured by Dr. Butchard as a residence for Mrs. Meigs. I will write you again after seeing Mrs. Meigs and Mr. Teachout. I feel if Mrs. Meigs and the mission want that site that we should raise no question about it. To my mind it is of infinitely greater importance to secure land covered by their chapel and the buildings next the hospital and I do hope that that can be carried out while Alex. Paul is there.

You would certainly have a rushing time with the two conventions and all the demands upon you and with attention to the big anti-Christian demonstration and procession, if reports in the U.S. papers have any significance.

Things are shaping up encouragingly here. I believe in the process of time we can get all our forces together and can accomplish something mighty worth while for the University.

Cordially yours,

JEW  
HBB

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Shanghai  
May 2

P.S. A Proctor & I had a "session" when I was in Shanghai. He says he hasn't yet dared to present to the Mission the statement you made out for their "share" in our work - the Mission wouldn't have received it & it was not clear, especially the item of \$12,000 rent for Agr. Bldgs. He & White were to go over it & then they go over it with Franklin & then Franklin & Proctor go over it with me (they came up to Hankow) so I am going to try & go over it as well as I can with ~~the~~ Buck & see what we can do. We have to make a case O.K. both with the Mission & with ~~Proctor~~ Franklin. This month & 1st 2 wks in May are going to be hectic O.K. Y A/B

Shanghai  
Wed May 30<sup>th</sup> 22  
2<sup>12</sup> pm. in  
conference

Dear William,  
Reesner,  
Clemens.

The National X'n  
Conf. opened yesterday 3 PM. with a  
good gift of well come fodder. Our  
alumnus Mr Hsu spoke well to  
represent the 2 governments of this Prov.  
& the Shanghai Officials. Most of the  
morning was taken with devotional  
service, adopting rules of order &  
electing officers. Outside of their  
doubts last so that Bsp. Graves  
had to preside during the adoption  
of Rules of Order, all went well &  
as the Com. on Arrangement  
had planned. Bsp. Graves was  
not a happy chairman - it was  
difficult having to translate every-  
thing & no official interpreter on  
deck. K.T. Chung did as well as he could  
for Bsp. Graves but didn't satisfy the  
Chinese - couldn't get him, so they  
finally got David Yü & L. Foster &  
it went better. Dr. Cheng Chung-yü  
address after elected chairman (careful  
prepared both in Chinese & Eng.) was very  
fine. I hope you can read it later.

In the meantime <sup>2</sup> 1922  
Editorial in the China Press  
Prof. Hugh White's outburst - not  
the 1st in the Press ~~but~~ the  
last week or so - & probably not the  
last. He has circulated all of the  
Chinese delegate with a Chinese  
brochure attacking the C.C. & Robert  
- but it is so false & ridiculous  
that it will do no harm. He is I  
think,  $\frac{1}{2}$  or  $\frac{3}{4}$  crazy & put out a  
perfect crazy attack, quite like a  
half educated & entirely misinformed  
Chinese of the worst type - like the  
unsigned letter they some-  
times write, that the Council put  
it out in his name etc.

The <sup>Printed</sup> Report of the Ed. Commission came  
out Monday, & no doubt you know it  
then. The Advisory Council of the  
East China Area met last Sat. but  
it was pretty ~~dis~~ disappointing so far  
as going forward on recommend-  
ations & actions taken while the  
Commission was in Shanghai. It was de-  
cidedly reactionary & so far as I  
could feel we are back about where  
we were 2-3 years ago so far as  
a large union or a better or real

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Co-ordination of work in 1922.  
What I feared, when I knew the Ed. Com.  
had left out all (or nearly all) of the  
specific recommendations for Co-ordination  
would take place, apparent is taking  
place! Each plan to go on  
before with independent plan. It  
now depends on the Advisory Council  
to work out the co-ordination & we  
know how slow & unauthoritative they will  
be. Of course it will not great effect  
as the Com. did definitely recommend  
that the School of Supervisors of Ed. be  
in Nanking, & all will not oppose that.  
The most important thing the meeting  
did was to affirm the Constitution (as  
worked out when we met in Shear, when  
you were here) & appoint a no. of Com-  
mittee to work on the various problems  
involved. In the meeting of the National  
Assoc. of Colleges & Universities, we had a  
good meeting but didn't do anything of  
very great importance.

Dr. Franklin & I are planning to run  
up to Nanking Sat. night over Sunday &  
return Monday Am. (Sunday night train)  
He has to sail 2 days after Conf. is over  
& so this is our chance to get together  
in Nanking. I will go over with him  
the matter of the post. "share" in the  
advance needed by the Univ.

4.

1922

P.C. Chao, Goodnow, is now speaking  
on the strength & the weakness of the  
Church in China, - a good address  
& fair. W.K.S. him is to follow with  
the environment of the Church Ch.  
Geo. Davis who is at W. Janewoods  
with me (I sat there & sleep at XN  
int. Socy.) heard last night from  
Peking that the Peking Fund  
and Com. had recommended  
or approved of the Bods. granting  
to the U. of Nanking (& Peking Univ?)  
\$20,000 gold per year for 10 years.  
Also if there are other definite  
things we can do in addition to  
what we can do with the 20,000  
per yr. then they will likely grant  
funds for that in addition.

This may be far from what  
you & Reesner then had hoped  
but on the whole I think it  
is pretty good and will enable us  
to do all we can start immediately.  
Just what you will want to do  
on this basis I do not know  
but think it must be along

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5. 1922

the lines you defined, recommended & on the basis of which no doubt the grant has been made.

[Now Rev Chia yü hui, Nanking Sunday School (speaking on behalf of Chinese Church)]

② Just how much you will feel you can start on immediately you must decide there. I hope it will include

① 2 Foreign & 2 Chinese for staff for 1 year & exp.

|                                  |             |     |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-----|
| 1 Foreigner will take, 1 yr. Sal | 1300        | fld |
| Travel                           | 500         | "   |
| Home                             | 4500        | "   |
| Language                         | 100         | "   |
| outfit                           | 300         | "   |
|                                  | <u>6700</u> | "   |

|                                     |             |     |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----|
| 1 Chinese, 1 year Salary @ \$500 mo | 6000        | fld |
| Home                                | 2000        | "   |
|                                     | <u>3000</u> | "   |
|                                     | <u>6000</u> | "   |

& this would explain your 20,000 for 1st yr. We ought to get something out of it for overhead & land but that's cant as the men to do work are most important for you to get while you both are there. If one of the foreigners were single that would

leave sufficient <sup>6</sup>leeway **1922** the 1st  
year. We shall get into difficulty  
if we spend all the Army  
grant for men. The total cost  
of their work, not merely salary,  
should come out of the grant  
for the U.S.N.M. haven't any other  
fund to draw upon for their  
operating expenses. No doubt a  
good deal of field work - travel  
& investigation & experimentation  
should be a part of the work &  
that should be covered. If we had  
houses for them it would leave  
us with enough for salaries &  
for operating expenses, but with  
the absolute necessity of providing  
from the grant houses for every  
man gotten out on the junk, it  
doesn't leave much leeway for  
the 1st 3-4 years when we are getting  
the men out. Of course all such  
"equipment" will be permanent & of  
great & lasting val. to the U.S.N.M. but ob-  
viously we can't over-emphasize the  
setting of houses etc. and be entirely  
honest in the handling of this  
grant. It is for Permanent Home.

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over 7.

1922

relief & must be administered entirely  
toward that end, & by no species  
sort of reasoning, manipulated to  
build up the University of Newark.  
This is a fundamental principle  
behind our use of this money, of  
course. That there will be some  
permanent equipment (Houses, etc.)  
fall to the Univ. is inevitable under  
the circumstances, & without  
this equipment from this fund we  
couldn't undertake the task, but  
that "hoorah" must be incidental  
& accidental & by no means any  
object in our securing this grant.

Now I don't know as I can say  
more as to how we should use  
this \$20,000 per year. You there  
must shape up the exact program  
for the Univ. "He that is faithful  
in lesser gift, will get more."  
(Proverbs 97<sup>3</sup>) I hope that you  
all & Buck will not be too much  
disappointed in the smallness of  
the gift.

Bp. Root now gives the Report of  
the work of the Continental Com.  
Hope Hugh White keeps it!!  
(over)

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2301

7 Pm

Well, the Conf. has  
been A.I. OK. & the  
Chinese have shown up  
Duff. Cheng Chingyi  
vs Bp. Gore as Chairman  
is incomparably best.

There is a splendid  
spirit among the Chinese  
& foreigners too, except  
the Hugh White, Woodbridge  
Crestbury H. Wood gang.  
& I guess they will lay low  
OK. Hope next week  
from Hanking in day or  
2 that came in last  
night from U.S.

Write often

As ever  
Yours  
Yarrow

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May 3, 1922.

Mr. A. J. Bowen, LL.D.,  
President, University Of Nanking,  
Nanking, China.

Dear Bowen:

I have dictated a fuller and more complete letter of my conference with Mr. Green and Mr. Embrie. In a word, Dr. Monroe recommended that they make a big grant in aid on Pre-Medical to Southeastern. The C.M.B. have asked Mr. Embrie to go over and investigate. I raised the question that if they gave to Southeastern before they gave to us, their action could be misunderstood by the Chinese public and should be misconstrued as detrimental to us.

I have asked Mr. Embrie to meet and to confer with you upon his arrival in Nanking. Thus hurriedly to get this mail to you probably by the same boat upon which he goes. I hope you can meet him with an invitation to be your guest while in Nanking, and have him see things sympathetically. Thomson and Dr. Hamilton, Sarvis and others could help to make this situation clear. Let him meet our strong Chinese on the faculty, Chen, Sai, Shein, Ip and others. Right impressions and right understanding are exceedingly important.

All's going fine with us here, as ever

Yours,

JW:LB

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TRANSFER

May 4, 1922

President Arthur J. Bowen,  
Nanking University,  
Nanking, China.



My dear Doctor Bowen:

I enclose herewith two copies each of the Minutes of the Trustees of April 14, 1922, and of the Joint Session of the Executive and Finance Committees of the Trustees of April 24, 1922.

I am not sending extra copies of these Minutes to the Treasurer on the field and to the Secretary of the Managers for distribution to the Managers because I think it is a very real question as to whether it is desirable to transmit all these Minutes to so many; and some of the Minutes contain actions that refer only to operations here; and when, as you know, Minutes as such are never clear without interpretation being attached to them. My thought is, also, that it is more expensive to have these Minutes duplicated here than it is on the field and that we will leave it to your judgment as to how far such distribution should go.

You will note that a quorum was not present at the meeting of April 14, and that the actions will have to be ratified by a later meeting. Nevertheless there is no reason why you should not proceed on the only ones involving immediate action on the field - namely, T-51 and T-60.

You will note that T-51 means that notification should be issued by the Nanking Language School or by the University in its behalf to all Missions who send students to the School, that beginning with the school year 1922-23 a rent of \$100 local currency for academic residential year will be charged to each resident in the School dormitory or in houses in the community, this rent to be paid to the Language School; and that the School will reimburse at the same rate the Treasurers of the Missions in whose houses students are in residence.

2d. To accumulate a building fund for the care of the housing of the students, an additional charge known as the property fund charge of \$200 local currency will be made for each student in the School, subject to the following provision.

0168

namely, that for each Board supplying capital for the building program of the Mankang Language School, the property fund charge shall be diminished by 10% of the total amount paid in on such capital up to the beginning of said term. You will find these actions clearly stated in the Minutes of the Executive Committee of the Trustees, December 27, E-38, E-39.

You will note, of course, that these charges are in addition to the present charges. Any explanatory statements that may be needed to make the matter clear to the Missions and to explain the conditions justify this action, you will of course make in the announcement that will be sent out. It is desirable <sup>through your</sup> statement, E-40, namely, "that as soon as funds are in hand for the completion of the buildings required, the charges for the property fund will no longer be made."

*I am enclosing a copy of what we are sending to the Board here!*

The second item to which your attention should be directed is T-60 which indicates that the Treasurer here will pay bills incurred on the field only when they are accompanied by a requisition signed by the President of the University or the Treasurer, or in their absence the person designated by them, but that pending the time necessary for this action to reach the field, the Treasurer of the Trustees will be authorized to pay bills on requisition of the signature of the Superintendent of the Hospital.

The importance of this matter is indicated not only by the embarrassments caused here when bills are presented without accompanying authorization but also by a new book issued by the General Education Board entitled "College and University Finance", a copy of which I am arranging to have sent to you. This is a most important document and worthy of very careful study. I think there is much in it that will be of immediate value to our Mission Universities with reference to accounting and financial practice. I will be writing you more about this later.

You will note by T-65 that the revised Budget received from the field was approved, subject to adjustment on items of furlough expense covered in the correspondence with the Treasurer.

With reference to action E-71, you will note that it has been discovered since this action was taken, that there was probably no ~~form~~ schedule with reference to some of these matters upon the field. This, however, is the schedule which was followed subject to a more extended examination of the desirable practice both here and on the field and which time consideration of the revision of this will be given.

Faithfully yours,

EMN  
JL

0169

May 5th, 1922.

Rev. A. J. Bowen, D. D.,  
University of Nanking,  
Nanking, China.

My dear Dr. Bowen:

This is probably the last time that I as Assistant Treasurer of Nanking University will have occasion to write to you, as Mr. Carter, with Mr. Speer, is expected in New York within a fortnight. I am glad to have had an opportunity to take a small part in helping with the Institution here at the home-base during the absence of Mr. Speer and Mr. Carter. It has, of course, been unfortunate that during the absence of the President and Treasurer of the Trustees the infelicitous financial difficulties should have come to the forefront in the affairs of the University.

(1) We have just sent the following cablegram:

"Inculcate Shanghai (China)

PFLNPIXENS YVOUDABYUD YPCASOAGAF

Translation: \$9,250.00 American Gold is available for Hospital at University of Nanking China Medical Board of Rockefeller Foundation Year 1922

Dwight H. Day."

The China Medical Board has made its payment \$9,250. gold toward the University Hospital for the present calendar year, considering this as an advance payment until "we have word at the end of the year to the effect that all the conditions have been fulfilled." Please see that the report upon the fulfillment of their conditions is sent to them at the earliest practicable date covering the year 1922. This latest sum is their appropriation C.M. 2575.

Dr. Williams urged that this money be cabled out to the field to relieve the financial situation and to release funds for the hospital which it might wish to use immediately.

(2) The China Medical Board appropriation C.M. 2137 for the current expenses of the Hospital 1921, which they made several months ago as an "advance", they instruct us can now be considered as a "payment", as they have received word from you that the conditions of their appropriation for the year 1921 have been met.

To reiterate, the China Medical Board has made two payments of \$9,250. gold each within a few months, the former as

Dr. A. J. Bowen

- 2 -

May 5th, 1922.

a payment of their appropriation for 1921, the latter as an advance on account of appropriation for 1922, both of these for the current expenses of the University.

(3) We received on May 3rd from Mr. George A. Flimpton of 70 Fifth Avenue, New York City, a check for \$525.00 gold which will appear on our statement to you as of June 1st, 1922.

I now report the matter for your information and will quote Mr. Flimpton's letter to me in full in order that you may see the definite designations which he makes of this gift, which I understand is to cover expenditures already made, with the exception of a small tablet which is to be placed in the guest room of Severance Hall saying that it is the gift of Mrs. George A. Flimpton. Mr. Flimpton's letter of May 2nd, is as follows:

"I am enclosing my check for \$525.00. Of this \$93.68 Mexican is to pay for the transferring of two examination halls from their original location to the grounds of the University of Nanking, and \$321.40 Mexican is for the fitting up in Chinese fashion of the guest room in Severance Hall. There is to be a tablet in the room saying that it is the gift of Mrs. George A. Flimpton, so I have included an additional \$25.00 to pay for this little tablet. These figures were given to me by Mr. Williams."

The Trustees are planning some special financial arrangement for Dr. Williams who is at considerable extra expense while living with his family in New York City. The extra expenditures on account of Dr. Williams and Mr. Reiser, plus payments of home and other allowances for Mr. and Mrs. Clemons, Mr. and Mrs. Owens, and Miss Wright, will take a large part of the regular current income of the Trustees from constituent Boards thru their quarterly payments.

The Trustees are asking the Boards to increase their contributions to the University at the rate of \$1,000. gold annually beginning July 1, 1922. The Presbyterian Board at its latest meeting, May 1st, voted to do this and made the necessary appropriations to cover its increased expenditure on this account.

With best wishes for the Institution, and kindest personal regards to you and other friends at Nanking, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Assistant Treasurer

GTS:M  
Copy to Field Treasurer  
Copy to Dr. E. M. North

0171

Shanghai May 6/22

My dear Williams, <sup>over</sup> Well, I am all packed up ready to join Dr Franklin for Nanking tonight. We go up on the Night train & he returns tomorrow night. I am not planning to return for the last 4 days. Dr Franklin will preach at the 10<sup>30</sup> Am. service & in the afternoon for the Foreign service. We have all been so rushed here that it was impossible to get any conference, but this will give a good visit, & we will try & go over the financial problem & their further co-operation, their "share" & the proposed school for training of Administrators or Supervisors of Education - & their "share" in it. Hitherto they will not go in equally with us on the advanced budget (\$4000 more add'l.) but certainly they should take the same proportionate share that they have in the rest of the U. - 3/5th. They have 3 men now & we have 5. On the Budget they have \$3000 & we have \$6000, i.e. 1/2. I will write you Monday & Tues giving the substance of our talks, or rather conclusions. Your 1st letter from N.Y. came yesterday - back from Nanking & it was fine. But it is too bad you had so many & much misunderstanding to clear up. I was not aware of the Doan " & the cause for it. He is to be in Nanking after the Conf. & I will have a good visit with him. He is to preach the following Sunday. Ward is here & will be in Nanking after the Conf. & I will go over matters with him too. You probably will see Dr Franklin before you hear from me re. his visit, as he said almost immediately after Conf. Ward will be out for a month yet. It is fine the

7 1922  
way you cleared up things with Dr. & Mr. North  
& the others. I do hope Dr. North will be more  
cordial & helpful. He is getting old & his spirit  
"set" & rigid in his attitudes, so do not let him  
get on your nerves. I am sorry that anything I  
said or wrote gave him the idea that I thought  
you were taking any undue credit for financing  
the Univ. The credit is you but likely it is not  
very wise to emphasize that with Dr. North. It is  
fine that they have just paid in the 1922-23 in-  
voice - \$5000 & this shows Dr. North's being with us  
& doing all he can to help in the crisis. I  
do not think they have lost confidence in our  
financing yet, but we must be very careful in  
the future or they will. If we could only get  
caught up, our 1922 Budget would come out O.K.  
but we started 1 full term's fees short &  
so the spring term's fees, not paid up Bank  
overdrafts & most bills; then we began al-  
most at once to over draw again for  
current expenses. By June we will be away  
beyond our borrowing (overdraft) capacity  
at the Bank's again unless funds come in the meantime.

I am really anxious about Clemo's going  
immediately into work at Washington. You know how  
conscientious he is & how many hours he will put  
on all his work to make it better perfect, & I fear  
this added burden & worry will pull him  
still further down. By all means make some  
Doctor order him off for complete rest

1922

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for the summer. Then By All Means  
keep him in Am for the full year  
if humanly possible. If not possible,  
for the whole year, then certainly till Jan. 1st.  
It will be folly to hold him out till fall after  
taking on the Washington work immediately on  
arrival in U.S. No Board or St. should permit it.  
We will get along O.K. Remember he has been  
out much overtime to begin with & he needs & must  
take the full year. ALSO by no means let  
him turn back his Wash. salary or his  
Missy. salary. It is his & he needs it. Both of  
them ought to have \$500 for personal out-  
fit & replenishment & so I do hope you can  
make him see the correctness of keeping what  
he earns in Wash. as well as his salary.

Owens reached Fresno Ok. & would be home in  
few days. Now a word of the Nat. Xn Conf. It is  
going splendid—beyond the hopes of any of  
us. There is the fight & spirit among the Chinese  
& among the Missyos. In fact it is a real Rev-  
olution to Chinese & Missyos. alike: to the  
Chinese, to see the willingness & eagerness of the  
Missyos to concede their conclusion & to agree  
to what they desire; & to the Missyos, to see the  
quality of their leadership, for they are running  
the show & no one full a prejudice

0174

1922: Chinese & Foreign, L. G.

of Domestic. We all sit mixed together & they speak so fully & frankly & so frequently to any one; they are thinking out the organization to replace the Continuation Com. - National Christian Council is proposed. They are not yet in agreement - or even beyond the "danger" point, but I believe it will be worked out to the satisfaction of all. W. H. Harte & C. J. M. & Bible Union want 3 doctrinal clauses for the members of the Council to "subscribe" to (1) The deity of Christ; (2) His atoning work; (3) The integrity & authority of the scriptures. It is reported that the C. J. M. will not join in, if these points are left out - but I anticipate a compromise & a settlement agreeable to all. Some e.g. R. K. Evans etc propose that all (rather than a majority) of the Council be Chinese with Missions in if they want as "advisors". I don't think the Church would want this - it certainly is not their attitude. Dr J. H. Oldham (Int. Nat. Rev. of Missions London) made, in my judgment the Best address yet delivered - ~~most~~ not excepted - last night on the general subject of a National XN Conf. Read it when you can. Cheng Chung yin's Report (Comm. III) on the Message of the Chinese Ch. is splendid & no one disagreed with it, even H. White, so far as I know. By all signs now the Conf. is going to mark the beginning of a new era in XN & Church work in China.

0175

1922

and has needed much water work in  
Conferences, I think. The Church has some  
great leaders, despite to the contrary.

Also a word re the so called War  
in the North. We have apparently smashed  
Chang flat & Chang's men are fleeing &  
disorganized & Chang is reported to have  
retired - fled to Mukden while the going  
was good. Some of the papers seem to fear that  
his disorganized troops will try & loot Tientsin  
so all Foreign soldiers are on guard & kept  
away from the city. Apparently We is rising the  
victor: what next? Same old story, or  
We starting a better day for all China??  
No one knows of course.

Show this to Reimer & if you think well  
to Mr or Mrs Clemens. We are powerful glad  
to hear from you. We will hold to the  
Budget as nearly as we can & where we exceed in  
some points, cut off in others. The 7000 + to  
the good on Budget will help very much.  
With love to all as ever

A. J. Bowen.

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over

No. 1

Dear Bowen:  
This morning brought a good bunch of mail by some old ship that was "Lan er wen", two letters of March 25, another of March 27 and another good long one of April 3.

Dr. A. J. Bowen, M.D.,  
University of Nanking,  
Nanking, China.

Dear Bowen:

This morning brought a good bunch of mail by some old ship that was "Lan er wen", two letters of March 25, another of March 27 and another good long one of April 3.

Your letter of March 27 referred at considerably length to the Rockefeller plans of financing the pre-medical work at South Eastern. As I am just mailing a letter of some six closely typed pages on that matter, you will find that we have again been thinking very closely together, and that I have been acting as vigorously as possible under the circumstances here at this end. I have used no hard names in my conferences with the C.M.B. but I have stated the facts in a way that would suggest pretty vigorous terminology to anyone who is not in the habit of using such.

I spoke yesterday morning at the West End Church in New York on China. Chen You Kwan and a couple of other students from Columbia were present. After the services Chen You Kwan lunched with us. He seemed to feel thoroughly committed by his arrangements to go to Peking. I shall, however, have a further conversation with him. I note what you write about Mr. Ip's trunk, and I will see to that immediately. Glad to know about his marriage. He will be a very happy and settled man in the work.

Your letter of April 8 contains many very important considerations. I want to give you some of my first impressions and reactions to them, reactions that might be modified in full discussion together. First, in regard to the possibility of Mr. Wilson going to the Conference Academy, I think I can understand his feeling and his desire to do something more directly for the training of boys in China and lead them into effective work for the mission in the ministry. And since Mr. G.F. Li is principal of the Middle School, it would seem a fruitful way for Wilbur to serve the whole cause, rather than remaining with the Middle School, at which his presence might seem in some way embarrassing to Mr. Li's freedom of initiative and development.

Heretofore, the plan has seemed to in mission work for the foreign missionary to be in charge, and then when the time comes that a Chinese can be put in charge for the more experienced

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May 8, 1922.

foreigner to withdraw intirely from the work and put it up to the Chinese entirely to handle the situation. In this case, the outcome has not been uniformly successful as it might be. The work seemed sometimes to run down and then demonstrate the necessity of the foreigner to run it. To my mind a far wiser and better course would be for the experienced foreigner missionary, who through years has acquired experience and the friendly relation with the Chinese, to stand by and back the Chinese leader at the time of transition. It will not be so easy for the younger men to frankly counsel with Mr. Liu and help him with the problems as it would be for Wilbur, for whom he has a deep regard and an affection grown through years of sympathy and fellowship. Wilbur's frank, earnest way of speaking the truth in love, as I can see, will be invaluable to Mr. Liu and the problems that concern him; and it may not be possible for the younger men to do this. In the first place, they lack the long experience and insight into the Chinese field and reactions, and further lack the deeper basis of friendship and regard that would make that possible. Everything should be done to give Liu King Fu every possible backing. Of course, I have no question that Wilbur would handle the Conference Academy better than anybody else your Mission could place there, and I have no question that he would be rendering a great service to your Mission, but he has been and will be rendering a great service by continuing at the University.

I admire your courage, Captain, for grouping a good bunch of these problems together. Now, for #2, I am not altogether surprised at the Christian Missions that they should turn to Marx as the man to help them in the leadership of their Missions. He has proven his capacity for that sort of thing in his work for us. He has indefatigable energy and capacity for doing orderly work to good purpose; the splendid progress he has made in acquiring the language under heavy handicaps; his real understanding and sympathy for the Chinese; his fair judicial type of mind would enable him to work justly in relation to the Missions, but here again in this time of transition when the University is going to have a most serious period of readjustment in its relation to Chinese education and Chinese schools, we must have on our staff the man who has proven his capacity to face problems of this sort sympathetically and to work out the solution. It will be very serious for the University to lose the contribution which Marx has made in the English Department, through the training of debaters and through his real penchant for school discipline.

The Christian Missions and Board have been splendidly loyal to us in the type of men they have given us, and we can appreciate the Missions' sense of need of having this man in the more immediate work of the Missions. The University, however, is not a thing apart from the Missions and their Board; but is their Missions and Board functioning at the most effective point in building up the Church of Christ and His Kingdom in China. The University may have men who are not only strong and effective in their departments as Marx, but men who are not good team-players to build up the whole morale of the team. I do not understand how we can replace Marx.

#3 brings some very interesting information. Would it not have been interesting if the Educational Commission could

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May 8, 1922.

have sat in on that general meeting of the Medical School? I am glad that we do not have to create the problems of the Medical School in Shanghai. They will be able to generate enough problems of their own.

You will be interested in the reactions of the reports of the Educational Commission. You probably knew that Leighton Stuart and Dr. Balse and their faculties agreed to the plan of amalgamation at Tsinan and Peking into one institution. The Board and Trustees of the Peking University would not agree to the plan of amalgamation. It did not meet with the approval of the Congregationists or Methodists and only in part with the Presbyterians. It was rather hard on Peking as they seemed to be first and alone in raising the question and wisdom of such union. Wuhum Center and Yale on the field seem to accept the recommendations of the Commission as fruitful and final. I have just heard, however, that Yale at New Haven is not accepting the conclusions and will not plan to move to the Wuhum Center. One part of the scheme seems to have been to sell out all of the property of Yale at Changsha for school purposes to the Missions. As the largest Missions in Changsha, besides Yale, seems to be the Presbyterians, we may imagine how readily they could take over some two or three hundred thousand (Gold) of property. Since other centers do not take to the recommendations, it may be that they will press upon us in East China for a federated University. Since ours was to be developed later, would it not be wise for us to wait until the other centers are worked out along the lines of the recommendations? If one of the main incentives for carrying out the recommendations was the indefinite hope that the funds would be available from the Rockefeller Foundation, in the light of what we have extended on the pre-medical work with good strong assurance that we will be aided there, it might be wise for us to find out a little more definitely about these hopes from the Rockefeller Foundation, before committing ourselves to that plan.

#4 - I am glad to learn that Mr. Peterson has made a very favorable impression with you, and that there is a possibility of keeping them at Nanking for the hospital; and that there may still may be a possibility, in case he may not be selected, that Dr. Libby may be assigned there. I met a Dr. Nimmer last week who is going out to China soon and may be a possibility at Nanking.

#5 - I am greatly relieved to know that Mrs. Jones is much better and there is a possibility of their continuing their work for another five years. I earnestly hope and pray that her health may be recovered to permit of this. I am delighted to hear of the big attendance at Kan Ho Yen. That's fine. I am glad to know of the argument for the new dormitories. It gives me additional facts for my case here.

I had a fine letter from Mr. Wallace in regard to the school for the training of supervisors. I hope to have a conference with Dr. Burton and through him with Mr. Russell. I used this, as you see, in my conference with Mr. Greene and Mr. Embrie.

May 9, 1922

I must send this along and will write more fully later, but I cannot close without expressing how delightful I am with the splendid work that Mr. Sie and Mrs. Chen are doing on the alumni fund. I will get in touch with Mr. Hung in line with your letters. There are more things to write about but I hope this will catch the "Hoosier State" whose mail closes today.

I just read a fine letter from Mrs. Bowen to Mrs. Williams. So glad you have Alice back with you. She will be a great comfort to you for she is such a splendid girl.

There are plenty of problems here, but I feel greatly encouraged. I believe that God is working for us in the churches and among friends here, and I believe that Mr. Pei's good visit to Chang Tso-Lin will have a wholesome effect on the situation in China.

With affectionate regards to all of the Bowens, as ever

Yours,

JAW:LB

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I - B

I had a letter from Mr. Sie and Mrs. Chen...

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No 2

Dear Bowen: I had heard considerable of the plan that the C.M.B. were making grants to South Eastern for their pre-medical work. In my conference with Mr. Greene on the hospital, I took up the matter of pre-medical and he said they would wait until after fuller action on the Education Commission's report and they would like to wait further developments on the part of the Missions in regard to the whole situation in East China; that furthermore, Mr. Embrie was going to China to make a further study before they decided what they would do.

In the light of this I thought it was better to have a fuller and franker conference with Mr. Greene on what may be involved for us in what they do in Nanking. I called to see Mr. Greene Saturday morning, the 29th, by appointment and expressed my appreciation of their grant for the hospital and my satisfaction that it was made upon easier terms, than the 4 doctors and 4 nurses, conditions which were so difficult to meet during the time of the war. This allowed more freedom of action upon the part of the superintendent and supervisors and would make it possible to achieve better results. I said the Trustees would soon take up a plan to meet the other 45,000 Mexican and suggested if the Trustees took action giving the total amount based upon undertakings made by the cooperating Boards, would this be adequate for the C.M.B., so that they would be willing to pay as the funds were paid in by the Trustees. He said this plan would be satisfactory and they would be pleased to do it in that way. I furthermore raised the question of their current payments being made in advance as the cooperating Boards were making them. He said he thought that would be all right, but to take up the matter in detail with Miss Eggleston.

In going over the matter with Miss Eggleston, she said she had received, from Mr. Goodrich, a statement that the University had fully met conditions for 1921, and more than met them, so she would write to our Treasurer that the \$9250 denominated as an "advance" of 1921 was a "payment". Going over the need of the funds being paid in advance for current expenses, at Mr. Greene's suggestion, she said that was all right and she would ask their comptroller to send a check for \$9250 as their payment in advance for the Hospital for 1922. I have asked Mr. Scott to cable this out to you denominated hospital funds for 1922.

This, you see, clears our hospital situation very well to date. I think I sent you a copy of a letter I wrote to Dr. Hutcheson

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to this effect under date of April 27, except the capital undertakings from the Boards.

When I called on Mr. Greene Saturday, I met Mr. Embrie who is going out to China especially to look into the matter of the plan of giving aid to South Eastern and Hankai. He told me he was going and I spoke to him of the relations we had with South Eastern and what our alumni were doing there. He remarked that there was danger of schools, setting out to help the Chinese, becoming too much interested in perpetuating themselves. I remarked how loyal our alumni were to the University and he said, "Oh, yes, alumni are always loyal." This revealed to me that it was important to take up these matters, and I did with Mr. Greene, pointing out to him that what the C.M.B. did in South Eastern might have a very direct bearing on the work at the University. I pointed out that we had the utmost of good-will towards the South Eastern and that our alumni were in a position of prominence and influence in South Eastern. Mr. S. Liu was Vice-President, and Mr. Tao had organized their Summer school. Their library was under two of our men. Mr. Tsou, the head of their Agricultural Department was on our faculty for two years. Mr. Tsu Tesh-Ling, etc. etc. I asked why they were making the grant to the government educational institution. Was it because their pre-medical work was better than ours? Dr. Wilson probably did not reveal that as a fact. Mr. Greene says, "No, but because it was not nearly up to ours and needed bucking up." Then I asked would that be the construction that the South Eastern or the Chinese public would put upon the fact of their grant. Last November when the grant was proposed, announcement was made in the China Press that after the visits of Dr. Monroe and Dr. Wilson, seeing the fine quality of work of the South Eastern, they had made a recommendation that the C.M.B. would grant a building; because of the high character of their work.

If they were giving such aid in pre-medical to South Eastern and were not giving aid in pre-medical to the University, they would be acting in a way detrimental to the University as they had lead us to expect aid as soon as the Educational Commission had reported. The Educational Commission had reported and its recommendations as regards Hankai were concurred in by the missionaries consulted as well as the Commission. Mr. Greene said they were waiting until the missionary body in East China all got together, and that Mr. Embrie was going over to China to inquire into matters. I pointed out to him that the records of Missions' actions of all of the 7 Missions in East and Central China would indicate that they were together and united on University work before the C.M.B. came and any disunion resulted mostly from the University having to give up its Medical Department on account of the prospect definite assurance of the C.M.B. developing a big medical school in Shanghai at a very early date. Mr. Greene took careful notes of the points I made and said he would take them up with Dr. Vincent and Mr. Embrie.

On Monday I called up Mr. Greene to learn whether he had gone over the matter with Dr. Vincent and Mr. Embrie and he said he had not as yet had an opportunity but had dictated a memorandum with the view to conference with them. I told him that I regarded the matter of such importance that I should like to have him arrange a

May 8, 1922.

conference for me with Dr. Vincent and Mr. Embrie, at which he could be present, so that we could go over the matter. He soon arranged one for noon on Tuesday.

I met them but Dr. Vincent, owing to bad health, had not been in the office for a couple of days, did not meet with us. As I had gone over some of these points with Mr. Greene, I prefaced by stating that the relationship of the University to the institutions which the C.M.B. purposed to aid was of such character that we could not be averse to such aid. Dr. Chang Boh-Ling had been a member of our Board of Managers since 1913, a very helpful member in all matters that concerned the best work of the University, and in case of Nankai, it was a private school and had no particular relation to any Mission School in the vicinity and no question could be raised. Dr. Zuo had been a member of our Board of Managers since his return to China. That the University has sustained the friendliest relations with the South Eastern; that Dr. Z.S. Liu, alumnus of the University and five years a member of our faculty, went directly to South Eastern and was now practically Vice-President. Mr. Tao, another alumnus who had developed the Summer School, was the leading spirit in the development of the South Eastern; so was Tsu Tseh-Ling in the Department of History; so was Mr. Hong and his colleagues who had charge of their library. Mr. Chang would have charge of their athletics; Mr. Tsou, at the head of the Department of Agriculture, had been a member of our faculty; Mr. Yieh and other teachers were alumni.

Then for a time the national spirit took the form of being sensitive about any institution that had had foreign leadership and that that feeling was most acute when Dr. Monroe was in China, but that we had had such clear and definite expression of loyalty and appreciation on the part of our alumni and that Dr. Liu, Mr. Tsu and Mr. Tao realized what the University had done for them and what it had meant as an aid in the development of education in Nanking through the leadership of its alumni in South Eastern. The University of Nanking was the first to have strong Chinese leadership on its Board of Managers, the first to engage Chinese returned students and to engage more of them than any other institutions. That the University would increasingly become Chinese in personnel and administration.

Then I reviewed again the situation taken up with Mr. Greene as above as to what interpretation could be put upon the action of the C.M.B. in making the grant first to South Eastern, a government institution for pre-medical in Nanking, before they had made a grant to the University after they had promised to make a grant when we were expected to give up our Medical Department in favor of the Medical School in Shanghai. They say it was to back up South Eastern because it was so far behind. Could South Eastern accept help in that way and publish the facts? Mr. Embrie suggested that it would only depend on the attitude that the University of Nanking took, that the University could be proud of the development of South Eastern as a child and rejoice in the grant of aid given to South Eastern. I replied that the University did rejoice in South Eastern's development always and would rejoice in any aid given, but it could not publish that the aid was given because South Eastern was far behind and needed backing up, nor would South Eastern publish such a statement, but they had published and the

May 8, 1922.

Impression the public got would not be the basis upon which the C.M.B. were giving, but a very different impression, and the C.M.B. may be responsible not for what they wanted to do but what they actually did do. They wanted us to give up our pre-medical work in order to develop a big medical school in Shanghai with the cooperation of all. What they actually did do was quite different. Furthermore, now they want all missionary education to be a unit, a sort of amalgamation, and would delay any help until it was so amalgamated. I said it was of far greater importance, however, that missionary education should have friendly and cordial cooperative relations with Chinese education in every center where they were, rather than that they should give their major attention to the unification of missionary education, just as the C.M.B. have found that it was of major importance to have right relations with the Chinese education and their good-will. Mr. Embrie wanted to assure me that he and Mr. Greene of the C.M.B. were not less interested in missionary education but more and wanted to aid it.

I told him that we had extended ourselves in the development of our pre-medical work and had spent funds in the expectation that we would have aid from the C.M.B. and then he said, "Did you not do it from your own desire for higher standing?" I replied that we welcomed every aid to maintain higher standards, however, if it was not the desire to cooperate with the C.M.B. in pre-medical work, our funds would naturally have gone where the greater demands in China were for education, not in lowering of standards but in raising of standards in other lines.

The Educational Commission had recommended that the Arts and Science course in junior and senior college be continued and developed at Nanking; that the course in Agriculture and Forestry be continued and developed through junior and senior college and that in addition a school for the training of supervisors be developed at Nanking, a school for all China. I had received a letter only that day from Mr. F. H. Wallace in China, urging early attention to that school and its needed staff and equipment. They estimated that there would be required a staff of six Americans or returned students of equal training. This would involve salaries of no less than \$15,000 annually, residences at a conservative estimate of \$30,000 Gold, additional budget of \$10,000 Gold, building and equipment of not less than \$50,000 Gold, all of which the University is urged to take up immediately. If the C.M.B. aided us directly upon the pre-medical staff, current and building, it would mean no laying down upon the part of the University but simply pressing forward more immediately to meet these needs, and with such aid, moreover, that would preclude any misunderstanding on the part of the Chinese public, the University would rejoice in every aid given to South Eastern. The considerations I had mentioned, I pointed out, were not irrelevant or unimportant. Mr. Embrie said they would have these thoughts in mind and asked whom he should meet in Nanking to talk over these matters. I said, of course, that President Bowen would be there when he arrived in June or July, and I hoped he would have a full conference with you on all matters concerning the University.

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After the conference Mr. Greene invited me to lunch with him and wellunched at the East India Club. Informally during lunch other matter came up about the report of the Commission and their recommendations for North China and Central China. He wanted to know what had been done on the lower Yangste. I told him that I had no further report sent from China. At the time that the Commission was there, conferences were held and actions were taken, looking to the organizations for an "advisory council of the University and Colleges of East China." A plan was recommended that this advisory council be constituted by the President, a member of the faculty and a member of the Board of Directors, as representing each of the institutions. I told him that probably there had not been a meeting since, owing to the large interest centering in the May conference in Shanghai, which was of grave importance to the Missions. I pointed out to him the difficulty of the plan of a federated University for East China; that the idea was an English idea and had only been operated in England; that it was not natural that the Americans would be enthusiastic for it or could operate it effectively. Furthermore, that there was no English education in the lower Yangste Valley that would be a real asset in the development of the missionary education. He inquired about the Medhurt College and others. I said: "True, it nominally is a college but really a middle school." I said you will know about Dr. Main's Medical School in Hangchow with government and official sanction in Peking, but what of its standards? Mr. Greene replied, his own experience with his own reaction to Dr. Main's examining and giving diplomas to Chinese who had taken instruction from private practitioners in Ningpo, it was not a very high type of training in medicine.

I raised the question of the wisdom of undertaking new re-organizations upon new bases in China at this crucial time. For instance, would it be wise in any way to weaken the University at Nanking in its present position of influence and stimulus in government education, in order to build up a new center in Shanghai? Was it not more important that missionary institutions in each center should give their attention to more definite and cooperative relations to Chinese institutions, rather than to plan a federation that might hamper such aid? Counsel for coordination with the view to avoid duplication was of supreme and urgent importance; - and the plan proposed for an "advisory council of the University Colleges in East China" had definitely in mind to make progress as rapidly as possible with coordination and avoiding duplication, and planning the work where it could be done most effectively.

Mr. Greene expressed sympathy with these views and said that it was and is his conviction that the University work of the lower Yangste Valley could be best centered in Nanking, and for the other centers to develop junior colleges and stop there. Hangchow might even stop earlier.

I should have added, during our conversation with Mr. Embrie and Mr. Greene, I brought out that the problem of where and how to unify was a development created by the C.M.B.'s undertakings leading the University to give up its Medical Department. Before that the Missions, excepting the Episcopalians, were united in Nanking.

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#6 - Dr. A. J. Bowen, M.D.

May 8, 1952.

They said they had done everything they could, urging the Commission's going out earlier. I replied that we had done everything we could do at Hanking in urging its earlier appointment and its earlier going to the field, and all that we could do to cooperate. Now that the Commission had reported and reported favorably to Hanking as regards the course decided upon, the delay operated adversely to no center save Hanking. It is very important that they should do the right thing by our pre-medical and do it at an early date.

I hope that Mr. Embrie can be your guest while in Hanking and you can have a full and frank conference with him upon the situation. As these matters are only in conference, I do not believe they should be widely known and think it would be better to confine them to the men that you want to have in conference on the situation.

With heartiest regards to all in the earnest hope that you can put the situation constructively to Mr. Embrie, so that he will make a favorable reply.

As ever,  
Yours,

Dr. Embrie is not a science man particularly, and will appreciate a larger assurance of what the University is doing for the community, the way it has gone forward, its relation to the Chinese leaders, etc. etc.

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UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NANKING, CHINA

May 8, 1922.

Dr. J. E. Williams,  
156 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City, U. S. A.

My dear Williams:

You will be interested in the enclosed Chinese statement from Brother Hugh White, which is a very curious piece of mental gymnastics. He is either crazy or a thoroughgoing knave. This was circulated to all the Chinese delegates at the National Christian Conference. Very wisely, I think, it was finally decided to pay no attention to it. These people may be terribly correct in their theology and orthodoxy, but they certainly leave much to be desired in the way of ethics and Christian brotherhood.

There is another meeting called for May 10 (this time by Dr. Beebe, of the China Medical Missionary Association) to consider the Shanghai union medical school and the Yale and Central China medical situation, but the notice is sent out for "the occasion to discuss the report of the Educational Commission as it relates to medical education in the southern half of China."

I have just received a letter from Hume asking me to write him what I thought about the matter, and I am enclosing a copy of what I have sent him. He will be going home soon, I presume, and you will be able to get the results of this meeting. I am not going down to it as I was in Shanghai for over a week and do not see much use in wasting more time on the proposition, but I think that Dr. Hume and all the rest in Central China are pretty clear that they are not going to join in Shanghai, whatever happens. The meeting some time ago, which was so unfortunate, I think has convinced them of the difficulty of cooperating there. What I have said, of course, in my letter to Hume about a so-called secondary or third-class type of medical school, would make the China Medical Board people think I was crazy, but I rather think there is a need for some such institution somewhere.

We had a very good visit with Dr. Franklin yesterday. He preached to the boys in the morning, a very fine address in which they were really interested, and in the afternoon service he was also very acceptable and very helpful. I think he was very well pleased with his visit here and his reception and the

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very cordial spirit that every one showed. He thought that our buildings were the best he had seen yet in China. He was very much taken with Severance Hall. We talked over the financial situation and the Educational Report as it affects Nanking but did not do anything conclusive on what might be the Baptist share in any further advance. He felt that there had been considerable unfounded suspicion, or unfounded feeling, that the Baptists had not been doing their full share of what they had promised to do in the University, and I assured him that so far as I knew there was no basis for any such feeling, that according to the basis and terms of the agreement the Baptists had carried out, as had all of the other Boards, the full agreement - with the exception that he mentioned, of the salary and place of the agricultural man until Mr. Gibbs came. He said that had not yet been adjusted and the reason for that was that there was a feeling on the part of the Baptist Mission, which, of course, has been transferred to the home Board, that Mr. Moss's being transferred, as he stated, from the educational work to more general work in the University, presumably the Registrar's work, in some way offset their obligation. I told him that this was news to me, that we had not heard that the Baptist Mission had felt this way and, as a matter of fact, Mr. Moss as long as he was here continued to head the educational work and continued to teach at least two classes or so of Education, but that he was interested in the business and executive side of our work and had, in the last year or two, given considerable time to that, but we did not consider that that had transferred him from the School of Education or was being considered as an offset to the support of the agricultural man. He said he would talk it over again with Proctor when he got back to Shanghai and try to get the matter cleared in his own mind, at least.

As to the Baptist Board's making any additional grant on current expenses, while he did not commit himself one way or the other regarding that, he said that their financial situation was extremely difficult, that they were over a million dollars in debt and that there would have to be reductions in their appropriations to their fields this coming year, but he gave me the warmest assurance that the Baptist Board and Mission were wanting to cooperate in the University, not in the Arts College but rather in the agricultural and educational work. He felt that probably before anything could be done in the way of farther help from the Baptists that the whole situation as recommended by the Educational Commission would need to be reviewed by the secretaries in cooperation, and that we should all work together to help all the various schools. The matter was finally left for Dr. Proctor and myself to talk over further after his going over it again with him. He said, which I think is quite true, that Proctor looked at things in a broad way and that we need have no

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J. E. Williams - 3

May 8, 1922.

fear about his loyalty to Nanking, and I think that is true. I think Proctor has been uniformly friendly and has stood up for us in his own mission against a good deal of criticism. While there was nothing very definite resulted from our conference, I think matters were cleared up to some extent and a better understanding arrived at. The Baptist situation is very critical from many angles and we no doubt will have to be rather careful in pressing them for much additional help at this time. They are having, I guess, a great deal more trouble with the fundamentalists in America than any of us are having out here.

Mr. Doan is to be here toward the end of the week and is to preach for us on Sunday, and I will then have a chance to talk over matters with him also.

As ever cordially yours,

*A. J. Bowen*

P. S. Will you let Mr. Reisner see this letter also as I am not sending him a copy.

A. J. B.

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SHANGHAI, MAY 3, 1922

WEATHER

Weather overcast or cloudy and mild South. Easterly breezes to the South of the Suddes. Light and variable winds in the North. Fog in places.

Freedom Of Speech And  
The N. C. C.

BY HUGH W. WHITE

I HAD hoped to say nothing further on this subject, but numerous requests are received that I reply to Mr. Lobenstine's article of the 29th.

The report of Commission III, which is at last to hand, confirms my view that the heart of the Chinese church is loyal to Christian principles. The message that they give has a true ring. But it is noticeable that Mr. Lobenstine, who was present at the committee meeting to which I referred, does not attempt to deny my statement that for four hours the efforts to put into that message an unquestionable statement of Christ's redemptive work were fought down, and that it was for this reason the responsibility was thrown on the Chinese.

On reading the message one feels like immediately accepting it as satisfactory. But then we remember the favorite method of those, mis-called Modernists or Radicals, to use evangelical terms with a mental reservation. We would like to ask, when one of the writers urges that the Bible be taught in the schools, saying that all of it is inspired, whether he would say the same of Shakespeare or Confucius.

In the meeting of the Presbyterian, London Mission, and Congregational churches just ended, I made the remark that the doctrinal statement proposed, having in the English the word "Redeemer" taught the doctrine of the atonement. To my amazement, two missionaries challenged me, one of them saying on the floor that redemption did not mean atonement except as I interpreted it so. They voted for the doctrinal statement with this understanding.

If the statement were disingenuous, there would be no objection to queries on the floor as to its meaning, but we hear that no discussion is to be allowed except on Commission V.

Mr. Lobenstine frankly admits my statement that the business committee are to control what comes before the assembly. He forgets to mention the two-thirds majority required, nor does he say how many of that committee are Continuation Committee men. And that those wishing to speak should send in their cards is, as he says, a matter of course, but the twenty four hour notice required also escapes his attention.

Union of Christians is a matter dear to all hearts, and few would object, were it not that a small group of men are engineering the matter. For years they have led the Continuation Committee. The same men are prominent in the Kuling Convention, the Community Church, the magazines, the Tract Societies, the American School, etc., etc. By interlocking directorates they influence most forms of missionary work. All respect them, of course, as consecrated Christian gentlemen, but their principle is; Destructive criticism must not be touched. Men may write books which take away from multitudes their saving faith in the Bible, they may teach in the schools and theological seminaries books which disseminate rank infidelity, but not one

word must be said against them at the peril of popularity.

Many favor co-operation in the Council to be established. But we heretics who would reserve our right to criticise the critics, and stand for the integrity of the Word, will do well to keep our freedom. It would be easier to be an Erasmus but maybe necessary to be a Luther, a Knox—a Savonarola.

Some think it would be safe to unite, provided that a settlement of doctrine can be adopted. It might be so, if the statement were worded unmistakably. But to avoid giving offense words will certainly be used with double meaning. Furthermore the Mission to which I belong in 1911 stood seventeen to two against giving up the then doctrinal basis of Nanking Seminary. We only gave consent when there was put in the constitution a statement, clearly affirming faith in the Bible, in the deity of the Son, in the atonement, and a requirement that each professor must subscribe to this statement. Yet now we find this seminary using as text-book Clarke's Theology, which teaches that the incarnation was a revelation of God in man, which denies the atonement, makes all Christians liable to judgment according to works, denies the resurrection of the Lord and of believers, denies the final judgment—all directly contrary to the constitution. Nobody said a word against it until a pariah came along who does not fear what people may say about him.

Union? Most certainly with all whose aim is to strengthen faith in the Word of God. As to those whose minds and consciences lead them otherwise, we may give the hand of fellowship, welcome them as co-workers for the uplift of China, but if wise we will not tie ourselves up. A distinction should be made between union and compromising co-operation.

Will the editor kindly sign my full name this time.

*B. Men*

*over*

May 8, 1922.

Dr. E. D. Hume,  
Burlington Hotel,  
173 Bubbling Well Road,  
Shanghai.

My dear Dr. Hume:

Your letter of May 6 is a little difficult to answer, as I am a member of the Organization Committee for the Shanghai union medical school, and, I presume, should be trying all I can to boost that possible institution, but my judgment is about as follows. As I stated the same more or less frankly to the Organization Committee, it is perhaps not inconsistent for me to write this way.

In the first place, I do not think it is possible to staff and finance two other medical schools, in Central and East China - certainly not on the basis and with the standards that have been emphasized during the last five or six years. I also very much doubt whether it will be possible, in Shanghai, to so organize the proposed school and unite the different elements in such a way as to get a harmonious and efficient organization for the development of the medical school there. I do not think they have at all approached any workable organization as yet.

If they can have only one school, I would prefer, personally, that this school should be in your centre - probably at Hankow or Wuchang, in case you have to move from Changsha. I believe that you can develop a school there more economically and can make it more Chinese in its spirit and organization, and that you would be more liable to train men there who would be inclined to go to our mission hospitals on the small salaries that they are able to offer. And I believe that you will be much more likely to get the Chinese financial and moral support up there than they will be able to in Shanghai, so it would be a pity, I think, for Yale to have to give up her medical work or move it to Shanghai.

On the general question of medical education I think there needs to be a revaluation of the whole situation. I believe that medical education has been projected on a basis and style that is too expensive and that there should be developed another type of medical school which might have to be considered of secondary grade, but so far as I know none of the present

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May 8, 1922.

medical schools in China to any appreciable extent is directly aiming to train men to go out into actual practice in the towns and larger villages of China. We have been giving a type of medical education which makes it necessary for the men to locate in large cities where the financial returns are more liable to be large. We have had in other countries and in other professions - certainly in the earlier stages of those professions - to depend on men of less adequate training. Those men have usually been the pioneers, the men who were willing to go out into the little places and do the best they could with a rather meagre preparation. With the present state of society and health in China it would seem to me that there is a great need for such men, provided they are honest Christian men. If they will go out to serve with even a little knowledge of medicine, such as a smaller staff and a smaller equipment could give in four years, I think the church would be doing a real service to China. Of course no medical men, I presume, would want to consider such a school, but I believe there is a place for such a school in China, and the economic conditions make it impossible for many students to go through our present medical schools and then go back into villages and small-salary places, even into the mission hospitals. So it would seem to me that the medical profession should consider this question again, looking at the matter not so much from the technical, highly-trained medical point of view, but rather from the actual needs and conditions of the vast majority of Chinese people who live in the country and in the villages and towns. If the church could put in these villages Christian men with a fair medical knowledge, as they put preachers and primary school teachers in these towns and villages with a fair religious or pedagogical knowledge, I believe the church would be going forward in a new and larger service. I am not sure but what we have enough medical schools for the other type of medical man, who, of course, is very much needed and whom the church must train. Of course, I know this is quite unorthodox from the medical point of view, but I am thinking of the problem more from the layman and humane point of view. However, on the general problem that faces you men in Central China, I believe you would be well advised to retain your medical school up there, either at Changsha or in the Wuhan centre, and make it a part of your union university; but when you do, do not develop it to the extent that it will overshadow all other departments of the University, as is the case in Tsinan and, of course, in Peking, and is almost inevitable if you develop a medical school on the present standard that seems to have been set. I do hope that you can work out a satisfactory basis for your union institution in Central China. It is a great adventure of faith.

With very best wishes and kindest regards,

Cordially yours,

May 9, 1932.

Dr. A. J. Bowen, LL.D.,  
University of Nanking,  
Nanking, China.

Dear Bowen:

In line with Mr. Wallace's letter, of which I enclose a copy, I am making inquiries at once. In regard to Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox, Dr. Sailer knew nothing of their record. Reisner knew them both and was most favorably impressed with them, and tells me that Moss liked them very much. Their records here, you see, made a most favorable impression upon Mr. Wallace.

The most constructive line seems to be to work with this Commission and Board to assign them to the University in place of Mr. Moss. Then, if the Mosses are able to return, we can have them go into other work with the University in administration or administrative work with this school of education.

This mail missed the "Hoosier State" but will go by the "Empress" so you will get it about as soon.

I should be very much interested in your reactions on the anti-Christian demonstrations in China, as to their extent, possible significance and value as indicative of thought currency in China.

It is fine to see the good responses of the students to the courses that Mr. Chen is offering. This is splendid and I anticipate good reports from the Summer School.

With best regards to all of the men,

As ever

Yours,

JEM:LB  
Encl.

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May 11, 1922

Dear Bowen: ...  
Dr. A. J. Bowen, M.D., President, Union Baptist  
University of Nanking, Nanking, China.

Dear Bowen:

I read yesterday your report of the conference with Dr. Proctor and Dr. White and the proposed plan of conference with Dr. Franklin. You will have up the whole situation, I am sure, in that conference of the Baptist relation to the University, and their growing desire, probably owing to the problems of the southern Baptists and the conditions and problems within their church, to concentrate everything at "The Point". You have copy of the letter which I wrote to Dr. Proctor, based on the report prepared by Mr. Buck for the Educational Commission on agricultural work, as that report was prepared for the Educational Commission as the basis of the real cost of the Agricultural Department, a conservative rental of \$12,000 Mex. a year was included. The Baptist Mission might rightly feel that Mr. Swasey's gift of the Science Building ought to exempt them from any consideration of rental, just as any of the other cooperative Missions might feel that property gifts would exempt them from any estimate of rental; and the rental item on this ground might be omitted. It was a fair and legitimate part of the case for the Agricultural Department per se and was included upon that basis, just as the Junior College estimate was so included.

Dr. Proctor desired to have the Junior College excluded because they were not interested in Junior College. That reduced the total, in round numbers, to \$50,000 Mex. You might throw off the \$12,000 Mex. rental and have in round numbers, \$38,000 Mex. Then, you might take a like amount from each of the four societies equal to the Baptists' total contribution, \$3,000 Mex. and reduce this net balance deficit to \$26,000 Mex. If you divided that by four among the four societies primarily interested, you would have \$6,500 Mex. apiece to be added. As the whole point of our argument was the plea for the legitimate basis of asking an additional grant of \$4,000 Mex. from each of the societies, the argument still has an ample margin any way you take it.

We have a difficult situation to deal with. The Baptist Board is not making any advance to its own Mission, cutting \$5,000, and it would hardly seem hopeful to ask for an advance for union work. I am sure, however, that Dr. Franklin will appreciate the development of Nanking, the spirit of union that is there and way the work is being carried on. And furthermore, that you

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#2 - Dr. A. J. Bowen: M.D.

May 11, 1921.

cannot very well advance union work without the cooperative Boards increasing their appropriation. The Baptist Board added to us Dr. Gibbs for the agriculture, but since stopping Mr. Moss' salary they have placed no one in his place, and that has reduced our force and revenue. We cannot press them, however, with the serious situation that is on within their church at home, which is seriously affecting their revenue, but they could add 6 or 8 men at "The Point". I sometimes think I can have more patience, however, with the "fundamentalists" in the United States who are open than with the people that seem to have the I.W.M. streak in China.

Dear Bowen, we have a hard course to steer now. The reactions from the break-down of the Interchurch are still acting strongly. Fundamentalists are raising their back-fire wherever they can. The C.M.B. seems to study how they can put in to disturb and interfere because of making a show for Chinese support. However, if our men will stand by patiently, hold our faith in each other, we can weather through, for when all is said and done, we have the best union institution with the best spirit there.

I am enclosing copy of letter written to me by Dr. Proctor, and shall write him a little of what I have suggested of the way to deal with ~~to deal with~~ that data upon the Agricultural Department. You will recall, however, how carefully we got the data for the expense of the Medical Department because Mr. Batsman assured us that their Mission wanted to pay every cent of obligation in the Medical Department. We found \$16,000 Gold that should be divided among the participating Boards, sent them the careful data and immediately all interest was lost, so I am not very sanguine that changing your basis of estimate will meet with much in the way of adequate response from the Missions. Our communication went to Dr. Proctor, as Secretary of their Mission, to be presented, but he did not think it wise to present! In other words, suppressed it! Dr. Franklin will see and learn what is what and will look at the larger interests!

Yours,

JEM:LB  
Encls.

P.S.

I was talking over the proposal of the C.M.B. on South Eastern with Leighton Stuart and he realizes what is, if done - "an affront to missionary educational work not only at Hanking but in all China". - I will get the data and statement where the facts can be put straight to J. B. Jr. himself for what they propose to do contravenes what Mr. Rockefeller wrote in a letter of their proposed relation to the Boards.

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校學大江滬  
SHANGHAI COLLEGE

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

SHANGHAI, CHINA

May 12, 1922

Dr. A. J. Bowen,  
Nanking.

My dear Dr. Bowen,

I thank you for your letter of May 8 which reached me after I had written to Mr. Swasey. I regret that I had not secured the address of Mr. Severance, to whom I shall write before I go back to America.

Already I have written attempting to express my appreciation of the day spent in Nanking. Allow me again to thank you and Mrs. Bowen for your kindness and to assure you of my continued interest in all that affects the work of the great institution to which you and others are giving your lives so loyally.

Very cordially yours,

JHF/LD



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UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NANKING, CHINA

May 18, 1922.

Dr. J. E. Williams,  
156 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City, U. S. A.

My dear Williams:

I am sending you herewith a copy of the article that Sarvis wrote, with considerable suggestion from some of the rest of us. It is a sort of answer to Dewey's article in the New Republic of March 1. Perhaps after you and Reisner have read it you might send it on to Clemons, who perhaps will enjoy it.

Mr. Marx has spoken about a Mr. Barclay, a friend of his and a first-class man whom we might secure for physical training work. He seems to be a strong man, is single, and would no doubt do us a lot of good. I am enclosing notes which I used in a talk this morning to the students, which emphasizes all the more the need of having a man here on the job. He could have a very ~~good~~ influence for good in many directions, and I do hope Mr. Marx will have written you in detail about him and given you his address. I do wish you could find some one who would support him and pay his outcoming. Mr. Speers, Mr. Thomson and Mr. Illick are urging me very strongly that we make every possible effort to get him. Of course I realize you have so many important financial burdens pressing down upon you that you have to do what you can, but if it turns out that you could get money for Mr. Barclay it would be a real service.

We were disappointed that we did not hear from you or Reisner on this mail, but we hope we will hear even yet as your letter may have been delayed. There is no other mail due until about the first of June.

I have paid down \$100 on the land adjoining the Butchart land on the west, about 9 mu, and \$100 on a larger piece about 15 mu a little farther west and a little to the north adjoining other land that we have on two sides, making altogether about 24 mu. The understanding is that we will purchase these two pieces of land if we can get the money for them and are to pay \$80 per mu, which includes middleman's fees and all such items. It means a proposition of something like \$2000 Mexican. It is land that adjoins what we have and is a very reasonable price, and Buck wants us to get it for the agricultural work. We can hold our option on it till after the summer some time - perhaps till toward the end of the year. They understand clearly that we cannot pay any more money out until we get money definitely for this purpose. Of

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May 18, 1922.

course they have great faith in our getting such money at any time we want it, but I hope that you and Reisner will be able to get some funds somewhere that will take this in. It works into our plan of connecting up the various pieces of land that we own in that region for the Agricultural Department.

Everything is going along fairly well. We had a very good set-up for trouble with the drill yesterday but have gotten by all right. Chen Yu-hwa, Chen Ah-ming's son, is not showing up very well. I have just gotten this note from Speers, in which he says: "I don't see any reason why we have to take such insolence from Chen Yu-hwa and I feel that unless he is strongly checked at once he will be ruined entirely." As soon as they recover a little from this jolt and from the effects of the East China Intercollegiate Athletic meet (he and one or two others are having some dispute with Illick and some of the other boys about the gate receipts) I think we will have Thomson, who is chairman of your mission meeting here, or some one have a good heart-to-heart talk with Chen Yu-hwa. Probably I will have one with him, too. I do hope his brother will get back soon and be with us. He would help to straighten him out.

We have just had a very delightful visit from Mr. Charles Gibson and his two daughters, Miss Mary and Miss Henrietta. He is a wealthy Methodist from Albany, New York, and is a member of our Board of Foreign Missions. He has been a delegate to the National Christian Conference recently held in Shanghai. They are returning to Albany early in July but will go almost immediately to their summer home in Keene Valley, New York, up in the Adirondacks. He is a very good friend of Dr. Downing of the Regents there in Albany, and of Dr. Finley and all the other prominent men of that set and region. He had a very good view of the University and our work here and was very favorably impressed, I judge. Some time when you are in Albany it would be well, I think, to call on him and, perhaps, cultivate him for something for the University. He is very much interested in Christian work and is a wealthy man, though I do not know how wealthy he is, but I think will pay following up a little.

Write as often as you can, and with kindest regards to all,

Cordially yours,

*A. J. Bowen.*

over  
May 18, 1922.

Mr. J. H. Reisner,  
156 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City, U. S. A.

My dear Reisner:

We are sorry we did not hear from you on the mails that came in yesterday and to-day, neither did we hear from Dr. Williams. We presume that both of you were too busy getting ready for the Trustees meeting. Mr. Moss said that he had heard from you that you had had a successful Trustees meeting. We are very anxious to hear what that "success" was, naturally.

We are also wondering when you are planning to return-- of course not until after the summer now.

Will you also take up with Williams the matter of Chen Iou-gwan; whether or not he is coming, and if he is not what is being done about some one to help Thomson in the chemistry work. I wrote quite at length about it some time ago and we do hope that something will be possible, but of course we do not know how it can be financed, which is the rub, of course.

I wrote you from Shanghai about what we heard indirectly from Peking about famine funds. It is the latest we have heard and this has not been confirmed from any source yet. I suppose everything has been done that can be done here in the matter.

We have been terribly rushed the last week or so, getting back from the National Christian Conference and then having the East China Athletic meet here and the multitude of visitors that are dropping in almost daily from these conferences. Then we are trying to get ready for commencement so as to have everything in shape for a month from now. Mr. T. C. Chao, of Soochow University, is going to preach the baccalaureate, and ex-Minister Fan Yuan-lien is supposed to give the commencement address. We have just sent the copy for the new bulletin to the Press, giving the announcements and arrangements for the two-term system. Ritchey's new pamphlet on Weeds will be coming out shortly.

I do hope that things you are working upon will be beginning to head up before the summer.

You would be tremendously interested if you could see the silkworms and cocoons that are being grown around here this

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May 18, 1922.

spring. They have the whole attic of Severance Hall chock full of worms spinning their cocoons, and the basement is full of their worms as well as several other places. Mr. Chien says there will be about twenty piculs of cocoons this season. It has been a very good season and they have done very well. Mr. Chien says Mr. Ku, his assistant in this work, is very efficient.

The Hatchesons left yesterday and so far as we can see now you will have to go into their house until your house is built or till they return. Of course we cannot build your house until we get the money, and that will be a very difficult matter to do just at present.

As ever cordially yours,

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UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NANKING, CHINA

May 19, 1922.

Dr. J. E. Williams,  
156 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City, U. S. A.

My dear Dr. Williams:

I had a very good conference with Mr. Doan yesterday and he and Mr. Paul left last night in order to sail for America the end of this week. The Christian Mission has just closed a very good mission meeting and the item that especially interests us is the unanimous vote of their mission and of the conference to appoint Mr. Marx as their Executive Secretary or "Bishop" or whatever they call him. Of course they had talked it over fully with me several times, and also Mr. Marx had, and there seems to be no other way but to try and release him. The University, of course, does not exist entirely for itself and their mission was in rather a serious situation for just the type of leadership that Mr. Marx alone of all their forces could render. He, too, felt the urgency of the call and the need of their mission. He, however, is to retain his connection with the University and as he will live in Nanking will be able to meet with our English teachers from time to time, as he has been doing, and counsel with them about methods of teaching and of improving the English work, and will take any special item like the training of the debating team from time to time. In addition to this the mission are planning to get out a Miss Edwina Day, who is a specialist in the teaching of English, has taught for nine years and apparently is a most excellent woman. She would take English work here at the College, giving most of her time probably to Junior College English. That would handle the actual teaching of English perhaps. Of course, it will be a very serious loss for us to have Mr. Marx leave, and it will be very difficult to find another man of his spirit and ability. The mission, of course, will pay the outcoming and the salary of Miss Day, and perhaps we can let the arrangement stand that way for a year. In the meantime be looking for another permanent man to take Mr. Marx place. I am sure that this will be a disappointment to all of you but there was really nothing else to be done and we have to work out these problems in cooperation and make the best out of the situations that develop both in the mission and the University.

I am also sorry to say that Mr. W. Y. Chun has just handed in his resignation to take place after June. He is going over to Southeastern. Of course we have known this for some time. He will be given more investigation work there, more opportunity for writing and collecting, and he will also continue to teach the class in Dendrology for us free of charge. He has a very good spirit and I think we can count on his cooperating in any way pos-

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UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NANKING, CHINA

May 23, 1922.

Dr. J. E. Williams,  
156 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City, U. S. A.

My dear Williams:

We are sending you, under separate cover, the diploma of Li Chuin-kan, who graduated, I think, in 1919. His diploma came out in due time and was not taken away for a long while and has become very badly mildewed. We have also the following diplomas which the students do not want to take as they also have become very badly mildewed;

|                    |                      |           |
|--------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| Chang Tung-wu      | graduate in Forestry | June 1919 |
| Chang Ch'wan-ching | " " "                | " 1919    |
| Chang Wei-chen     | " " "                | " 1919    |
| Li Shwen-ching     | " " "                | " 1919    |
| Wang Ching-kung    | " " Arts             | " 1919    |

These diplomas were all signed November 24, 1919.

I am writing to see if you cannot take up with the Regents the following items:

1. To have the diplomas written on good, tough, heavy paper rather than on sheepskin. The climate here very seriously affects leather, of course, and the diplomas very soon become discolored and unattractive. The paper no doubt would be considerably cheaper also.

2. Could they send only the one sheet - that is, not have the Secretary of State's certificate, which makes the diplomas \$2.00 gold more expensive and has no special significance to the students.

3. Could they replace diplomas for the boys listed above, including Li Chuin-kang.

We have something like \$600 tied up in diplomas and these boys will not take these because they say they are spoiled. Of course they have not paid for them. If you will take the whole matter up with Dr. Downing I am sure it will be appreciated by the students, whatever the outcome, but I think it would be much better if we could have the diplomas on paper.

As ever cordially yours,

*A. J. Bowen*

0203

May 25, 1922.

Mr. A. J. Bowen, LL.D.,  
University of Nanking,  
Nanking, China.

Dear Mr. Bowen:

Copies of your letters to Mr. Williams and Mr. Johnson were received this morning. I think the suggestion which you made to Johnson of establishing scholarships in the University is a very good one and would constitute a wise expenditure of the funds which they have. Few people realize the extent of the problem of famine prevention. They are much more fundamental and strike at the very heart of her whole economic outlook. I do hope that we are going to have at least half a million to spend in the next 25 years in attempting to do some constructive and far-reaching work on this problem. With Mr. Spear's and Mr. Lamont's return next week, I am hoping for some early action by the American Committee for China Famine Fund. My impression is that the half millions dollars, Gold, of American money, which was spent this last year represents pretty expensive relief. Enough dikes have been repaired and roads built to serve as a demonstration, and there is every reason why that balance should go for educational work. I shall be interested to know the decision of the Kiangsi Committee.

Your comments on Mr. Mott's visit were most interesting. It is fine to feel that most of the men who go to Nanking and visit the University are so favorably impressed with the work which we are doing. In due time, I am sure that this impression will have a favorable effect financially on our work. I have not seen a single line in the New York papers regarding the May China Christian Conference, although every day there appears a despatch regarding the movements of Chang and Wu. We are all hoping that Wu is going to be sufficient for the demands of the hour.

Later correspondence from Mr. Ronneberg than was sent to Mr. Thomson indicates that he has a considerable personal debt, more than would seem wise for us to recommend him carrying over to China with him, so that I fear that we do not have a very good chance of getting him out to Nanking this Fall. The matter as to whether Chen will go has not been settled and has been delayed by Mr. Williams trip to Cleveland and General Assembly. Just as soon as he returns, I will urge him to get in touch with Chen immediately, and have Chen come to a definite decision so that we will know definitely whether we have to look for another man or whether Chen will go. We appreciate the seriousness of the situation in the Chemistry Department in light of Mr. Thomson's furlough, and will act accordingly.

Mr. Williams, I know, has written you fully regarding the C.M.B. and our pre-medical work. I am enclosing a letter which he wrote me from Des Moines, in which you will be interested. He probably has written you of his interview with Dr. Burton but will make doubly sure of it.

0204

May 25, 1922.

Mr. Williams wrote you, I think, that a copy of Wilson's report on the science work in the Colleges in China, along with Professor Monroe's report to the C.M.B. on pre-medical education had come to my notice, and having this information as a back ground greatly strengthens the position which Mr. Williams was able to take, or rather his assurance that our own position was the right one. Dr. North sent his copy of these reports to Dr. Vaughn and Dr. Laughm and I had along talk about them. I passed on to him the point of view expressed in your letter of March 27, and Mr. Williams' which is essentially the point of view which we have here. He told me later that his conclusions were about the same as ours, and that he was passing them on to Dr. North. Mr. Williams had also intimated the situation to Dr. North, to which Dr. North made a rather vigorous response. There is no question as to how Mr. Speer will react. Dr. Burton's reactions seem to be favorable. On the whole I consider the situation favorable so far as we are concerned, though I regret exceedingly that there has been so much delay, and that it might have been possible for us to have gotten these additions for the faculty on their job at the beginning of this coming year.

We were glad to have the information regarding the activities of the Alumni and I hope that they will have soon collected enough to go ahead on the construction of "Alumni Hall".

We are now in correspondence with Mr. A. Brede, instructor in English at Leland Stanford, who is a possibility for the University. Mr. Brede was called to Mr. Clemons' attention by Mr. Swingle. His references have all been very good, but have been of a sort usually required by American institutions. We are looking up his Christian interests, and if they are satisfactory, the evidences would all point to his making us a very excellent man. I am corresponding with several other possible candidates for the English work.

Your letter with reference to the Methodists taking out Wilson and the Christians taking out Marx, is rather disturbing, but certainly we are there to serve the Missions and we cannot expect to receive increasingly from them unless they themselves are strong. On the other hand, it is absolutely impossible for the University to function as it ought to, if our best men are withdrawn from the University. I hope that both these men, if they are made responsible for the work outside the University, will still maintain very close contacts with the University, and that Marx, as Mr. Clemons suggests, would still continue to be head of the English Department, either until a capable man had been trained to take his place, or in the hopes that the Mission situation would clear up in such a way that he could then be given full time to the University, as at present. Your description of the medical situation in Shanghai has been most interesting, and I fear that they are not going to get very far with it. Mr. Williams has doubtless written you regarding the Shangtung-Peking situation and you have learned that the amalgamation has fallen through.

Mr. A. J. Davis, LL.D.

May 25, 1944.

I was particularly glad to get copy of your full letter to Mr. Williams, regarding a College for the training supervisors. It looks to me as if your suggestion of Wilcox taking Moss' place as the Baptist representative in the development of our educational work would be a very good solution of the problem which we now face with the Baptist Board. It would have been wise procedure to have had a clear understanding with the Baptist Mission, that, although Moss was devoting a large share of his time to administrative work, the University had taken on others who were being responsible for the educational work which Moss was originally supposed to be doing. They seem to have gotten the idea that because Moss was not devoting all of his time to education that the University was not doing anything in education. While we have not been probably doing as much as was originally contemplated, or developing as rapidly as possible, I cannot see where they have grounds to be taking the attitude that they have.

I was glad to have the action which you sent of the Presbyterian Council regarding famine funds. This was turned over to Mr. Speer along with all other information which I had.

I am wondering what the outcome of Mr. Merritt's visit in Hanking will be. I hope you will write us fully just as soon as he has visited you. We cannot do anything at this end until we definitely have some definite proposition from Mr. Swingle or from Mr. Merritt. When this comes, I hope Mr. Swingle's help we will be able to meet our share of the obligations proposed tentatively by Mr. Swingle in his letter to you. I would have no hesitation at all in recommending that these be budgeted along with the expenditures of any famine funds which we might secure, because such work as would be done under Mr. Merritt's supervision could not but be considered fundamental to the working of the improvement of Chinese agriculture.

We have sailing on one of the Admiral Linesboats, from Seattle, August 19, and will arrive in Shanghai about September 5. You have no idea how glad we will be to get back. While I believe that the delay has been justified in every way, yet it would have been a whole lot easier to have been back in Hanking. I am not at all pleased with these two years' furlough, particularly, when it was not anticipated as this one was not. The family is all well. Mrs. Reiser is down in Plainfield today with Mrs. Glmons. I was over Saturday and saw Harry for a couple of hours during his week-end trip. They are all feeling much better again and Harry is evidently having a very pleasant time in Washington. I have raised the question with him, with the approval of Mr. Williams, of his staying on next Fall and helping Mr. Williams here in New York. My own judgment in the matter is that this is extremely desirable, but I do not wish to bring undue pressure to bear. Mr. Glmons is disinclined to consider it favorably, because he feels that he is needed in Hanking.

I do hope that we can write or cable soon that a decision favorable to us has been made regarding the surplus famine funds. I know how difficult for you to know just what to do on the Peking end. The situation there, I understand, is more favorably disposed to our joint

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Mr. A. J. Bowen, LL.D.

May 25, 1922.

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Mr. A. J. Bowen, LL. D.

May 25, 1922.

Proposals than when first received and probably will not be disposed to do as much as the Committee here in New York. The final Decision, however, remains with the people in New York and I am hoping, knowing their attitude, that they will go the whole way in allocating these funds to us.

Mr. Carter and Mr. Speer came back Tuesday and it is fine to have them back. We have sorely missed them during this past year.

With kind regards and best wishes to you all, I am

Yours very sincerely,

JHR:LB  
Encl.

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UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NANKING, CHINA

May 26, 1922.

Dr. J. E. Williams,  
156 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City, U. S. A.

My dear Williams:

Since writing you a few days ago about the diplomas the graduates have indicated that they would like to have the whole thing, not simply the one sheet but the certificate of the Secretary of State with all the ribbons and other appurtenances thereto as well, so perhaps the part that I wrote about having just one sheet could be eliminated when you take the matter up with the Regents; but if the whole thing could be put on paper instead of sheepskin, that would not only reduce the cost but would also lessen the possibility of moulding.

We are now having some welcome rain after long weeks of dry weather, but we shall <sup>not</sup> be getting any mail from any of you until the 31st.

Plans for Commencement are going along nicely. We are getting the programme off to-day or to-morrow for the printer. There are twenty-five graduates. We are sending you the general programme, leaving out the names of the graduates. There are twenty-five from the Colleges; six agricultural and forestry, eighteen arts and science, and one (Peng Chang-lin) who is a B. A. from Yale in China, for B. D. degree, from the School of Theology. From the Junior College there are ~~fifty~~ <sup>one</sup> graduates; from the Middle School thirty-five; Higher Primary, thirty-six; Lower Primary, eleven; and Kindergarten, seven - quite an array. We shall have a good baccalaureate sermon from Professor T. C. Chao, We were expecting ex-Minister Fan Yuan-lien to give the Commencement address but have just received word that he leaves for the States June 2 and so I have written to see if we cannot get Mr. Hsu Yuan to give it. We shall certainly all be grateful when this whole Commencement is off again.

Alice and Philip will probably be going to Kuling about the first of July, and Mrs. Bowen and myself either the twelfth or the twenty-second. Alice is in the hospital, having had her tonsils removed this morning. I am sorry to say that Miss Dorland is also in the hospital desperately ill with typhoid and her life hangs on a thread as it were.

0209

May 26, 1922.

We were very sorry indeed to hear a day or two ago of the death of Mrs. Speers. Mr. and Mrs. Speers think that they ought to go home for the summer, and he has gone to Shanghai to-day to see about a passage immediately. We can arrange for his three classes for the rest of the term, and he will be back for the opening of the fall, September 19. Before he goes I will want to have a little talk with him about the possibility of getting that man for physical training, Mr. Barclay. He might help on getting his salary from some of his friends.

When you are in Chicago you, of course, will run out to see Dr. Holgate. I have just received a letter from them, written from Tientsin, May 20th. They had just left Peking and, of course, had to go to Korea by boat, as Chang Tso-lin has everything stopped up that way. Dr. Holgate says toward the close of his letter: "I wish I could have a talk with you about my impressions about Peking and the educational situation there. Perhaps when I get further away from it I will see differently, but at the present moment I should not write hopefully." I am afraid the friends there, including the Methodists, have not been overly cordial and gone out of their way to make their stay as interesting and profitable as it might have been. I think this was also considerably the same reaction that Dr. and Mrs. Downey had. I suspect Nanking has spoiled them somewhat for Peking. I would like to know just what Dr. Holgate's reactions are. We can certainly be grateful that the capital with all its unfortunate traditions and atmosphere is not in Nanking.

With kindest regards and best wishes,

Cordially yours,

A. J. Bowen

Copy of letter sent to graduates in U. S.

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NANKING, CHINA

*Brown*

*to alumni in US*

May 29, 1922.

Dear Mr.

I am writing specially to tell you that the Hon. Fan Yuan-lien, ex-Minister of Education, is sailing to America June 2 to spend a year in the United States, studying American agricultural education, being specially interested in rural education and rural economics.

As Mr. Fan may visit your city and institution, I am writing to ask that when he does you at once put yourself at his disposal and try to help him in every possible way. He is a very good friend of the University of Nanking, and was very active in securing the Government recognition of our College of Agriculture, so any courtesies shown him by you will be greatly appreciated by him, and also by me personally as well as representing the University.

We have had a good year with a record student attendance and a fine spirit among students and faculty. Again - the sixth time - our debaters won a unanimous decision, over Shanghai College.

At our Commencement, June 19, the Hon. Hsu Yuan, one of our alumni, Special Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, Shanghai, will give the Commencement address. He is very active in alumni affairs in Shanghai and has subscribed \$2,000 to the fund. He will also give the address at the laying of the corner stone of the Alumni Hall, June 17, in connection with the Alumni Reunion. We have

|    |                                    |    |
|----|------------------------------------|----|
| 6  | Agriculture and Forestry Graduates |    |
| 19 | Arts and Science                   | "  |
| 51 | Junior College                     | "  |
| 35 | Middle School                      | "  |
| 53 | Model School                       | "  |
|    | Higher Primary                     | 36 |
|    | Lower Primary                      | 10 |
|    | Kindergarten                       | 7  |

Dr. and Mrs. Williams are home trying to get funds for the University to meet our overstrained budget, as well as to get money for new buildings. We much need another Science Hall - for Agriculture and Forestry - and more dormitories. I am sure you will help Dr. Williams in every possible way. His address is 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City (care of the Trustees of the University of Nanking).

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Mr. and Mrs. Moss are still in America, being held there indefinitely on account of Mrs. Moss's poor health. Mr. Moss's address is Box 597, Granville, Ohio.

Mr. Clemons is in Washington, working for several months on a special task for Dr. Swingle in connection with the Library of Congress, and can be addressed at 231 East 9th Street, Plainfield, New Jersey.

Mr. Owen is also at home on regular furlough and his address is 1448 West 114th Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Reiser are leaving the United States early in August and will be back in charge of the College of Agriculture and Forestry this fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Keen of the Language School will also be back in September.

We are to have the pleasure of a sabbatical year with Professor Charles W. Coulter, Professor of Sociology and Economics at Western Reserve University. He will give full time to teaching for us during 1922-23.

The work of Dr. and Mrs. Holgate and Miss Eleanor Holgate from September to March was most helpful to the University and to the students. In addition to teaching full time, Dr. Holgate gave one course at Southeastern University and re-stated for our Boards of Managers and Trustees the duties and functions of all officers and committees of the University, a task which his long and wide experience in University administration made extremely valuable. Miss Eleanor taught full time in the Middle School with the greatest success.

We are also fortunate in having with us for the spring term Professor C. H. Robertson of the Lecture Department of the Y. M. C. A., who is giving full time to courses in advanced physics, radio telegraphy, and the demonstrated lecture. Professor Robertson is generously loaned to us by the Y. M. C. A., freely.

You will be glad to welcome the following Hanking men (and women) to the United States, most of them sailing August 13 with the Tsing Hua students:

|                 |                 |                                    |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| Lan Pao-liu     | who goes to the | University of California           |
| Ting Tso-chen   | " " " "         | University of Chicago              |
| Wei Wen-han     | " " " "         | Harvard University                 |
| Li Chen-hwan    | " " " "         | University of Illinois             |
| Chao Tsung-ting | " " " "         | Massachusetts Agricultural College |

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|-------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Chu Chi-yuen      | who goes to | Northwestern University     |
| Cheo Chia-shu     | " " "       | " "                         |
| Hsiung Chiang-hsi | " " "       | " "                         |
| Miss Liu Ru-djen  | " " "       | " "                         |
| Ren Ying-chung    | " " "       | " "                         |
| Tung Chi-hsich    | " " "       | " "                         |
| Liu Kwoh-chuin    | " " "       | the University of Wisconsin |
| Shi Kw'ei-ling    | " " "       | " " "                       |

Tsui Tsiang-chih, who sailed in March.

It will be fine for you to write them words of welcome and advice and get them enrolled in our U. S. A. Alumni Association Branch as soon as possible.

We are always delighted to hear from you and hope you can write from time to time.

With very best hopes that you are getting the very best from the best part of our American life, our church and home atmosphere and life,

Very cordially yours,

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