Nanking
Corres.
Reisner, John H.
1927 Apr-Sep

April 28, 1927.

Doctors R. E. Speer and E. M. North,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, U. S. A.

Dear Doctor Speer and Doctor North:

On April 25 we sent you the following cablegram. The substance of it was discussed with Doctor Bowen before he left and had his approval, but the making up of the cablegram was left to Mr. Clemons and myself.

NANFUSHAN	NEWYORK
AWJEN	We approve of the plan
IONIJ	Emergency funds.
MELYV	Total amount of losses estimated at
NOGAB	five
ULPYV	residences
CUBOC	burned
PRUXC	$60,000 Mexican;
ERAZL	damaged badly
COIVT	buildings
IDUAP	equipment
PRYAT	$61,000 Mexican;
ILUOW	fees
NEULM	miscellaneous
PNOWN	$12,000 Mexican;
SRILS	personal property or effects
AIVUV	University of Nanking
WUYNN	supported
PSAVG	$200,000 Mexican;
NIOOP	mission
WUYNN	supported
PSAXC	$250,000 Mexican;
RYBOF	native assistants
PNOID	$40,000 Mexican;
IBLIK	Shanghai
UFBIC	refugees
PAELJ	$5,000 gold;
AIVUV	University of Nanking
WUYNN	supported
UVFEP	salaries
IWOYL	home
ALUCB	allowances
PLEDC	$28,000 gold;
YBNOH	travel
PFURV	$23,500 gold.

SFIBL	The general opinion seems to be
ILORW	in favour of
JOTSH	indemnity
SRILS	personal property or effects
ILETC	Famine Relief Committee
AXOZP	arranged.
BLAPV	Available for the purpose, subject to approval of mission,
CYNIV	campaign
DANIELS	Doctor Daniels,
HUMMEL	Mr. Hummel,
ILLICK	Mr. Illick,
JONESMILLS	- Mr. Jones, Mr. S. J. Mills,
ROBSON	Mr. Robson,
WILSON	Mr. Wilson.
AIVUV	University of Nanking
EMOUS	will continue or are continuing
TADAB	for the present
dhovb	in charge of
EBEOJ	Chinese
EGYEB	committee.
REISNER	Mr. Reisner
DHOZT	is placed in charge
IBLIK	Shanghai.
cofef	I can bring with me
MOEPZ	materials
TSIER	for publication,
EEPUY	minutes
MINIS	Board of Managers.
AZRAH	Expect to arrive on the 8th proximo,
LOFST	Empress of Russia.
BOWEN	A. J. Bowen.

Sincerely yours,

J. H. Reisner.

BRIGL	The general opinion seems to be
ILORW	in favour of
JOTSH	indemnity
SRILS	personal property or effects
ILETO	Famine Relief Committee
AXOZP	arranged.
BLAPV	Available for the purpose, subject to approval
	of mission,
OYNIV	campaign
DANIELS	Doctor Daniels,
HUMMEL	Mr. Hummel,
ILLIOK	Mr. Illiok,
JONESMILLS	Dr. Jones, Mr. S. J. Mills,
ROBSON	Mr. Robson,
WILSON	Mr. Wilson.
AIVOV	University of Nankin
EMOUS	will continue or [illegible]
TADAB	for the present
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REISNER	Mr. Reisner
DHOZT	is placed in charge
IBLIX	Shanghai.
coief	I can bring with me
MOTPS	material
TSIXM	for publication,
NEPUY	minutes
WINIS	Board of Managers.
ASRAN	Expect to arrive on the 8th proximo,
LOPUT	Lanzee, if [illegible].
DOWEN	A. J. Bowen.

Sincerely yours,

J. H. Reisner.

University of Nanking
Room 612 Missions Building
Shanghai

April 28, 1927.

Dr. Robert E. Speer,
and
Dr. Eric M. North,
China Union Universities,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Friends:

Dr. Bowen will have arrived in America probably some ten days before this letter reaches you and likely to have already covered some of the following items. We were, indeed, sorry to see him go, but assure you that we will do all we possibly can at this end to meet emergencies as they arise and deal as wisely as possible with the rapidly changing conditions here which will in any way affect the University and the carrying out of the purposes for which it has been established.

(1) Appreciation of the services of the New York Office.

May I first express our very great appreciation of the most efficient and thoughtful way in which you have tried to keep all our friends and relatives informed as to our whereabouts and safety from March 24th until we were safely landed in Shanghai. Letters received by a number of us from home speak very highly of your thoughtfulness of our relatives and friends during the period of uncertainty.

(2) Minutes Board of Managers Meeting, April 19th and 20th.

The first copy of the minutes sent to you on the last boat has now been corrected and mimeographed. Forty copies are being sent to you. Because of the general interest in many of the actions taken by Deans Kuo and Chen and the various resolutions, we are sending a copy of these minutes to the foreign staff of the University who are now in America or Japan. Copies are also being sent to certain individual members of the cooperating missions, as well as to the regular members of the Board of Managers.

The Board of Managers' minutes need no comment; but I would like to emphasize - and the emphasis cannot be made too strong - the loyal, efficient and honest way in which our Chinese colleagues are trying to carry on the University in our absence. It is almost worth being driven away from Nanking to go through the experience of seeing our former Chinese colleagues and friends getting under the burden of carrying on the University during these most difficult times.

The administrative committees have most complicated problems will be very clearly indicated in Dean Kuo's report, and the wisdom displayed in the management of the University during these days indicates, I feel, what we may expect from these same men during the days to come. The whole situation to my mind calls for equal loyalty on our part and confidence in the men with whom we have been working and some of whom in peaceful times we were anticipating would assume administrative leadership in the natural course of events. There can be no question I think of the wisdom of the action of the Board of Managers in keeping open the University and I feel sure that the actions which we have taken looking to a continuation of the University as a going concern will meet with the approval and backing of the Trustees. What has impressed me most and which I feel sure will give you satisfaction, is the conviction on the part of all of those who have been responsible for carrying on the University that it must remain a Christian educational institution. There has been no weakening whatsoever on this point and you can be assured that the men in charge of the University at this time are not trying to save it for educational purposes, but for a Christian educational institution.

(3) Executive Finance Committee minutes April 21th.

Copies of these minutes are being attached to the Board of Managers Minutes and comment need be made only as follows:

(a) Famine Funds Budget. The China Famine Fund Committee met yesterday afternoon and approved the askings for the year 1927-1928, which were made along the same lines as in previous years, the total amount requested being slightly less than that requested a year ago. The Famine Fund Budget will be submitted to the Board of Trustees along with the University budgets. I asked that a committee of two (Messrs. C. E. Patton and Major Bassett) be appointed to whom I could report for conferences and advice should conditions in the University become such that we could not carry out the original intentions of the Famine Fund. I am still optimistic enough to believe that unless the situation in the Yangtze Valley gets very much worse than it is now, our agriculture and forestry work covered by the Famine Funds will go on practically intact.

(b) University Budgets 1927-1928. You will notice that the Administrative units have been asked to prepare budgets for 1927-1928 on the basis of minimum requirements and conservative estimates as to the number of students and probable income from tuition fees. We shall try to get these budgets into shape at the earliest possible moment, refer them to the Executive-Finance Committee and if it seems desirable and necessary, to a full meeting of the Board of Managers and then forward them to you promptly.

(c) Mr. Owen's illness. I am glad to report that Mr. Owen is very much better, that he will be returning from the hospital at the end of this week and will probably be able to get back to the office for part time at least next week. The Owens will not be returning now until sometime after the middle of July.

(d) Shanghai Office. Yesterday we rented quarters for four months in the National Y. M. C. A. Committee Building and our address until September 1st will be Room 526, 20 Museum Road, Shanghai.

(4) Financial Statement for May. Will you please include everything possible in the financial statement for May so that we can get as far along with the closing of the books as possible? Mr. Owen will be wanting to leave as quickly as possible, and he should do so. I hope, however, that it will be possible for him to close the books for 1926-1927 so that we can see exactly how we stand financially on July 1st, 1927. In previous years I understand the June statement has been quite late in getting to us, ~~and~~ making it impossible to close our books before the end of the summer. You will appreciate these difficulties, I am sure, and I hope that special effort may be made to get to us here in Shanghai at the earliest possible moment your June statements ending the fiscal year.

(5) Cablegrams

On April 25th we sent to you a long cablegram a copy of which is enclosed herewith, in answer to your cablegram of April 21st . The substance ofthe cable was discussed by Mr. Bowen, Mr. Clemons and myself and the coding was done largely by Mr. Clemons. We trust the cable gave you the information which you desired. Mr. Bowen will have been able to give you additional information as he carried with him the matter requested for publicity and the detailed list on which our estimates of various losses were based.

The following part of your cable was not altogether clear: "Please request Famine Relief Committee arrange with banks continue payment." One possible interpretation of this would be that the National Savings & Trust Company have questioned the wisdom of remitting any further funds to us through us. No such question was raised yesterday by the China Famine Fund Committee. When Mr. Owen is well enough to discuss the question and if it seems wise, we will ask Mr. Patton to cable the National Savings & Trust Company to continue all payments as approved. Our Famine Funds are in perfect order; we are and will be within our budget; and so we can see no reason for any possible question. If further advice to us is necessary as to what we should do because of some action by the National Savings & Trust Company, perhaps you had better let us know.

(6) Personal and property losses.

Many of our teachers, both mission and Univer-

sity supported, have left with us here in the office a statement of their personal losses. I have also asked Mr. Charles T. Gee, Chairman of the Building and Property Committee of the Board of Managers, who was associated with Mr. A. G. Small, to prepare a careful estimate of our total property losses, including equipment, resulting from looting by the Nationalist soldiers. As soon as this is in hand, we shall send it to you. In the meantime, I think you will find the estimates of property and equipment losses made in the statement which Mr. Bowen carried with him, fairly accurate.

We are now in touch with the American Consul General in Shanghai and are trying to learn from him what kind of a statement of these losses should be made. If the Board of Trustees has any suggestions as to policies on claims, we should appreciate hearing from you at once. The matter has not yet been brought up by our Board of Managers meeting, but it ought to be discussed soon by our Executive-Finance Committee.

(7) Address List.

The office here is preparing as complete and accurate a list as possible of the addresses of University teachers. Will you please check this up carefully with your office records and make such corrections as necessary and return it to us?

(8) Personnel.

As noted above Mr. Owen will be here until after the middle of July. Miss Russell is staying as long as she will be needed in connection with the affairs of the Hospital. Miss Gless, at much personal sacrifice to herself, has agreed to stay indefinitely or until the situation becomes considerably clearer than it is at the present time. Miss Purcell has also gladly consented to remain indefinitely. Without Miss Gless, Miss Purcell and Miss Russell it would be quite impossible for me to carry on. Mrs. Reisner and the children are here with me in Shanghai. I have been very happy to remain here, which I should have done under any circumstances, until the situation cleared and we could see a little further into the future and what would become of the College of Agriculture and Forestry. I can assure you that my personal interest in the College of Agriculture and Forestry will in no way influence the discharging of the responsibilities and duties which President Bowen has left with me in reference to the University as a whole. I realize only too well the seriousness of all these new responsibilities, particularly in these times of revolutionary unrest and change and trust that I may have your confidence and prayers, and that you will write to me fully with reference to the desires and opinions of the Board of Trustees. Until we get our budgets into shape and our plans for next year a little better organized, if you can do it, I think our Chinese colleagues would very greatly appreciate some statement of approval of the decision to keep the University going, of confidence in them and of the continued support of the Mission Boards through the Board of Trustees.

Yours very sincerely,

John H. Reisner

John H. Reisner.

Nanyah Wei

THE UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

NANKING, CHINA

PLEASE SEND REPLY TO
SHANGHAI OFFICE.

20 MUSEUM ROAD, ROOM 526
SHANGHAI, CHINA

(Nanking)
June 5, 1927

COPY

TRANSFER

Dean John H. Reisner,
Room 526, 20 Museum Road,
Shanghai.

Dear Dean Reisner:

Your letters of May 27 and 31, 1927 were received promptly, so I wrote to Mr. Cah, Yihsien, three days ago according to your statement about him.

Mr. San wrote to Dean Kuo saying that he wants to leave Nanking temporarily in connection with the finest chance at present. However, both Dean Kuo and I wrote to him for getting back a few days ago, but we don't have any confidence that Mr. San would do this. It is, therefore, under the present circumstances, I feel very strongly that we ought to try to get either a labor supervisor or an assistant in order to replace this position.

In regarding to the field work - I dare say that it is going on extremely fine because the work is well organized and every member does his best in every possible way. We have finished all the barley cutting, threshing and one half of them already weighed out last week.

The afternoon of June 1st, we started our wheat experiment cutting, 5500 rod rows cut out at the end of last Saturday. The Cornell hybrid rows already selected and some of them cut last Friday. These hybrids are more adapatable to the climate of Nanking than U.S.D.A. stuff and other materials introduced from other parts of America, as well as European countries. So every one of us gave his smile face to these stuff and hoping that they might mean more to us than the stuff from other localities.

The increase stuff also began to cut since last Thursday before they became dead ripe. It seems to me that there is no another chance to loose our valuable stuff as it was done last year both for experiment and increase.

The seedling of cotton, corn, and rice look quite nicely now but we have no rain for a long time, they are suffering some to some extent. All animals are busy on plowing wheat fields, unfortunately the land is little bit too hard for them to plow.

May I call your attention that we have Mr. Wang's contract will be ended next July first and Mr. Tai and Mr. Tsu will be August first. Please let me know what shall do about these men as soon as possible.

With best wishes and regards to you and the family,

I am

Yours very sincerely,

(Signed) C. M. Heh.

cmh/self

1114

Nanking Office

THE UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

NANKING, CHINA

PLEASE SEND REPLY TO
SHANGHAI OFFICE.

20 MUSEUM ROAD, ROOM 526
SHANGHAI, CHINA

(Nanking)
June 5, 1927

COPY

Dean John H. Reisner,
Room 526, 20 Museum Road,
Shanghai.

Dear Dean Reisner:

Your letters of May 27 and 31, 1927 are received promptly. I wrote to Mr. Chin, Hinkson, three days ago according to your statement about him.

Mr. Chan wrote to Dean Mao saying that he wants to leave Nanking temporarily in connection with the Finance Commission at present. However, both Dean Mao and I wrote to him for getting back a few days ago, but we didn't have any evidence that Mr. Chan called this. It is, therefore, under the present circumstances, I feel very strongly that we ought to try to get either a labor supervisor or an assistant in order to replace this position.

In regarding the field work - I agree say that it is being on extremely fine basis and the work is well organized in every college. We hope this boat in every possible way. We have finished all the safety cutting, throughout and one half of it is already aligned out last week.

The attention of Dean Lai, we started our machine equipment cutting, 5000 rod is cut out at the end of last February. The Council hybrid is already selected and some of them out last Friday. These hybrids are more adaptable to the climate of Nanking than . . . . . stuff and other materials introduced from other parts of America, as well as European countries. So every one of us gave his smile face to these stuff and hoping that they might been made to us than the stuff from other localities.

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May I call your attention that we have Mr. Chang's contract will be ended next July first and Mr. Tai and Mr. Tan will be August first. Please let me know what shall do about these when as soon as possible.

With best wishes and regards to you and the family,

Yours very sincerely,

(Signed) C. M. Han.

cmh/sslf

over

University of Nanking

June 6, 1927

Mr. John H.Reisner,
Room 526 20 Museum Road,
Shanghai, China.

My dear John:

Miss Priest has just handed me your letter of May 13th which has just arrived. The Trustee meeting is coming on June 9 and we will have to proceed without the advantage of your minutes of May 20 and 21, but we shall give committees power to deal with the matters which will come from you and endeavor to carry forward the business without delay.

It is not clear at present what arrangements will be made for Secretary of the Trustees. I am still holding office both as Secretary and Assistant Treasurer. Something depends on what arrangements are made for the Central Office as a whole which will be taken up sometime this month. In any case we will let you know promptly.

I have thought several times of the strenuous work which you must be having and the burdens which you are carrying. We want to share them all we can. Your letter to Dr.Speer and myself with the minutes of the earlier meeting of the Board of Managers was first rate and we will write you about the items there covered after the meeting of the Trustees. Miss Priest will be sending you a revised list of the staff members. If you think best to have these circulated from here because of the possibility of changes in address we will be glad to take care of it for you. However, handle it in any way you like.

I appreciate the first paragraph in your letter of April 28th with reference to our efforts, at times rather strenuous, to get and send to relatives information about the safety and location of the staff at the time of the emergency. It seemed so hard to get definite word promptly and to get it out that we are glad to find that what we did do has been appreciated.

I am glad to hear that Mr.Owen is very much better. He has our warmest sympathy in the heavy burdens, personal and official, that have come upon him. We will push the matter of the financial statement and I shall be writing him directly upon this after one or two points here have been cleared. Your guess as to our reason for cabling, urging the Famine Relief Committee to arrange with the bank to continue payment, was due to a communication of the bank asking whether conditions were such as to justify further payment, and it seemed best to have that matter cleared as there was something over $15,000. to be paid within two weeks from that time, and we very

much needed that $15,000. The matter, I think, is now fully cleared.

I note particularly the last few sentences in your letter and can assure you that these will receive the thoughtful consideration of the Trustees.

Faithfully yours,

Secretary
University of Nanking

EMN-H

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

Nanking, China.

20 Museum Road, Room 526
Shanghai, China,
June 15, 1927
(Telephone C. 6853)

Occasional Letter No. 5.

Dear Friends:

University commencement exercises will be held in Nanking, Saturday, the18th, to be followed by an Alumni luncheon, which some of the prominent Shanghai alumni are planning to attend. A special meeting of the Board of Managers is to be held tomorrow all day, to consider among other things, hospital problems, our equipment and property losses, repairs to residences, registration, reoganization, etc. Of all these things I hope there will be full news in my next letter to you. There are so many things to write about today that I am not sure I shall be able to include them all.

Nanking has been made into a metropolitan area and is now under a municipal government. The chairman of the council was formerly a member of the Canton municipal council. I understand that among the first proclamations that were issued were (1) to remove all houses that have been built over the various bridges in Nanking within two weeks (this has been done), and another calling for the widening of the road connecting the governor's yamen and San Pai Lou to 100 feet. The various changes that have to be made by the property owners along the way are to be met by the owners of the property. Dr. H. C. Chen of Southeastern and who had the private kindergarden at Kuleo and whom many of you know, is chairman of the municipal council on Education. Mr. C. T. Gee, now in charge of our Construction Department, refused the position of municipal engineer at $350.00 per month, which isabout double his present salary. Mr. C. Y. Tu, whom so many of you know, has been appointed to the position. The office hours of the new municipal government begin at seven in the morning!!

Regulations for educational institutions are rather numerous these days. Some are reasonable and some are practically confiscatory in their demands. It is difficult to know what to do. The only feasible thing seems to be to keep going just as long as possible and hope for the best.

The minutes of the May meeting of the Library Staff came in yesterday and it will be worth while to quote some paragraphs from it, not only to indicate the way the library is carrying on, but also to indicate some of the problems which they are facing. ..... "The censorship of books on Nationalism and Communism by the Nationalist Government has given us not a little difficult problem. ..... A letter from the Nationalist Political Bureau has come through to Dean Kuo stating that every library is expected to form a Doctor Sun Yat-sen's collection, and this is done accordingly. ..... Wetake pleasure

to report that the Nationalist Government has borrowed some books, newspapers and periodicals from our library for reference. The accessibility of these to users and constant visitors from this new nationalist government is made possible because of our library policy of open shelf. In other words, this means more constant and larger library service than any other library in Nanking could possibly give. ..... There are about 200 persons attending our library daily at present. ..... Resolved, To ask the College Administrative Committee to decide upon the problem of thecensorship of books on Nationalism and Communism; to purchase more books on Doctor Sun Yat-sen' and his theory; to type the lists of books collected from the homes of foreign faculties which bear their personal names." Many of us are under deep obligation to the librarians and other friends for the energy and organization which they used in collecting the remainder of the books from the looted homes. For those who are particularly interested, we are adding an appendix to this letter, being Mr. Li Siao-yuen's report on the collecting of these books. Might I suggest here that all those who are involved send a note of thanks as soon as possible to Mr. Li and the other members of the library staff?

I am sure also that you will be interested in the following paragraphs from a letter received from Mr. Chow Ming-I: "June 7th: Mr. Shao and his family are all back and they have not received any losses or dangers from either side but the only thing they are sorry for is to see all teachers and dear friends gone from Nanking so bitterly and they were not here to help. My mother-in-law she specially wants to know the recent condition of Americans, as she loved the old environment and foreign friends very much. Now she is entirely missed from them.

"The cooperators who are using our silkworm eggs and wheat seeds now report unanimously good. We are very proud of these results. And we are going to give you a fuller report later.

"Mr. Tang has waited in the city for a long time, not knowing when there will be free of bandits or robbers in Nanking country. He is simply waiting and waiting; many people told him not to go because of some dangers happening in the country.

"Iam appointed to give a course of agricultural extension in the summer school again this year. I hope I can give a fuller course than before as it is assigned to me thirty hours this year and only twenty hours last year."

Mr. Chen Yen-shan shares his enthusiasm resulting from an extension trip and at the same time gives us a sidelight on Nanking, as follows:
"June 8th: I returned yesterday afternoon and have been your express letter. I feel very happy after visiting our silkworm demonstration stations. The results of our two stations are very good. (We have one station at Wusih and one at Kiangyin). I hope that all of our extension work can be of such kind. If so, it is worth while to spend even a life's time to participate with it, I am sorry that I can do a little only of propaganda work but anxious to learn something so that in some time I can also give some service to society in the concrete form. In

the next year if all our special professors can return to the College I like to spend two years time to study on 'Plant Industry'. If I want to teach I like to teach through experience. Hoping you will direct me to the best course and able to do most service for the life.

"School is running in good condition. But I heard again today begin from today students are free from classes and spend rest of the term for the patriotic movement. Nanking is peaceful and all the organizations are decorated for the celebration of victory. This evening there will be a latern procession to celebrate the capture of Hsuchowfu and the success of northern fight. Hoping to hear from you soon again - Chen Yen-shan".

Since my last letter there have been quite a number of people down from the University or from Nanking. Mr. Gee is here today with the most complete statement we have yet had of property and equipment losses which now total $250,000 Mex. The Language School is being used by the Huang Poa Alumni for the training of cadets. General Chiang Kai-shek has issued a very stiff proclamation ordering all troops out of educational buildings by the 16th of June. Failure to do so is to be punishable by death. The sending of Japanese troops to Shantung and north has increased anti-foreign feeling in Nanking. I learned yesterday from good authority that Mr. MacCartney, the general manager of the International Export Company and the commissioner of foreign affairs in an attempt to inspect Mr. MacCartney's house were chased off the place. Mr. Julean Arnold, our United States Commercial Attache here in Shanghai, accompanied Senator Hiram Bingham to Nanking and had a rather unpleasant experience when, in company with several of our teachers, he tried to inspect our house. Many of the churces are still occupied by soldiers. Perhaps some of you have already seen a despatch from Nanking by R. S. Pickens, correspondent for the 'Chicago Tribune', a copy of which appeared here in the China Courier. Along with other matters, he writes: "Government officials are unanimous in declaring they want the foreigners to return to the city, especially the missionaries. One student at Nanking University said today that many of the students 'weep for their foreign teachers'." I know there are many of our Chinese friends who would be glad to see their friends return to Nanking, but so far as I can learn, it is their feeling and it is my own very deep conviction, that to go back now would only cause embarrassment and everybody is better served by remaining away until we can see a little further into the future and there is time for the effects of wide-spread antic-foreign propaganda to ease off a bit. There is also, I think, a good possibility of some of us getting back to Nanking at the opening of school in September.

The barbed wire entangelemts are beingremoved here in Shanghai. Many of the American Marines, and British troops and the war vessels of various countries have gone north to Chefoo and Tientsin. Word came in yesterday of the looting of foreign residences in Nanhsuchow (SoutPresbyterian North) and the same in Hwaianfu, North Kiangsu (Southern Presbyterian0).

One wishes the soldiers could find something else to wreak their vengeance on besides mission property, such, for instance, as militarism, opium, etc. There has been a tremendous amount of anti-foreign propaganda carried on in the past six months and it seems to me unreasonable to expect that some of it has not been very effective and that it will not be some time before its influence has decreased sufficiently to make it wise for foreigners to return to the interior.

The most important recent political developments in connection with the Nanking government have been an attempt to bring the political propaganda bureau under control and to regulate labor. These items were very excellently reviewed by Mr. George E. Sokolsky, editor of the Far Eastern Review which appeared in a recent issue of a local paper, as follows:

"In some directions, however, steps are being taken to effect changes. The Political Departments, which were attached to each army corps to assist the Communists, are for all practical purposes, abolished. They have been placed under the control of the army commander, which means that they will, in fact cease to function in accordance with the original design. The Political Department had to be originally with propaganda and eventually it became in many instances the agency of Comrade Borodin and the Communist Party of China to undermine the generals and the NationalistmGovernment. It can never be forgotten that it was the head of the Political Department of Cheng Chien's army, Lin Tzep-hon, who organized and carried through the Nanking outrage. Similarly, it was General Chiang Kai-shek's experience that he was constantly being undermined by various Political Departments at the head of which were usually Communists or Left Wing Kuomingtang members, who were associated with the Communists.

Change a Slow Process

"The propagandistic activities of the Political Departments were of greatvalue in winning the war; not only were the soldiers inspired to fight for principles, not only were they drilled in slogans andtaught to spread these ideas among the laborers and peasants, but the Political Department agents preceded the army and prepared the populace to receive the Nationalist army. This service would ordinarily be of tremendous value to General Chiang Kai-shek at the present time, except for the fact that most of the Political Departments have been working for four years in one direction and it is not easy to change their course now. As regards Chinese affairs or internationl relations they have been taking their orders from those who now control Hankow and it is difficult for a man to advocate one set of doctines for four years and then suddenly denouce those doctrines. It is easier to subordinate and then to destroy the Political Departments than to change their tone.

"A still more significant change appears in the labour regulations which Nanking has decided upon and which are a complete reversal of the Hankow Communist policy. An arbitration board is appointed which will seek to preventstrikes. The board of arbitration in each instance will consist of a representative if the Government who will meet with one representative of each of the parties concerned, that is, of capital and labour. This board of arbitration will not only have the power to settle differences between capital and labour, but it will determine the scope of labour organizations. Whenever difficulties in a mill cannot be settled within 24 hours, the Government is to be appealed to and a board of arbitration is to be appointed.

"Now comes the teeth: Whenever a board of arbitration has been appointed by the Government, both sides are required to obey its orders. Should either party in a labour difficulty be dissatisfied with the decision of the Board of Arbitration, an appeal may be made to the Government, whose decision must be final."

The papers have recently carried some interesting items concerning the activities of the Red Spears in Honan Province. This uprising by the peasants appeals to me as beingespecially significant and is pat to spread rapidly and widely throughout North China, if the incubus of parasitic militarism is not quickly removed, or should there be famines resulting from military destruction or natural causes. Reports from the north indicate a very dry spring with serious effects on wheat production, as well as making it difficult to plant the summer crops. The uprising of Red Spears is, of course, in reality a local agrarian revolution and unlss the general condition of the country should improve considerably fairly soon, China will have on her hands a revolution that will be infinitely more serious and significant than the one that we see nowtaking place as represented by the Nationalists.

There were two items in the last Executive Finance Committee meeting which were overlooked in my last letter. One was that the budget for 1927-28 carried no increases in salaries whatsoever, to any of the teachers, administrators or assistants. On the other hand, the price of living is rising very rapidly in Nanking. Mr. C. T. Gee told me this morning that carpenters are now getting 80¢ per day which is an increase of 75 to 100 per cent. The second item was that the Alumni of the University are planning to undertake to raise $10,000 for 1927-28 toward current expenses. This will be good news to you, Iam sure.

We have all enjoyed letters from President Bowen, Dr. E. V. Jones, Mr. Howard Porter from Iowa State College and Mr. W. C. Lowdermilk from the University of California, both of whom are registering for their doctors degree; from Mr. Small, from Mr. Frank Price, who reports the arrival of Frank W., Jr., at Mokpo, Korea; from Miss Priest from the New York Office, giving just a few of the details of the financial

campaign; from Mr. Albert N. Steward who reports that his whole family is now living at Bedford, Mass; from Mr. Clemons from Colombo on his way round the world; andfrom Mr. Bates, Mr. Buck, Mr. W. P. Mills, and Mr. Dieterich in Japan and Miss Wixon in Korea. Mr. Thomson has been here for about ten days.

The University force in Shanghai has been increased by the arrival of Norman Bates Owen at the CountryHospital on June 9th, weighing 5½ lbs. Both Mrs. Owen and the son are doing splendidly. Miss Russell leaves on the'Angers' June 18th and Miss Gless is leaving on the s/s/ Taft, June 24th. It is needless to say that we hate to see these people leave.

I wish to close this letter with one further word regarding the ending of the term's work at Nanking. Even as close as Shanghai it has been very difficult for us to realize the difficulties and very real problems which the Administrative Committees and the faculties have had to face. It may seem rather unfortunate to some that thestudents went out for the last ten days to two weeks of school for propaganda work. We have had a number of similar experiences in the past. So far as I have been able to learn the students have been fairly free from outside calls, although, as would be expected, a number of them were voluntarily serving the government wherever possible. There was one time within three weeks when the administrative committees had to make rapid adjustments to meet three groups within the nationalist government, ranging from extremely communistic to the more modern element represented by General Chiang Kai-shek. Destruction to property was going on and they were absolutely powerless to stop it just as we were on March 24th. One can imagine the mental attitude of the students and the teachers during the long period of bombardment between Nanking and Pukow; also during the earlydays when there was a strong C.P. influence among the soldiers and it was no small task to bring these under control and finally to disarm them. Naturally all the things that were going on in the city had a very direct influence on the work of the University. That our faculty andstudent body have carried on through this period as they have is the one big fact that should stand out above all others. They, as well as we, would have been glad to have had many things different. Let us always keep clearly in mind that the people back in Nanking have done a tremendously fine piece of work for the University.

There are anxious days ahead, as we shall most certainly have to face reorganization, registration, new adjustments in administrative relationships, etc. etc., but we are extremely fortunate in having the loyal group of Chinese associates that we have in Nanking to guide the University during its period of transition.

With kind regards and best wishes and hoping that we may hear from all of you, I am

Yours very sincerely,

John H. Reisner.

Mr. Li Siao-yuen'sreport on collecting of books from the homes of the foreign faculty is appended as follows:

"On accountof the Nanking affair, on March 24, 1927, he suggested the next day to Doctor Bowen, and Mr. Clemons, the collecting of the books from all the looted faculty houses. With their consent and approval and also the consent from other faculty members, and with the help of some Kuomingtang students and several soldier guards, the removal of books was continued for one whole day. He took great pleasure to report here the help of the most enthusiastic, and painstaking and faithful fellow-students, who had voluntarily enlisted themselves to this event. They were Messrs. Chang I-nien, Cheo Ching-tien, Hong Chen-tao, Hsu Kwoh-liang, I Chuin-kan, Li Chiah-hsuen, Lieh Ru-chien, Moh Kan-lin, Pen Sheo-pang, Tao Yu-tien, Tsu Shao-chieh, Hsu Shao-wu, Wang Chao-yung, Wang Li-o, Wang Pei-ren, Yieh Chia-ho, and Yu Ren-shen.

"It was a regret that there were still some students who had helped but whose names are still remaining unknown.

"Books were first moved from Messrs. Bowen, Thomson, Reisner, Buck, Sarvis, Hamilton, Illick, Wixon, and Mrs. Clemons by rickshas, carriages and cooolies. A large part of the faculty owned books was taken on this day.

"On the afternoon of the 26th day, additional help was secured from the Department of Agriculture and Forestry and Messrs. Chow Ming-i, Hu Ying, Ren Chen-tung, and others joined our library staff to clean up the houses of Hamilton, Sarvis and Mills, Williams and Gibbs, Lowdermilk, Holroyd, Porter, J. B. Griffing. Mr. Li and the secretary went to the houses of Miss Williams, Robson, Brede, Malon and Brown. Owing to the lateness of the day, we were notable to collect all the books from the house of the last two mentioned. We got what we could and what were left on the floor. We thought that at least one third of the books were lost before moving. The Keen Memorial Collection in the Language School buildings had been wholly lost. With about 20 books left in the main library and about 20 books bought from the bookshops andabout 30 books recovered fromthe books collected from faculty houses, there are now left only about 70 of the 650 books belonging to that collection.

"During this enterprise, the total expenditure, including payment of coolies, richshas, and other things and the purchasing of books on market either belonging to the library or to the individual facultymembers, was about $30.

"We have now sorted the books collected by individual owners and also into 'books without names', and 'books with unknown names.' Owing to the lacking of space and personnel, we hope to conclude the work for the timebeing just by this present arrangement of individuals owners. But there were few faculty members requesting us to make the lists for their books. The library is very mucy obliged to all those who helped in the collecting of books."

University of Nanking

June 15, 1927

Dean John H.Reisner,
Room 526, 20 Museum Road,
Shanghai, China.

Dear John:

I feel privileged, among my last official acts as Secretary of the Trustees of the University of Nanking, to convey to you the following actions of the Board of Trustees taken at their meeting June 9th:

"That the Trustees confirm the action of the Board of Managers (M-280) in appointing Dean Reisner Adviser to the administration of the University.

"That the Trustees express to Dean and to Mrs.Reisner their hearty appreciation of their readiness to remain in Shanghai to care for the interests of the University and assure them of their cooperation in facing the difficult problems which arise.

"That the establishment of a temporary office in Shanghai as headquarters for University staff remaining there as approved by the Executive Finance Committee of the Board of Managers (MEF-288) be endorsed with the understanding that the financial condition of the University necessarily restricts the expenditure on this office to the minimum required."

Let me add that the expression of appreciation of the readiness of yourself and Mrs.Reisner to remain in Shanghai was hearty and you can feel sure that the Trustees are looking to you with much fine expectation and with very genuine sympathy for the problems that appear.

May I add my own feeling by saying that there have been many occasions when I have wished that you were both here and on the field at the same time for I have felt that there have been many things that would have gone forward with more success for the University with you to push and steer.

Faithfully yours,

Secretary
University of Nanking

EMN-H

University of Nanking

June 25, 1927

Mr. John H. Reisner,
University of Nanking,
20 Museum Road,
Shanghai, China.

My dear Mr. Reisner,

Enclosed are three copies of the Minutes of the meeting of the Nanking Trustees on June 9th. I will take up below such of the actions as require additional comment.

Provisions for Foreign Staff. (a) Members now in America. We are taking up from this office the matter of providing for the staff members supported directly by the University who are now in the U.S. and the British Empire, proceeding according to the instructions contained in T - 310, T - 311, and T - 314.

(b) Members still in the Orient We have of course not been able to take any action in this office as regards university-supported staff members still in the Orient. The names of such members are, I believe, as follows:- Mr. and Mrs. Owen, Miss Gless, Miss Mills, Miss Russell, and Miss Purcell. We are looking to you on the field to take such actions as are provided for in T - 312 and T - 314 and which are appropriate in each case, for such of these members as are still in the Orient after this information has reached you. Those who may have sailed for the United States before adjustments have been effected on the field can be dealt with from this office.

Financial Records Needed. Thus far we have not received any financial reports from the field showing exactly what salary, emergency relief, and other payments have been made in the case of each of the university-supported staff members with whom we are trying to make proper adjustments. We are of course going ahead as best we can on knowledge available in this office or secured from the staff members themselves, but this procedure is both unsatisfactory and inaccurate. We will welcome receiving complete figures on these matters at as early a date as possible.

Minute of Appreciation. I am enclosing for each of the three young ladies mentioned in T - 313 a notification of this action. Will you kindly give these to the young ladies if they are still in hailing distance?

We have received the Minutes of the meeting of the Executive Finance Committee of the Board of Managers on May 20th-25th, together with the budget for 1927-28th. We are calling a meeting of the Budget and Executive Committees of the Board of Trustees on June 29th, to take up the budget and such other items as may need to be considered. We will inform you of the actions taken as soon after the meeting as possible.

Our New York office has very much appreciated the numerous letters and reports with which you have kept us so well informed of the progress of the University's affairs.

Miss Priest has kept you well posted on what has been going on here, so I do not need to reiterate such items of information here. She has been doing a splendid piece of service during these last few months, both in maintaining the contact between the field and the home base, and in giving all of her time and abilities to helping in solving the problems that have been buzzing about us. She will be keenly missed when she leaves this office to return to the field.

Conditions in China still present a puzzling mass of difficulties and problems, but if one can judge from all the information reaching us during the last few weeks, the skies are beginning to clear somewhat. I have been struggling hard to keep an optimistic viewpoints as regards things Chinese, and think I have succeeded fairly well.

May I add a word of gratitude over the fact that you are carrying on with the affairs of the University of Nanking in such excellent style during these difficult days. Though I did not meet you during the years I was in and about Tsinan, I have long felt that I at least had a sort of radio acquaintanceship. While I am for the time being trying to help out with the work of the Central Office it is of immense value to know that you on the field are going ahead with a spirit of determination and optimism.

Very sincerely yours,

BAG/G

Acting Secretary
University of Nanking

THE UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

NANKING, CHINA

PLEASE SEND REPLY TO
SHANGHAI OFFICE.

20 MUSEUM ROAD, ROOM 526
SHANGHAI, CHINA

TRANSFER

July 15, 1927.

Dr. Robert E. Speer, President of the Board of Trustees,
Dr. A. J. Bowen, President of the University,
Mr. A. B. Garside, Secretary, University of Nanking.

Dear Friends:

There have been a number of meetings since my last letter of July 1, and there are certain other developments I would like to report on briefly in this letter. There was a meeting of the Board of Managers on July 12, and the whole day was taken up with the report of the Committee on Reorganisation and Registration. I have asked Mr. E. H. Cressy, vice chairman of the Board of Managers, to cover this meeting fully in a letter to the Board of Trustees. I shall only comment on certain aspects of the meeting. There were also several meetings of the Committee on Reorganisation and a meeting of the Executive-Finance Committee was held July 13, the day after the full meeting of the Board of Managers.

1. 1927-1928 Budget Balanced

The budgets for the year 1927-1928 have been balanced. On July 2 we received the Trustees' cable, as follows: "Trustees accept the responsibility emergency deficit. Will send field same amount as before. Board of Managers must balance budget entirely; staff should be included. The revised, balanced budget will be sent to you just as early as we can get it into shape. We were indeed glad to have the cable from the Trustees, because when we had previously considered the budget we were rather uncertain as to just what would be forthcoming from the Board of Trustees. We feel that the Trustees have been very, very generous indeed, and I can assure you that every care will be taken at this end to keep the expense down to the lowest possible level.

2. Miss Priest's Return

It was a great relief to have Miss Priest's letter stating definitely that she would arrive in Shanghai not later than September 1. Mr. Owen is planning to leave a certain sum of money on which I can call, and is arranging for July and August salaries to be paid through Mr. Sie in Nanking, and for expenses that will be necessary during the summer for the work of the College of Agriculture and Forestry, so that, so far as finances are concerned, the situation is very good indeed. I want to add a word of very deep personal appreciation of the

Board of Trustees making it possible for Miss Priest to come and her willingness to come. The situation in general is sufficiently uncertain in itself, but with Miss Priest here there ought to be no uncertainty at any time with reference to our financial condition. It is going to be very much easier to administer the University with full knowledge of our financial condition than were we to be always in the dark as to where we stood.

3. Summer School.

Summer School opened July 4 and the enrolment is now reported between 270 and 300. I shall quote later from a letter from Dr. Liu Kwoh-chuin, one of the librarians and secretary of the College Administrative Committee, in which he indicates that the Summer School has considerably more than an educational value this summer.

4. Executive-Finance Committee Meeting Minutes.

A first draft of the minutes of the Executive-Finance Committee meeting are enclosed. The explanations accompanying each of the actions will make fairly clear, I think, the problems which we were up against. I was particularly glad to get through the action regarding the protest over the occupation of the Hospital by the Nationalist government. I tried this at the first meeting and the second meeting, but it was only with the help of Mr. T. S. Wen, a very good friend of the University, formerly one of our leading Presbyterian laymen in Nanking, now living in Shanghai, who was Commissioner of Foreign Affairs in Nanking under General Chi and a man of very excellent judgment, that the action taken was finally passed unanimously. You have had accounts of all the previous discussions in regard to this matter. I am preparing a letter now to submit to Mr. Davis, who will have Consul-General Cunningham transmit i t to the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs in Shanghai for transmission to Mr. C. C. Wang, Minister of Foreign Affairs at Nanking.

5. Opening of Middle School.

Whether we shall be able to open the Middle School at all is a very much more serious question than being able to balance the Middle School budget. I have suggested to C. F. Liu that we might be able to find a couple of thousand of dollars, but that $10,000 or any amount like that is simply out of the question. I have urged him to go ahead and open up the school, even though the boys have to sleep on the floor; or, if they do not like this, let the boys buy their own beds. I feel that such an experience would be an excellent education in itself. Mr. Liu, possibly rightly so, feels that the middle school students have already lost very heavily and have taken the losses in a very excellent spirit and he does not feel the school as a school ought to ask them to eat so very much more bitterness. I am hoping that the

Middle School can open but I am not so sure that it can. Some decision will have to be arrived at before August 1 so that due notice may be given to the teachers. If it does not open it will be a serious soldier problem. On the other hand, if it does open, I am not at all sure that this problem will be eliminated, though the chances are fair that it would be.

6. Reorganization.

The meeting of the Board of Managers itself was a very good one. The Chinese members were thoroughly interested. The alumni were well represented and so were the missions. Some of the missions were represented by alumni. There was never a time when there was ever any indication that the University had any chances of getting into the hands of a purely educational group and out of the hands of the missions. Previous to the meeting a number of Chinese pastors connected with the cooperating missions got together and tried to dissipate as far as possible some of the dangers and difficulties of reorganization. The thing they feared most was the University's falling into a small group of the alumni who would not be in the closedt sympathy with its missionary relationships and Christian aims. There was no time at all, however, in the meeting when the discussion or necessary action was not completely in the hands of those who wish to see the University go forward as a mission institution and in close cooperation with the Chinese Christian church. To me this was one of the most satisfying parts of the whole meeting. I am sure if President Bowen had been here he would have been delighted with this aspect of the matter.

The reorganization may appear to be rather radical. That was my reaction when the matter was first discussed and the broader outlines proposed. However, as I have been studying into the matter it seems to me that the new arrangements proposed merely put down in black and white what actually has been taking place with reference to the administration of the University for some years past. While it is true that more power and control are being asked for for the Board of Managers, the Board of Managers is also assuming more responsibility, particularly in the matter of finances. There was a very fine spirit, so far as I can gather, in the general alumni body, and the question of increased financial responsibility, particularly responsibility for annual operating deficits, was brought out squarely and voted. The trusteeship of property, it seems to me, is just as good as it ever was, and perhaps better under these changing conditions. The method of electing Managers gives the Chinese a more direct voice in the University, and so far as I can see there will never be more than perfunctory interest on the part of the Chinese in their responsibility on behalf of the University without a corresponding increase in power to determine policy and to direct the internal affairs of the University.

The matter of registration was also given considerable time. I think the majority of the foreigners in the meeting were in favour of registration, and the Chinese were unanimously in favour of it. Personally, I am in favour of its being carried out, for we have already voluntarily met the regulations as promulgated and, in fact, most of the regulations had been met even before they were promulgated. If we err, I think we probably should err on the side of trying to indicate to our Chinese colleagues as well as to the Chinese government our desire to cooperate with them just as far as we legitimately can. You will notice that in the stated purposes of the University we are going on the assumption of full religious liberty, and I am quite sure that the Kuomintang will not be able to object tothis, as a very clear statement had been made by Sun Yat-sen on the subject, giving full religious liberty to everybody. I do not believe registration will in any way adversely influence the Christian character of the institution. A Christian institution, like Christian life, is full of difficulties and one must keep eternally at it. With registration I am inclined to think that the Chinese Christians will cooperate more actively and more joyfully in making the University count as a Christian institution than they other would. As a matter of fact, I suspect that some of them feel that if the University as a Christian institution is unwilling to register with the government they would prefer to leave, not because they are not loyal to the University or to its Christian purposes, but because of the position that it should not register is untenable.

7. Personal.

Mr. Owen leaves next Friday and we shall indeed be sorry to see him go. I am glad to report that he is feeling considerably better. Mrs. Owen is in very fine shape and the children are all well, so we are hoping that they will be able to get off on the President Lincoln without further mishap. Miss Purcell is going to take a little vacation from July 25. I had hopes of getting more or less away from things during August and that Mr. Buck might return to take general charge, but I am not altogether sure now that this will be possible. At any rate we will get along all right and I do not particularly need a vacation anyhow.

8. Return to Nanking.

Nanking missionaries had a meeting with Mr. John K. Davis, American Consul, yesterday morning. Mr. Davis does not object seriously to people going back for a day if they have to go back, but he feels that it is better for us not to go back in large numbers or in a body for some time to come. One thing is quite certain, that there will be no large numbers of missionaries returning to Nanking this fall, Outside of the group of Thomson, Bates, Buck, and myself, the only ones who will be available to go back and do a little teaching in the University, and five or six for Ginling.

The others will not give the impression that Nanking is crowded with missionaries.

9. Renting of Buildings.

As you will note by the actions of the Executive-Finance Committee, it was decided to rent the Language School buildings to certain individuals connected with the government. The buildings are now occupied by the Whampoa Academy alumni and it is the feeling of the people in Nanking that it is absolutely impossible to get them out, so that we can use the buildings for students. Furthermore, even though we should be able to get them out, we haven't any money to make the necessary repairs so that the place will be livable for students. It seems best, therefore, to rent the buildings to individuals and provide for a rental document that would recognize the ownership of the property on the part of the Chinese and provide for immediate and necessary repairs and give us a very much easier group to work with if in another year we want to get these buildings back for University use.

Mr. Chang Ken-nien, a graduate of our business course of several years ago, came to Shanghai to see me last week about renting these buildings. Chang himself is a very, very fine young fellow and he has been set aside by Mr. C. C. Wang, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and General Chiang Kai-shek, with both of whose offices he is connected, to get rid of the soldiers that are in the University buildings and to keep them out. When one lot is gotten out, another lot comes. However, Chang is evidently keeping at it and from my conversation with him I know he has got lots of pluck and will do his best to keep the University as free from soldiers as he possibly can. Furthermore, he is a friend of several of the most loyal and devoted of our teachers, who, I know, will in their turn keep at him to get rid of the soldiers as rapidly as they come.

10. Problem of Soldiers.

This problem in its relation to general university administration is very clearly stated by Dr. K. C. Liu and I can do no better than quote from his letter of July 13, as follows:

"The value of having a summer school comes out clearly in the last few days. As I have mentioned in my last letter, there are soldiers coming back from the front and wanting to use our campus buildings. They began to drift in Saturday and became an increasing menace on Sunday. Mr. Gee and Mr. Li Teh-i bowed them away not without difficulties. And finally a company is quartered at the new dormitory building, not yet completed. On Monday, officers came in frequently. Theywanted to put up around two thousand soldiers in the Chapel, the gym, and Bailie Hall. As ~~a committee~~ both Deans Kuo and Chen are not here, I took the liberty to organize a committee of protection, with Messrs. Gee, Li Han-seng, and Cheo

at the head, to stay in the three main buildings so that no matter when the soldiers come we shall have some one in the buildings to negotiate with them. Meanwhile Mr. Li Teh-i and Cheo Ming-i went with the officers to see their commander, explaining to them that we are using these buildings. Finally about nine o'clock in the evening they came back with the message that the commander consented to withdraw his command but requested us to let them have their hospital offices here. This we thought we may do, as it is the only way to prevent the soldiers, at that time, from coming. The next day Mr. Chang Ken-nien, commissioned by General Chiang to look after missionary properties, came. Cheo, Li and he went, together with two representatives from the student body to call on the office of General Chiang. He was not in the office, but Mr. Chang was authorized by the lieutenant to carry out the previous instructions. So he got six soldier policemen for us. They are now staying in the University as guards. Still in the afternoon the medical officers came and wanted to use the gym as a hospital for wounded soldiers. The soldier-police cannot stop them, as they claimed that we have consented the day before, while we only agreed to let them establish their office here. After the officer has gone, Mr. Chang came. He stayed with us until the evening. The medical men did not come. Mr. Chang said that if they do come we may report to him immediately and he will come to bring the officers to General Chang. And the Chief of the Soldier-Police also promised that he will get the soldiers away if they do come. But the soldiers have not come when this letter is written. We do not know whether some more will come in. Certainly we have enough difficulties already. Many of us stay here until the evening while the days are awfully hot. Our plea - almost the only plea - is this, that we have a summer school and students are staying here.

"As the situation is now, we have six soldier policemen in our campus. And also a company of soldiers in the not-yet-completed dormitory. Now we have to supply food to the policemen about one dollar and a half a day. How shall we defray this expense? And we do not know how long we shall keep them. We also wonder what we can do when the summer school ends.

"Please pass the above information on to those who are interested. And we are grateful to all the faculty members and students who are trying to save the buildings at these hot days.

"P. S. Nearly all residences and the Middle School compound are occupied by soldiers."

11. Outlook for the Fall.

The outlook in terms of students for the fall term, it seems to me, is very good. Registration will probably have something to do with it. But registered or non-registered, there will be large numbers of students in Nanking. This fact, while making it easier to fill out the quota of students needed for financial

reasons also increases the problems of administration, which undoubtedly will arise. Dean Kuo and Dean Chen do not feel that we shall be interfered with in the administration of the University by party educators. Of course we shall have to offer a course in Sun Yat-sen's principles and Dean Chen is looking for a good man to provide this course, but this will not be taken out of our own hands. I wrote you in a previous letter, I think, that a solution of the problem of party education has been suggested by one of the Central Educational Committee, by the government having their own party schools and not insisting on party education in every school. In fact, a large group of schools in Canton are not going to open their doors if they have to give party education this coming fall. There is a strong feeling that the regulations for Kiangsu will not be any more strict than the Central Government regulations. We have just gotten word that the Chekiang regulations that have been causing so much concern are to be withdrawn and the Central Government regulations substituted. This report is authoritative. A large number of new students, of course, will create a lot of problems, but we have a good nucleus to begin with and we feel sure that we can look forward ~~with~~ to the same degree of loyalty and cooperation on the part of all the teachers in meeting whatever problems arise. The foreign teachers will be distinctly in the minority, as indicated above, by the few of us who will return if we are able.

12. Political Situation.

In East China the political situation, I think, is more satisfactory. The more conservative elements are slowly gaining more control. There has been little military activity during the past few weeks in the North. Large numbers of soldiers, estimated to be as many as 40,000, have been withdrawn from the North and are said to be moving west toward Nanchang and Hankow. This, by the way, is one of the reasons for our soldier difficulties at the University. These thousands and thousands of soldiers are brought back into Nanking and there is no place for them to go. The relation between Feng Yu-hsiang and Chiang Kai-shek is not at all clear and I must confess that for the first time I am beginning to weaken in my ~~own min~~ opinion of Feng and to question seriously his sincerity in trying to do anything for the cause that will not contribute directly to his own strength. I saw Mr. Roger Greene yesterday on his return from Hankow, who said that everything was very, very quiet in Hankow and that there was no anti-foreign feeling whatsoever. Chiang Kai-shek, to my mind, continues to be the only hope in the present situation. The Reds do not seem to be very active at the present time, but it may be only a lull before the storm. They are bound to make more trouble unless the Russians are driven out and drastic punishment is meted out to literally thousands of Red Chinese. From what I have written above you may wonder what makes me more hopeful, but on the whole I feel very strongly that there is a very strong trend toward better things.

With kind regards and best wishes, I am,

Yours very sincerely,

John H. Reisner

THE UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

NANKING, CHINA

PLEASE SEND REPLY TO
SHANGHAI OFFICE.

20 MUSEUM ROAD, ROOM 526
SHANGHAI, CHINA

Nanking

July 21, 1927.

Mr. B. A. Garside,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, U. S. A.

TRANSFER

My dear Mr. Garside:

It is a very great pleasure to acknowledge your first letter under date of June 25. It is splendid to know that you are going to be in the New York Office, and I am quite sure that our relationships will be mutually helpful and happy. It is of particular significance at this time that you have had a background of experience in China and will therefore be able to understand and appreciate our problems more clearly. I am glad to write as follows with reference to the questions raised in your letter:

Provisions for Foreign Staff. Mr. Owen has already gone as far as he cam in this matter, and when Miss Priest returns the first of September full adjustments will be completed. We were very glad to know just what action the Board of Trustees had taken with reference to emergency provision for its foreign teachers.

Financial Records Needed. Mr. Owen has already sent the back reports and we will have ready for you the annual audited account very shortly after Miss Priest returns. Mr. Owen has been able to get the books completed as far as possible until we have the June 1927 statements to complete the year's records. Outside of emergency expenses of the foreign staff I see no reason why there should be a deficit on 1926-1927 budget.

Minute of Appreciation. Miss Russell and Miss Gless had already left Shanghai and so your letters to them were forwarded. I handed Miss Purcell's letter to her personally.

We are sorry that Mr. Owen is leaving but are delighted to know that Miss Priest will be arriving shortly to take over the work of the Treasurer. It is very essential that we know at all times where we stand financially. We have been able to balance our budget nicely for the year 1927-1928. No one knows exactly what the year holds in store for us, but I feel strongly that we must carry on just as long as we possibly can.

I am not writing to Doctor Speer and Doctor Bowen this week regarding general matters. Very little has happened since my last letter. The political situation is changing but it is not at all clear just what is happening. Almost anything can happen with the present line-up. One thing is certain and that is that the very best that China can expect in the way of government for a good many years to come is an enlightened militarism. Every year there are more soldiers in China. There were never so many armies as at present; they were never so well armed or trained; there were never so many officers, etc., etc. In other words, military interests are more entrenched in China today than they have been for a long time, and this military group will not graciously and without a great deal of persuasion give up present lucrative sources of income. The problem of bread and butter is of infinitely more import just now in China than the development of nationalism.

By the way, I am terribly disgusted with what I read of the statements of such men as Wernshuis, Paul Hutchinson, Ed Hume, Jim Yard, Edmunds, and others like them, on the foreign side, and the large group of very excellent and clever Chinese propagandists who are now representing the National interests in America. There is entirely too much of pure and unadulterated intellectual dishonesty in the statements of many of these to make one have any confidence in them whatever.

The printed annual Report of the President and the Treasurer for the Year 1925-1926 is just recently off the press and we have ordered a hundred copies to be sent direct to your office for distribution among the Trustees and friends of the University in the States. Forty copies have been forwarded direct to Doctor Bowen. We are mailing copies to members of the faculty so you will not need to provide for them. Since this report is so late appearing (due to a strike at the press which delayed publication for several months) Doctor Bowen might want to add a supplementary report for the year 1926-1927, so perhaps before you send out these reports it might be well to ask Doctor Bowen whether he would want to add a few lines to bring the information up to date.

With kind regards and best wishes, I am,

Yours very sincerely,

John H. Reisner

John H. Reisner.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

NANKING, CHINA

PLEASE SEND REPLY TO
SHANGHAI OFFICE.

20 MUSEUM ROAD, ROOM 526
SHANGHAI, CHINA

July 25, 1927.

TRANSFER

Mr. B. A. Garside,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Garside:

We have just had a letter under date of June 30 from Miss Priest, regarding the 1927-1928 budget for the University of Nanking. She has sent us some of the statements which she has prepared on the basis of the budget we sent out and on the basis of the action of the Board of Trustees regarding foreign staff. This is just a short note to say that we have done considerable cutting and now have a margin on the credit side of about $6,000, which we may be able to increase later on. Please be assured that we shall do everything we possibly can to reduce the budget to a minimum, keeping it within assured income so as to prevent a deficit at the end of the year.

We appreciate very much the sympathetic attitude which has been expressed in the action of the Trustees. This, of course, is an emergency year. The people here will do all they possibly can to keep the University going. The absence of the foreigners will naturally increase the number of Chinese teachers that must be provided if classes are to be provided for a normal enrolment of students, from which, of course, such a large percent of our income is derived. We can only go on in faith and act as wisely as we possibly can.

With kind regards and best wishes, I am,

Yours very sincerely,

John H. Reisner

John H. Reisner.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

NANKING, CHINA

PLEASE SEND REPLY TO
SHANGHAI OFFICE.

20 MUSEUM ROAD, ROOM 526
SHANGHAI, CHINA

July 28, 1927.

Mr. B. A. Garside,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Garside:

We received this morning a cablegram which decoded read as follows: REISNER, MISSIONS, SHANGHAI. UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES CHINA SITUATION SHALL MISS PRIEST FOLLOW ORIGINAL PLANS WHICH ARE AS FOLLOWS: FROM SEATTLE 16th AUGUST OF THIS YEAR. WILL IT BE BETTER TO SEND HER FIELD TREASURER'S RECORDS, BOOKS. PLEASE REPLY IMMEDIATELY. We replied immediately to the above cablegram as follows: NANFUSHAN, NEWYORK. JEVIVIMSOV STYXZWROUP, which decoded reads as follows: IMPERATIVE FOLLOW ORIGINAL PLANS. THE SUGGESTION IS NOT PRACTICABLE OR ADVISABLE.

Miss Priest is sorely needed. The colleges are still intact; we are hoping that the colleges and Middle School will open in September, and even though we should be compelled to close for any reason whatever, please remember that the treasurer will probably be one of the very last persons who would be able to leave Shanghai. There seems to be a feeling in some quarters (and this is no criticism of you) that the foreign faculty being away there is now nothing to do. It is a gross error. Those of us who have remained in Shanghai have been working overtime and I see no let-up whatever in the work. There will be a lot of back treasurer's work for Miss Priest when she arrives. Books for 1926-7 will have to be closed and the audit finished; there will be some work still to be done on the final form of the budget; school will be opening in September and everybody will be rushed. Disturbed conditions will probably result in more work rather than less.

With kind regards and best wishes and trusting that Miss Priest will shortly be on her way, and assuring you that she will have a very hearty welcome, I am,

Yours very sincerely,

John H. Reisner

University of Nanking

July 28, 1927

Mr. John H. Reisner,
20 Museum Road,
Shanghai, China.

My dear Mr. Reisner,

During the last few weeks we have received a large quantity of material relating to the Nanking situation, and a number of letters, the latest of which was the one dated July 1st. We note that the question of government registration has come very much to the fore, and that one committee even had requested the Board of Managers to cable the Trustees for carte blanche to proceed. Since we have not received such a cable, evidently the Managers are going ahead more cautiously. Of course we recognize the gravity of the issues involved and the necessity for action. On the other hand the Trustees are likely to hesitate at any hasty or immature measures, particularly in the face of confused and rapidly changing conditions where an action that may today secure a temporary relief will tomorrow cause endless trouble. Within the last few months somewhat the same question has come up in the case of Shantung and Fukien, and in each case after thorough discussion and considerable difference of opinion the Managers were given discretionary power to proceed, with provisos that the Christian character of the institution and the security of property titles should be safeguarded. Peking, as you know, has already registered, and I believe West China has completed some under sort of arrangement with the Szechuen government though we haven't learned the exact details.

Yesterday we sent you the cable of which I enclose a confirmation copy. I felt very reluctant to send it, for it looked like a weakening on our part. The request to send the cable came from Dr. Bowen, who has been growing more and more perturbed and discouraged over the news which has been coming from China both by letter and through the news dispatches. His fear is that there is practically no hope of the University of Nanking being able to function during the next year, and that therefore it would be worse than useless for Miss Priest to go out. He suggested it might be possible to ship the Field Treasurer's records to the United States and have them written up

here for the time being. Since I am still young and have a natural bent toward incorrigible optimism, I am still far from being ready to cry quits on the China problem, even though I think I appreciate to at least some extent the gravity of the problems to be faced and the possibility that there may be many months or even years of trying and dangerous times before there is much improvement. Yet even so, I want to see the work of Christian education carrying on, or ceaselessly trying to carry on, no matter what happens. The few years I spent in China convinced me that the Chinese admire above everything else the people who simply refuse to be licked, no matter what the odds. If all our institutions can manage to keep up the struggle, even though it may be at a grave loss of efficiency and at the cost of great sacrifices for a time, it will be the greatest triumph in the eyes of all China that the Christian enterprise has ever attained. But if we admit defeat, we will lose much of what has been won in the last twenty-five years; and may have to rebuild under the serious handicap of that greatest of all calamities in the Orient, utter loss of face.

I was therefore much gratified to receive this morning your reply:-

IMPERATIVE FOLLOW ORIGINAL PLAN. THE SUGGESTION IS NOT PRACTICABLE OR ADVISABLE.

Your message is not only a model of clearness and brevity, but seems to have made a record on point of speed. The reply was in the New York office less than twelve hours after we sent our inquiry.

I wired the information to Miss Priest, who is in Nelson, N. H., completing her preparations for departure. She has never shown any weakening of courage, and has maintained a splendid spirit all the way through. She has had to stick by her intentions in spite of the advice of most of her friends, some of them her colleagues on the Nanking staff.

Under separate cover I am sending a copy of the July "News for Nurserymen". Your Nanking ad is on page 8. Is this the spelling of your honorable city and university which you desire to use? We have had nothing to do with supplying the copy of the ad or approving the proof, but I wondered a bit about the spelling of the name. It may be that you are not continuing the ad anyway, so the question has no further importance.

We trust that this will find Shanghai cooling down a bit, both psychologically and meteorologically.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary

For N.Y. files

~~Dear Mr. Bonner~~ - This is good. Chao is worth a life time. J.H.B.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

NANKING, CHINA

PLEASE SEND REPLY TO
SHANGHAI OFFICE.

20 MUSEUM ROAD, ROOM 326
SHANGHAI, CHINA

Department of Extension

August 2nd, 1927.

My Dear Mr. Reisner,

Alright we have got Mr. Li si chi on the job for extension yesterday. Mr. Kou says that he is not sure about how much to pay Mr. Li yet not untill he finds out the rearrangements of the budget. I am glad that I have sent you the pictures for printing because I have not thought about making a plate of the pictures. It is very useful to have a permanent supply of these pictures and I am very happy because you have done this for us. The artist is at hand to make any changes you think henought to make, please send back your suggestions for changing.

Last week Friday and Saturday, Messers Tang, Li and I went to Nein Chia-wei to meet the farmers unions, I am not very cheerful after having been through with their meetings. The first day we were there, we found that they were simply talk scholars talks and shhool meetings to entertain those busy farmers. I felt that they had kept those farmers on seats by talking and talking for three hours and even longer, so many of them were to tired of those talks. They simply say "we want toget togehhss in one unit for avoiding the bad forces as bad gentries and bad officials and bad generals and every bad fellow." Kepp on talking over and over again about all these words. But there were not one word that wancan improve the rural conditions , education, economical, social, andjhealth.

The estimation I made for that day, s ay there were about 100 farmers and each w asted about half day for the union and the time may cost each man 20 or 30 c ents and the value of the work done must be costing double or more than double. I thought that the can get another meeting of them called.

Mr. Tang and I helped them arrange meetings and I have given a talk for 15 minutes on the wheat we have introduced the year before and the good results they recieved from their try. And I ~~tried~~ persuaded them to use all the seeds the harvested for seeds and for other people in their neighborhood. Also I showed them the smut box and copper carbonate dust and barley smuts and the way to mix seeds. At the end of that day after all the things were finished they say ~~are~~ movies I asked them who have planted our wheat to meet in the primary school. We had a dozen people came which we about half of the total who tried our seeds they say the average of our wheat were 50 to 60 grains per head, and 38 to 45 grains per head (their own variety). They say they like the wheat in many ways; I. The germination power is stronger, II. a uniform growth, III. Heavier yeild and IV. better flour but one thing that they did not like so well -- later to mature-- But this later matur ing is no harm to them. They saved every seed for seeds for themselves and for their neighbors, they do not sell but exchange. They will let Mr. Nein have all the names and measures of the amount of wheat they have given to the other people. What we will get later on Mr. Shao promised to get his farmers reports filled and send them in. The wheat we distributed at Kiangninchen that was very successful too have found one gentry who is head of the farmers union at thathsaeion wei

now. I found out that he is a good man and enthusiastic in public affairs. So I have him to be one of our cooperators now. I told him to keep records as Mr. Nein did and we will keep on the cooperation for a long time whatever the political changhesmay be. He is delighted to do it.

Mr. Tang and Mr. Li is going to Changchowagain at the invataion of goverment primary school teacghers training course at Changchow. I send Li because I want Li to learn from Mr. Tang and to make acquaintance with Changchow people as his area will be along there SNR line in the fall. Mr. Tang will go back to his home district with a complete set of extension material for making a definite demonstation at his home place wheat and smut.

I will go back to Nant ungchow to see my mother and I will start from Nanking on the 10th Inst. and I will be back on the 20th. Inst. Mr. Tang and Chang yuen wei also will come back on the 20th. Then we must prepare all things that we want for extension. Mr. Shu of educational department will come back on the 20th also for extension work. Nanking is very hot and we just get on without worrying to much of that. The tempature was 102 and something but min. T. was high that makes people uncomfortable. We're allright and so is the families. Hope that you are not to much suffered from the hot heat.

Yours very obediently;

Chow Ming i.

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Yours very obediently;

Chow Ming i.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
NANKING, CHINA

PLEASE SEND REPLY TO
SHANGHAI OFFICE.

20 MUSEUM ROAD, ROOM 526
SHANGHAI, CHINA

Nanking

Rowley Glen
8337

TRANSFER

see attached corr.

August 2, 1927.

Mr. B. A. Garside, Secy- Treas.,

The University of Nanking Office,
156 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Garside,

Enclosed please find a letter, with a copy for your files, addressed to Henry & Lee, 97 Water Street, New York City, concerning their account with our seeds department. This account should have been paid before February 1st according to the terms of the contract. On Feb. 21st they wrote us at Nanking and later sent you a copy of that letter. Their claim for a reconsideration of price was without any fair basis whatever and I wrote to them on April 22nd to that effect. There is no reason whatsoever why the account should not have been paid on due date. Your May statement did not show that the account had been received by you.

Please send the enclosed letter, by registered mail, to Henry & Lee and if after ten days you have not received a check in full to cover their account as per statements in your file from us, please notify me immediately and I shall send the account with all covering correspondence and documents to the Collection Department of the American Nurserymen's Association and ask them to handle the matter for us. If, however, in the meantime, Henry and Lee have already settled the account it will of course not be necessary for you to forward the enclosed letter to them.

Yours sincerely,

John H. Reisner

John H. Reisner.

Copy

TRANSFER

INTER

file Reisner

Nanking

Minneapolis, Aug. 4, 1927.

My Dear Mr. Reisner,

Your splendid letter of July 15th, addressed to Dr. Speer, Mr. Tarsile and myself has just come in, together with the Minutes of the Managers Meeting, dated June 20; of the Exec.-Finance Com. Meeting of July 13, and the Reorganization & Registration Com. of June 29.

These all show that you and the men in Nanking are carrying on in the face of VERY great difficulties in a perfectly splendid way. The Reorganization is inevitable and should be pushed through, and no doubt on the lines of the Lingnan and Shanghai College plans. The Trustees, no doubt, will consent to the suggestions made, and transfer more power to the Board of Directors, especially if the Board of Directors will at the same time assume more responsibilities, and above all if they will see to it that the University does not lose in any way its distinct Christian character and purpose and keep it closely related to the Chinese and the Home Church.

It is a great relief to know that the Budget has been balanced, and with Miss Priest's being there, we shall have clear and accurate Reports as to finances. I do hope that the new educational authorities do not force you to reduce fees or do other foolish things that will reduce income or needlessly increase expenses: these things, as well as actual administration of the Univ. MUST be in the hands of the Board of Directors, Trustees & Faculty, and not in any outside body.

It is good too that the men in Nanking saw the need of a Summer School - in every way withing their power, it seems to us, they have been doing splendidly, with former policies and standards in mind. I wish you would thank S.T. Lew for me for the very definite help he is giving us at this time when clear-sighted political implications are so important. When he urges a protest re the confiscation of the Hospital, we may know it is called for and in order. No Chinese in any way connected with us has the knowledge of political affairs that he has, and the good judgment as to what should be done: when in doubt in this field, I would always get his suggestion. How would he do for President - if you cant get Dr. Y.G. Chen?? In my opinion he would be far ahead of C.C. Chen or Han Ngan, and in this "political Age" there would be distinct advantages of such a man at the head, and especially as he is a fine Christian man and everyone in politics and out so recognizes him. The danger of C.C.C. is the small clique spirit that it would represent, and which needs eternal vigilance to avoid in China. So far the Univ. has been free of it in its Faculty. Dr. Chen and Mr. Hue do not traffic in that kind of goods AT ALL, and that is one strong reason why they MUST be kept in the ACTUAL leadership. I am afraid the following are 'broken reeds', on whom you can rely but little: Li Han-seng, Liu Tsung-pen, Liu Ching-fu, Ma Wen-kwan. I think it would be a good thing to eliminate the first two: the other two will do good work in fair weather, but will not stand up to real hardships with stiff back-bones. All of the other responsible men will do right and show the proper spirit under all circumstances: you can depend more and more on the good judgment and fine spirit of K.C. Liu.

I think Dr. Chen is right in his feeling about Registration, for it has come to bulk so large in all Chinese thinking that it is more or less a test for the Mission school as to Governmental loyalty and willingness for the school to become Chinese: as a matter of fact, it will, in my opinion do no practical good, but a distinct psychological good now. Unless "the leopard changes his spots", once registration is effected and possibly a few new brooms exercised a little for a short time, you will get very little attention from the Chinese authorities. Not once since the College of Agr. & Forestry was registered 12-13 years ago has any Govt. official of any kind officially -or for the Educational authorities- inspected us, or even asked for a report. So, with religious liberty guaranteed, I do not think Registration will harm us. It certainly will do us no specific educational good, but will do a mental-attitude good.

As to the return of the missionaries to the interior, I do not AT ALL agree with Warnshuise, Hons and their group in N.Y. They think we should disregard Consular advice and U.S. Govt. attitudes on the subject. I do not see any wisdom in counselling disloyalty to ones Govt., even tho we do acknowledge a Higher loyalty, and I cannot see how the Chinese in authority or even the students can want foreigners back under the old treaties, and if they do, it is more or less for the loaves and fishes.

The policy of renting the buildings -Language school,houses,etc is a very good one,I am sure,for it will be quite impossible to get money for their repair over here for some time to come.even for the Special Funds,it seems impossible to get much,and I do not know how the Trustees are going to meet the debt,for the co-operating Boards cant get the funds to cover their own debts for these same items. They may have to come to taking it from the funds that have been going into support of men in the Univ.that will not be going back,and spread it over several years. I fear that the problem of soldiers in the buildings have been increased since your letter of July 15,judging by the papers over here. It would look as the the South is being driven back towards the Yangtse;also that Feng is still a very doubtful ally for the Moderates - and that the struggle will continue for some time,and possibly be in the Yangtse Valley region. If all of this proves true,then there will be 1,000's of nasty soldiers in Nanking,and they may take over ALL of our property. If they are in any of our property in the winter or cold weather,then all wood in sight will disappear. But it is fine the way our men and friends are trying to save these buildings,and we do hope and pray that the situation may take a better turn before the fall - but I must confess,I can see no very hopeful signs,or agents or agencies for constructive improvement,only War,looting,increased Poverty,increased Oppressions to get War-funds untold miseries and suffering for China's millions for some time to come.

Miss Priest will be here next Wed,Aug.10,for a day on her way out. Mr.Owen reaches San Francisco Aug.13,the day she sails from Seattle,and likely will need to go to N.Y.soon. Mr.Garside is handling our many and troublesom affairs splendidly,and you can count on things at this end being cared for very satisfactorily. I do hope that Mrs. Reisner and the children - as well as yourself - are standing the summer heat there without too much discomfort. We look for China mail longingly,hoping each time for better news.

With very highest regards and best wishes - and sincerest appreciation for the fine way you are carrying on and holding things together.

Very cordially yours,

A. V. Bowen.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

NANKING, CHINA

PLEASE SEND REPLY TO
SHANGHAI OFFICE.

20 MUSEUM ROAD, ROOM 526
SHANGHAI, CHINA

Nanking

August 11, 1927,

My dear Mr. Reisner,

You have certainly given me a letter of encouragement which is such a generosity that I feel, for quite a few days, rather handicapped to answer you.

I am sorry the letter declining the nomination has disappointed you. On my part, I am confident, if I accept the disappointment will be more assured. During the past year my responsibility as Acting Dean of the College of Arts and Science have favored me a much more eventful year then what I expected and many a time I have been obliged to attemped far more than my own task. My health is thus affected and if unheeded may assuredly go wrong. I wish somebody else to take up the presindency and hope you would excuse me for what I have written to you and to the committee in declining the offer.

Allow me tothank you again in reassuring me of your confidence and your good letter.

The summer school has just ended. We are now beginning a new task in keeping the school well gaurded against minor emergencies for the month prior to the opening of the colleges. We have just recieved a draft from the Chinese letters to the Educarional Committee and Mrs. Williams letter from your office, For the former Dean Kuo and I will imediatley c all on the said Committee and for the latter as soon as Mr. Chow returns the letter will b returned.

Yours very sincerely,

Y. G. Chen

August 17, 1927.

My dear Mr. Reisner,

This morning I got your several letters. I just came back last night from three days stay at my home for my mother was rather excited at the present situation and called me back for conference. I did not come to Shanghai at the beginning of this month because we had lots of trouble with students unrest at that time. Now we are having lots of soldiers to stay with us. They just came in last night. They are rather hard to deal with. We asked Dr. Liu to come to Shanghai to report the present situation, but we donot know when he will be able to get the train as you know it is usually packed with refugees and there is a rumor it will stop to-morrow entirely. We feel exhausted and everyone feels rather disappointed. Many of the prominent men whom we know have left the city, so we donot know where to make appeals.

Regarding to Mr. Hunters Man I will confer with Mr. Chow Ming I as soon as he comes back. Mr. Chow has gone to his home. Mr. Li whom I recommended to you has joined our extension department because Mr. Chow likes him and wrote him.

Everything here seems upset. Really we cannot predict what will happen. My family are all well here. I have a big family and a big school to look after,

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely, T. S. Kuo

THE UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

NANKING, CHINA

PLEASE SEND REPLY TO
SHANGHAI OFFICE.

20 MUSEUM ROAD, ROOM 526
SHANGHAI, CHINA

August 22, 1927,

Dear Mr. Reisner,

You must have already acquainted with the conditions in Nanking and in the University through the letters of Dean Kuo and the oval report of Dr. Chen. Not much development taking place here, except that the city is crowded, almost to much crowded with the soldiers of the 7th army and that occasional firing of guns are heard. No more troops come to the University. But Severance Hall is almost fully occupied by the officers of the army. Two reading rooms are given to them. They promised not to enter the stack rooms and offices and so far this was kept, but how long this is to be continued is a question. We come into the library every morning as usual. But nothing can be done except a few routine matters. We have ordered the janitors and occasionally ourselves to come into the library in the afternoon. We are allowed to get in and out the building only by the presentation of a specially made badge. Our chief pur pose is to save the Library collection. To this Deans, Kuo & Chen and Mr. Gee and the Library staff are concurred still and we don't know how successful our effort will be. Personally I can almost not stand the strain which hangs on me since the middle of March!

Yours Sincerely,
K.C. Liu.

August 22, 1927.

My dear Mr. Reisner,

Suppose you have seen doctor Chen who came to Shanghai on last Friday. Nothing new has developed. Tomorrow we will se somm military authorities and try to find some ways to get ride of those soldiers. We think we should open our institution on the regular date. While we see Dr. Chen again, please urge him to come back early. I also think he should take his presidents office as soon as possible.

Mr. Chow and Mr. Y.W. Chang r ecomend Yang Feng Chang, Shangsi boy, jus t graduated from our short course, to Mr. Hunters place. He is a very nice boy but not so muched experienced in field work an Mr. Li.

Yours sincerely,
T.S. Kuo.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

NANKING, CHINA

PLEASE SEND REPLY TO
SHANGHAI OFFICE.

20 MUSEUM ROAD, ROOM 526
SHANGHAI, CHINA

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Yours Sincerely,
K.C. Hsu.

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Yours sincerely,
T.S. Kuo.

MCR

Nanking

TRANSFER

University of Nanking

August 25, 1927

Mr.John H.Reisner,
Room 526, 20 Museum Road,
Shanghai, China.

My dear Mr.Reisner:

During the last few days we have received your letters of the 21st, 27th and 28th of July, and copies of your letter of July 7th to Prof. Wiggans, of July 19th to Mr.John K.Davis, of July 29th to Dean A.R.Mann, of July 29th to Dr.Farrand, and of July 29th to President Rose. We have also received 38 copies of the twenty-fourth meeting of the Board of Managers.

The problem of reorganization looms up in most of this material and makes it important that we have a meeting of the Board of Trustees at the earliest possible date. During the month of August it is physically impossible to secure a meeting of the Trustees because of the number of members away on their vacation. Dr.Speer, the President of the Board, has been away all the month and will not be in his office again until about the middle of September. Just as soon as possible we will arrange for a meeting of the Board at which the whole question of reorganization will be taken up.

Miss Priest sailed on August 16th so I am sure that she will have been in Shanghai for about a fortnight before this letter reaches you. Certainly her presence there will be of the greatest value to the work of the University. As I indicated in my letter of July 28th, I very much appreciate the necessity of her being in China this year and the value of the work that she will be able to render.

We are glad to note from your letter of July 25th that you have been able to do some further cutting on the budget for 1927-28 and now have a safe margin on the credit side. The appeal of the Board of Trustees for an emergency fund has met with a generous response on the whole and receipts now exceed $7,000.00. This response is very gratifying and encouraging but it still leaves a deficit of $20,000. or more which is still to be met. Just how the Board is to tackle this financial problem will have to be solved in the near future.

Mr.Owen has arrived in Clifton Springs and is this week going on to Cleveland. I have had some correspondence with him and expect, within the next few days, to write him regarding a large number of financial matters which need to be cleared up.

Events of the last month have made us very uneasy as to the conditions which Nanking will be facing this fall. I very much hope that the city will find itself solidly in possession of one faction or the other so that the work of the University will be able to go forward without constant interruption through changing military fortunes. I trust that this letter will find the University embarked on a peaceful and successful year of work.

Very sincerely yours,

BAG-H

Secretary
University of Nanking

Mr Garside

THE UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

NANKING, CHINA

THOMSPER

see letter

PLEASE SEND REPLY TO
SHANGHAI OFFICE.

20 MUSEUM ROAD, ROOM 526
SHANGHAI, CHINA

August 26, 1927.

Dear Dr. Speer, Mr. Bowen and Mr. Garside,

The last mail brought good letters from all of you which I shall try to acknowledge separately next week. This morning I want to write about a few matters of more immediate interest.

The enclosed copies of letters from Dean Kuo, Dr Chen Yu-kwan and Dr. K.C. Liu will be self explanatory, and you can picture the problems, both present and future, which these letters clearly indicate. The officers with about 1,000 soldiers of the seventh Army came in about the 17th, and occupied Severance, the new dormitory, the gymnasium and the Chapel. The chapel was later given up so they could use it as a meeting place. Dr. Chen was here over Sunday and I had two long talks with him. The Officers said they would leave in 8 or ten days, but one doesnt get much ~~pre~~ comfort out of such promises these days. So long as Chiang Kai-shek was in Nanking, with the help of the Foreign Office, the men had some place to appeal to and were fairly successful in keeping the soldiers out of the College buildings. There is no similar authority now to appealto.

The so called compromise between the Nanking and Wuhan groups, whereby Borodin was dismissed(?) and Chiang Kai-shek compelled to resign is looked upon by many people as in reality a victory for Wuhan, and that Wuhan's influence will increase rapidly in Nanking. One naturally concludes that Nanking conditions will soon be similar to those which Wuhan has experienced. Chen Chien's name(He is the man responsible for Nanking outrage) appears in the dispatches dealing with the reunion of the K.M.T. In a word, it is difficult to find any hope in a more favourable situation in Nanking. As a matter of fact you now have a large group of militarists all of about the same standing and power with no dominating personality. The one imescapable fact is that China now has more soldiers, under less control, many times more destructive than heretofore, more sargeants, lieutenants, captains, majors etc up to Generals and Generalissimos,more armies, better trained than she has ever had in her history--China's most rapidly growing and most prosperous native industry!

Tragic is the only word to describe the situation. Chinas self appointed leaders have plundered the hopes and aspirations and faith of the millions upon millions of good people who want a better day, have disillussioned all classes of people and have brought economic and social devastation in their wake. But the disillusionment, I take it, is by no me means a loss, but rather a great gain, and the process will have to go on for a long time before there is sufficient appreciation of what the real problems are and just how they are to be solved. I had a letter from Chow Ming-i this morning one paragraph of which helps to illuminate what I have been trying to express. He writes about Nanking:"Living is high and rice goes up with the cost of fuel. Poor people just everywhere, and over jobs, just too many. One thing I am very angry at, that is the fellows who talk most, swank most to show K.M.T. spirit so much, ten days ago all swarm to the trains crowded to death for escapes. At escape, the common people can never compete with them. I was told that some of them took out their pistols to frighten common people from getting on trains. It was

they who raised a lot of agitations, and uneasiness and dearer prices of living and all sorts of bad atmospheres. And now they quit first and leave those who are indifferent behind to meet any kind of happenings. Ah, such is a patriot". And while I have quoted Chow Ming-i as above I must also quote a preceeding paragraph from the same letter because it gives a little peep at the men at work during these trying experiences. The university is interrupted by soldiers and already so many are around us and about 50,000 to come. All people will tell them that Nanking University is the place to get camped and good houses too. And we are the ones to get into trouble. I say this I do not mean any of us is tired of it and worried of it or afraid of it, but do not know when or what will be the result and the ending of troubles. However , my family and other families are alright and not so excited as in March nor half so much. The workers will do best to keep the University going, that is all".

The North are again as far south as Pukow and battling with cannon across the river. I cant make out yet what the political significance is. They have been at Pukow for about ten days now without much happening. It is uncanny the way enthusiasm for Sun Chuan fang mounts and by all classes of people. Chiang Kaisheck most certainly is getting himself togethe another big army in Chekiang. But how Sun will effect the situation in the Yangtze valley is the big unknown quantity today. And granting that he should retake Nanking, extend his influence to Shanghai, how long could he keep the necessary loyalties cemented sufficiently to accomplish any thing constructive? And yet I see no way out of the China political debacle except via enlightened military dictatorship and rule.

The Middle School will not open. It cant. We hoped it might be able t to but these hopes departed with Chiang. The M.S. teachers were notified a while back as to this possibility and just as soon as The members of the E.F.Comm. get back I will call a meeting and take formal action.

You will note that the College people want to carry on and try to fight it out to a victory but I am not so optimistic. I am handling the situation as carefull as I can and have written a letter to them pointing out some of the difficulties ahead which they know even better than I do. Our outlook for a good opening this fall was bright up to two weeks or less ago but of course the new political and military situation has changed all of that.

King Chu was elected President of Hangchow College, yesterday. A Dr. Pan was recently elected acting Pres. Of Soochow U. Dr. John H. Lee was elected pres of Shanghai College. Our committee tried to get Dr. Chen Yu kwan to be our President. Pan is the only one that has accepted. My guess is that its going to be a hard job to get the kind of Pres. we want and must have if the institutions are to go on. I havent anything to report on reorganization. In some ways now is a poor time to undertake it. On the other hand now is the psychologically right time to push and get the responsibilities on to the Chinese where they think it ought to be. There will be reactions, strong and often, but we dare not lose this chance of doing what the Chinese have increasingly been wanting for some time. A lot of things I am convinced will have to be learned by experience, and while we may be able to see pretty clearly far into the future and may discern rightly many things, still good chinese leadership will come only through experience and time and now is a good chance to begin. It will help them to see things as they are and this is always a good place to begin to build.

Miss Purcell gets back from Japan next Monday and Miss Priest will be here a week from today. I shall be mighty glad to see them both. A while back I felt there might be a chnace of a few of us getting back in Sep., live in the new dormitory, do some teaching and keep in the back ground as much as possible. This will not be possible now. Nevertheless, I think Bates, Buck and Thomson will all be back to Shanghai early in Sep. This was decided before Chiang got out and while the situation is worse, I personally feel the best policy is for them to return here.

I am hoping to get to Korea for a while this Autumn for a little rest and to be with Mr. Brunner, who is in Korea working up a report on responsibility of the Church to the rural people to be submitted to the World Missionary Council's meeting at Jerusalem next April. He will be here the last part of Novemeber and early December. I am now helping a N.C.C. subcommittee work up a statement something along the same line for the same meeting . One general conviction seems to be emerging from all the uncertainties of the present and that is that the Mission and Christian Church forces must take more seriously their task in the country and train a leadership that will have more sympathy with and a clearer understanding of rural conditions and problems. Bishop Roots wrote me a while back saying that he was closing his catechatical school because it was not giving the kind of a training that was needed for the country workers, which the school had heretofore trained.

A regular furlough has been voted me for next year on six year service basis. I do not like to forfeit the extra four or five months furlough which staying seven years would give me but I feel as if I needed a change! I trust that by next June the future will be a little clearer, and if I return I must do some studying somewhere, preferably a good seminary if they would let me in, and with the idea of lnking up more closely on return to China to the Rural Church.

I hope the campaign for funds will pick up after the Summer. We will do all in our power to save money at this end. Soon after Miss Priest's arrival we will find out how we stand financially at the end of June, 1927, and will let you hear at oncewe know ourselves.

The situation doesnt seem overly bright today; tomorrow may be better. With deep appreciation of the way you all are backing us up, I am,

yours very sincerely,

John H. Reisner

John H. Reisner.

Page 3.

Mike Murrell gets back from Japan next Monday. Mike likes will be here a week from today. I shall be mighty glad to see them both. A while back I felt there might be a chance of a few of us getting back in beg., live in the new dormitory, do some teaching and keep in touch ground as much as possible. This is not possible now. Nevertheless, think Ida, Mary and Hudson will all be able to drop in early in beg. Chinese college has to take out and the situation is worse. I personally feel the best policy is to remain here.

I am hoping to get to Ames for a while this Autumn for a little research to be with Mr. Hudson, who is in Ames working on a report on possibilities of the Church to the rural people to be submitted to the Home Missionary Council's meeting of November next April. We will be there the last part of November for early December. I am now helping a C.C. subcommittee in an up a set teaching courses along the same line for this coming winter. One general conviction seems to be emerging from all the conversations, that the Church and the Mission and Christian Forces must take more seriously their country and their responsibility that we have more urgently with and a deeper understanding of rural conditions and problems. Among Roots wrote me a letter urging me if he was closing the school because it was not giving the kind of training that was needed for the country workers. Which the school has attempted to do.

I regret although has been voted on for next year on six year service basis. I do not like to ask it to extend for five months although which anything seven years would live on but I feel as if I needed a change. I hope that by next Time the future will be a little clearer. If I return I must do some studying somewhere, preferably a good seminary if they would let me in, and with the idea of fitting up more closely on return to China to the Rural Church.

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The situation doesn't seem overly bright today; tomorrow may be better. At any rate realization of the way you all are backing me up, I am,

Yours very sincerely,

John M. Heisner.

University of Nanking

August 30, 1927

Mr. John H. Reisner,
University of Nanking,
20 Museum Road, Shanghai.

My dear Mr. Reisner,

Within the last week we have received Mr. Cressy's letter dealing with the whole subject of reorganization of the University of Nanking, together with a sufficient quantity of the material on reorganization to supply each member of the Board of Trustees.

We are hurrying all this material out to the Trustees, with a request that they study it thoroughly. We have also asked them to indicate the earliest dates at which they can attend a meeting of the Board. It is not possible yet to settle definitely on a date for the meeting because practically all members of the Board, including Dr. Speer the Chairman, are away on their vacations and the date of their return and availability for meetings is a bit indefinite. You may be certain, however, that we will crowd on all the speed the machine will stand without breaking down.

I need not remind you of the length or difficulties of the procedure which must be gone through before such a sweeping reorganization can be effected. I am a bit afraid that Mr. Cressy underestimates some of these factors. Article VII of the Constitution of the Board of Trustees provided a procedure for amendments which at the best is long and difficult. You will note that not only are a month's notice and a two-third's vote necessary for any amendments, but that several of the proposed amendments become valid only when approved by a majority of the Boards cooperating in the University. Added to the time needed under the most favorable conditions is the more important factor of the views of the Trustees. The reorganization proposed for Nanking is much more sweeping than that which obtained in the case of any of the other Universities cooperating in this office, or, as far as I know, any Christian universities in China supported by several mission bodies. While I have no right to predict the reactions of the Trustees, I suspect that some of them may find it extremely difficult to go the whole way as proposed in the reorganization plan.

These factors you will already understand. But it may be necessary to spend a great deal of time and care on some of our Chinese colleagues to show them this viewpoint if a cable of unreserved approval is not forthcoming from New York as quickly as they consider possible.

BAG/G

Very sincerely yours,

THE UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

NANKING, CHINA

PLEASE SEND REPLY TO
SHANGHAI OFFICE

[redacted]

20 MUSEUM ROAD, ROOM 526
SHANGHAI, CHINA

TRANSFER

August 31, 1927.

Dr. Robert E. Speer,
Dr. A. J. Bowen,
Mr. B. A. Garside.

Dear Dr. Speer, Dr. Bowen, and Mr. Garside:

I am enclosing the first draft of minutes of the meeting of the Executive-Finance Committee held this morning to discuss what to do about the Middle School. To a number of us it was very obvious that the Middle School could not go on. Several of the Chinese members, however, did not want to take action that would close the way for opening the Middle School at a somewhat later date this fall if the present political uncertainties should clear up. This accounts for the way the first action is stated. The third action, you will note, makes it clear that we cannot be financially responsible to the faculty longer than through September. This may not seem to be very generous on the part of the University to Middle School teachers, but word had been sent before July salaries were paid, and also again before August salaries were paid, indicating that it was anything but certain that the Middle School would be able to open in September, and that because of this uncertainty the Middle School teachers should accept any certain position which they could secure. The Middle School faculty, of course, have known all along about the uncertainties of the situation and I am sure that our action will hardly come as a surprise to them.

We did not discuss the College situation, except to take action as indicated, which had no reference to the opening of school on the tenth. Our last word from Nanking came in the two letters from DeanKuo and Dr. Liu, copies of whch I sent to you last week. In the meantime the military situation has become active. Sun Chuan-fang is trying to force his way across the Yangtze and reaapture Nanking. The Nationalists probably have 100,000 to 150,000 soldiers in the area between Chinkiang and Wuhu, along the river, possibly more than that with more on the way from Wuhan. I do not see how it is going to be possible for either the North or the South to win a decisive victory that would be sufficient to restore order in the area involved for several weeks, if not considerably longer. Communications between Shanghai and Nanking are now closed. Sun is evidently gaining a foothold near Lone Tree Hill. The fact that he has been able to make as much headway as he has indicates to me that the Nationalist forces must be very badly demoralized. I have also had

this opinion from several Chinese whose judgment should be good. Even though Sun should gain Nanking, the South would probably try to get it back unless there should be such wholesale treachery on the part of the present Nationalist military leader that would give Sun Chuan-fang a sufficiently powerful majority to bring about military equilibrium for a while.

We have had no word from the College Administrative Committee. In my last letter to them, which I hope they got before mails were stopped, I urged them to consult with the Board of Managers before taking any action that might involve the University in a deficit. I cannot see how we can now hope for anything better than a delayed opening and a considerably decreased student body. In this case adjustments will, of course, be necessary, and be assured that we will use all the wisdom that we have and our best judgment before coming to any final conclusions. What I have written above will indicate to you clearly how very uncertain are these days just ahead.

President Bowen's fine letter of August 4 and the minutes of the July 22 meeting of the Committee for the Sutdy of Problems of Cooperative Campaign Work came in the last mail.

Miss Purcell returned from vacation today and Miss Priest is due in on the President Grant late tomorrow afternoon. I am surely glad to have Miss Purcell back again and we are both more than glad to be able to welcome Miss Priest tomorrow. Messrs. Bates, Buck, and Thomson are due back in Shanghai the first half of September.

I hope my next letter will contain more hopeful information than my last two letters to you, but the situation is anything but hopeful.

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

Yours very sincerely,

John H. Reisner

P. S. I am not sure that I made it clear to you that it was Li Tsung-ren, the chairman of the Military Council of Nanking and now ranking military official in this part of China and, accordingly, the most powerful official of the Nationalist government, that took over Severance Hall for his official use and the use of immediate subordinate officers, and distributed a thousand soldiers through the other buildings on the college campus.

J. H. R.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

NANKING, CHINA

PLEASE SEND REPLY TO
SHANGHAI OFFICE

20 MUSEUM ROAD, ROOM 526
SHANGHAI, CHINA

TRANSFER September 6, 1927.

Mr. B. A. Garside,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Garside:

This is in brief acknowledgment of your letters of July 12 and 28 and all the material referred to as being sent either in the letter or under separate cover. Doctor Bowen also sent us your letter of July 19, in which you enclosed a letter addressed to the University of Nanking from Doctor Sullivan of the University of State of New York. I have had copies of Doctor Sullivan's letter made and have sent the original to the College Administrative Committee at Nanking, asking them to prepare a reply, which I think should go through your office. At least I shall see to it that whatever reply is made you have a copy of it.

I am very happy to report that Miss Priest arrived September 1 according to schedule and has already accomplished the getting into final shape of the 1927-8 budget, a copy of which will be forthcoming to you, I am sure, within a few days. It will be fine for us to get the books closed for the year and to know exactly where we are.

With reference to copies of minutes, I would like to suggest that you send to us forty copies of such minutes as you prepare of the Nanking Trustees meetings, and we will send to you regularly as many mimeographed copies as you wish of all the minutes of meetings of the Board of Managers or its committees. As a matter of fact, we always send to you forty copies of all minutes, but Miss Priest says that very often the New York office does not wait until ~~these~~ arrive but mimeographs copies for immediate distribution ~~(and~~ often there are changes made when the minutes are mimeographed). Mimeographing is very expensive for us and we are always rushed with more work to do than we can get done, so if you are willing we shall look forward hereafter to receiving from you forty copies of all your minutes. These will be sent by us, as has always been the custom, to members of the Board of Managers, to certain administrative officers of the University of Nanking, and, as at present, to the College Administrative Committee.

from our first draft

I am waiting until Thursday or Friday of this week - just as late as I can - in order to catch the Saturday Seattle boat, to write a full letter to you concerning the situation. We have had no word from Dean Kuo for two weeks so are very much in the dark as to what the situation at Nanking actually is.

Yours very sincerely,

John H. Reisner

Mr Garside.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

NANKING, CHINA

Nanking

PLEASE SEND REPLY TO
SHANGHAI OFFICE

TRANSFER

INDEXED

20 MUSEUM ROAD, ROOM 526
SHANGHAI, CHINA

September 9, 1927.

File Primary

Dr. R. E. Speer,
Dr. A. J. Bowen,
Mr. B. A. Garside.

Dear Dr. Speer, Dr. Bowen, and Mr. Garside:

Personal.

We are happy to report the safe return of Miss Priest. It is a great relief to have her here with us and to know that we will be able to have exact information at any time we need it with reference to the financial standing of the University. Mr. Bates and family return to Shanghai tomorrow from Japan, and Mr. Thomson and Mr. Buck and their families are expected about September 19. Up to the time of the resignation of General Chiang we had hoped to be able to get back to Nanking, but with the present uncertainties I question very much whether we shall be able to leave Shanghai.

The University.

Our last news from Nanking was a very brief letter, dated August 31 from Dean Chen. He said"Our 'guests' are still with us. The Administrative Committee think that at present conditions may precipitate a change. The message to Mr. Davis will be recommended to you later if our situation does not improve. Your letters to the Committee have been duly reported. The chairman and the secretary of the committee will keep you informed of the actions of the committee." From the above it is evident that they had not been able to get rid of the soldiers and the officers of the Seventh Army. They evidently thought that the fighting between the North and the South across the Yangtze would bring about a change, but I think in this they have been disappointed. Their reference to Mr. Davis evidently indicates that the committee were considering lodging a protest through consular authorities. An advertisement appeared yesterday (September 8) in one of the Shanghai Chinese papers, saying that entrance examinations would be held September 6, registration on the 7th and 8th, and classes would begin on the 9th. Inquiry at the newspaper office disclosed the fact that this notice had been sent from Nanking on August 31. It was delayed one week in transit. There have been one or two trains through from Nanking and one train was supposed to go up yesterday from

Shanghai. Transportation is accordingly very difficult and will have its effect on the return of students. It is evident, however, that the Administrative Committee is attempting to open the institution and thereby force the hands of the military in removing their officers and soldiers. I hope they will succeed but I am not very sanguine. They may be able to swop the administration building and the new dormitory for some other buildings, but a clear-cut evacuation does not seem to me to be any too hopeful.

Conference with Chung Yung-kwang.

Doctor Chung is President of Lingnan University and a member of the Central Educational Committee of the Nationalist Government. This committee has moved its headquarters to Shanghai, President Chang of Chung Shan University and the equivalent of what was formerly Commissioner of Education in Kiangsu went to Nanking last Wednesday to try to open the University "if he could get the money to do so". I asked President Chung whether, if he were President of the University of Nanking and with his present knowledge of the political situation, he would attempt to open the University this fall, and he answered immediately, "Yes," and that we should carry on as long as we could.

Mr. Cressy and I went to see Mr. Chung in the hopes that he would be able to get in touch with Mr. C. C. Wu, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and make a vigorous protest to Nanking over the occupancy of our college buildings by the army. Mr. Chung was sympathetic, as of course he would be, but one is impressed with the wide gulf that exists at the present time between the wishes of men like Mr. Chung and the actual conditions - military and political - which exist. ~~While~~ Still there was a chance of getting some action through Mr. Wu and Mr. Chung and we took it. Enclosed please find a copy of my letter to Mr. Chung.

Budget.

Miss Priest will be writing directly about the budget, which she has gotten into final form. After eliminating the items of savings on the return of the teachers from Japan and eliminating all income from the Construction Department, we have a contingent of $3,271.00. Be assured that we shall keep close watch on the budget. Several of you have written regarding the item of $10,000.00 anticipated from the alumni. While some of the comments may have been very much to the point, I have been unable to bring them to the attention of our alumni. It is poor psychology to tell them that we consider this pledge a very poor asset and that it would be far safer for us not to consider it as possible income. If we put it in our income and they know we are counting on it, we have some chance of getting it, and if they are unable to realize

on their expectations then it will make them much more careful in the future about promising things which cannot be delivered, which in turn will help them to realize some of the hard, cold facts which they will have to come to realize in time, that only such items of income can be listed in the University budget of which there is definite assurance. The alumni, as Doctor Bowen knows, have been most interested in the University, and especially since March 24, and I believe they will rise to the occasion when it is presented to them.

Opening of Christian Schools.

Soochow University, Shanghai College, and Hangchow College have all opened. Shanghai College was expecting a record enrolment and no doubt will have it. I have not had any details from Hangchow or Soochow. Yesterday Doctor Crawford (Presbyterian North, Soochow) said their middle school had opened with an enrolment on the first day within forty of normal. Ginling's opening date was set some time ago for September 22. Twenty-five of their girls have already transferred to Shanghai College. The last word we had was that neither Ginling College nor Miss Lyon's school had been occupied by the military. The majority of middle schools and (I suspect) primary schools under mission auspices will not be opening this autumn.

The Political Situation.

Everybody now is looking forward to the conference of Nanking and Wuhan leaders to be held in Nanking on September 15. There will be a full delegation from Wuhan. A number of the most outspoken C. P. leaders, such as Eugene Chen, Mrs. Sun, Teng Lien-tah, are in Moscow, but the C. P. influence is still a very great menace, as will be very clearly indicated by Sokolsky's article in this morning's North-China Daily News, which I have clipped and enclose herewith. The C. P. interest in Canton strikes me as being particularly ominous. The events of the last few months seem to have had a sobering effect on the non-military leaders of the Nationalist Party of both sides and the coming conference will to some degree indicate whether they are going to be able to organize a compromise government in Nanking or not. The unity of the Kuomintang, which was characteristic a year ago, has now almost entirely disappeared.

The Military Situation.

Sun Chuan-fang's attempt to cross the Yangtze has failed and he with other Shantung military leaders are withdrawing northwards along the Grand Canal and the T. P. R. The Southern army is following them up but is evidently not getting close enough to them for any fighting. Feng is probably withdrawing into

Western Honan. Wuhan troops are reported as making a drive through Anking from the Yangtze at Anking toward Pengpu at the junction of the Hwai river and the T. P. R. This Wuhan army introduces a new element into the military situation. Heretofore all the troops have belonged to the Nanking military crowd or to the Northern factions. There is nothing decisive in the military situation at all. The demoralization of the Nationalist army of a year ago is only too evident, and from the various evidences that accumulate in one way or another I think it is safe to say that the Northern army is more unified and a stronger fighting unit than ever before. I do not see anything particularly conclusive about Sun's failure to cross the Yangtze, and he will undoubtedly be driving south again before long.

We are very, very anxious for word from Nanking and just as soon as we have anything definite to report we will write at once.

With cordial regards to all, I am,

Yours very sincerely,

John H. Reisner

John H. Reisner.

P. S. Will Mr. Garside please send to Doctor Speer and Doctor Bowen the clipping and the letter to Doctor Chung referred to above.

J. H. R.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

NANKING, CHINA

PLEASE SEND REPLY TO
SHANGHAI OFFICE

20 MUSEUM ROAD, ROOM 526
SHANGHAI, CHINA

September 16, 1927.

Dr. R. E. Speer,
Dr. A. J. Bowen,
Mr. B. A. Garside.

Dear Dr. Speer, Dr. Bowen, and Mr. Garside:

Since writing you last week, we have had letters from Doctor Bowen and Mr. Garside and a number of members of the faculty who are now in the States. I am enclosing copies of several letters from our Nanking staff, which will help you to visualize the situation in Nanking. Dr. K. C. Liu of the Library and Mr. C. T. Gee of the Construction Department were here Monday and Tuesday and met with the Executive-Finance Committee. Their reports made at this meeting are also enclosed, as ~~are~~ part of the minutes of the meeting. I am also enclosing a number of clippings from the daily press, which I shall enclose in Doctor Speer's letter and ask him to forward to Mr. Garside when he is finished with them. Will Mr. Garside please forward to Doctor Bowen? see P.S.

(Harry H. Lie)
Hsieh Cheng-mang

The Political Situation

The chief political interest has centred about the conference which was to have been held in Nanking yesterday. What the nationally and internationally ~~news~~ known purveyors of the present brands of Chinese nationalism will achieve in these meetings is considerable of a mystery. Wang Ching-hwei, one of the foremost Kuomintang leaders, has caused considerable surprise and consternation by handing in his resignation the day before the Nanking conference. The Wuhan group seems to be in the ascendancy, and if one is optimistic he can find some tendencies towards more conservative policies. Most of the civil administrators connected with the Nanking government left during the recent hostilities, which means that the Wuhan group and their followers will have less opposition and will be able to secure most of the open offices. There is a strong move among the militarists to eliminate the political bureau, which has been such an important part of the national political and military machinery. Political interest in eliminating Chiang Kai-shek has, of course, been greatly influenced by the sources of income which Shanghai and the rich Yangtze delta have to offer. We can only hope that East China will not duplicate the experience of Wuhan and the surrounding country which have been soaked fairly dry by these political opportunists and parasites and the extent of whose sufferings it is difficult to envisage or estimate.

The chief point is: China is morally bankrupt in her political leadership, with a few not very notable exceptions.

Military Developments

The chief military interest of the past week has centred about Feng Yu-hsiang. He has come in for much bitter criticism. A section of his troops has punitive measures for attacks by the Red Spears in Honan has been reported to have carried out a general massacre of villagers, resulting in casualties variously estimated at 30,000 to 80,000. It looks as if he would be attacked from various quarters and I should not be surprised to see him quickly skidded to a secondary place. SunChuan-fang still occupies the Tientsin-Pukow Railway as far south as Wu I, a station about fifteen miles north of Pukow. There is not much military activity in the Yangtze valley, the generals likely awaiting the outcome of the Nanking conference, which, of course, they hope to dominate. Cheng Chien, responsible for the Nanking outrage, is again in charge of an army. He is in the Nanking conference. So far as Nanking people are concerned, they are terribly sick of their military burdens. There are thousands of soldiers quartered with and on all classes of people.

The Situation in the Colleges

For general information, see the reports ~~of~~ to the Executive-Finance Committee by Messrs. Liu and Gee. Letters received from Nanking after their reports were made indicate that the Seventh Army still occupies Severance Hall, the gymnasium, and the new dormitory. The enrolment in college is now over 200. Unless the Nanking conference breaks very badly I think there will be at least 300 students in the colleges, possibly more. It is encouraging to see how alert the Administrative Committee is to its responsibility to keep expenditures within receipts. It has had a perfectly terrible time within the past month with the soldiers and everybody will be relieved when the soldiers have gone. I hope by another week to have fuller information regarding the outlook for the fall semester.

Situation in the Middle School

We are evidently running into trouble in the Middle School, and until the investigation committee appointed by the Board of Managers has made its report I shall not send you any further information than is indicated in the actions taken at the Executive-Finance Committee meeting, minutes of which are enclosed. Mr. Chang Fang, who has a good understanding of what has been going on in the Middle School and what some of the problems are, has gone to Nanking as a member of the investigating committee.

Agricultural Buildings

The Rural Normal School has been occupied off and on by soldiers. The Departments of Rural Education and Extension are trying to turn it into a little community centre, but it is very difficult to hold out against the soldiers. Our rural demonstration schools at Taipingmen and Wukiang were temporarily occupied by soldiers and some damage done to equipment, but nothing serious. The Sericulture Building has been kept free of soldiers. Our field buildings in Nanking have had soldiers in them most of the time. The Taipingmen experiment station field buildings suffered somewhat during the time Sun Chuan-fang attempted to retake Nanking. Our plant improvement work has come through the year so far remarkably well, the first real loss which we have sustained being the corn, which the Southern soldiers sold. But we still have enough of this corn saved over from last year, so that we have not lost the seed. All that we have lost is a year's work, which, of course, is serious enough.

The University Hospital

We have indirect word regarding the Hospital from Dr. Charles W. Worth of Kiangyin, who told me yesterday that two nurses had written to him seeking assistance in finding another position, inasmuch as the hospital was being closed. You will recall that the hospital was taken over by the Surgeon-General of Chiang Kai-shek's army. With Chiang being out, the Surgeon-General and his clique have probably also had to go. If there is any chance of getting the hospital back at this time, be sure we shall seize upon it.

Foreign Residences

All are occupied by soldiers and deteriorating rapidly.

Return of Foreignsrs to Nanking

Both Ginling College and the University of Nanking Chinese faculty have asked the foreign members not to return at the present time.

Burning of Nanking

Fortunately this rumour was greatly exaggerated. At Hsiakwan, however, one of the railway godowns full of goods awaiting shipment was burned. The fire was probably started as a result of the cannonading from Pukow. No great damage to the city resulted from the fighting.

The Cholera Epidemic

Nanking has had much cholera. It has been particularly bad in the north part of the city. One foreign observer, and

ex-soldier newspaper man, wrote in one of the Shanghai dailies that in almost any foreign compound you could see unburied soldiers and soldiers dying of cholera. I have not been able to verify such an extreme statement but it is undoubtedly exceedingly serious.

East China Schools and Colleges

Doctor Nance told me yesterday that Soochow had reached its limit of students that they could care for. Shanghai College is also full up. Conditions in Hangchow are not so favourable. Ginling College does not expect to have a hundred students. Reports of middle schools in Ningpo are good. There will be very few government schools open this fall.

Missionary Morale

I have a feeling that this coming autumn and winter may be much harder on missionary morale than the past spring and summer, especially here in the Yangtze river valley and south of the Yellow river. The whole country is so upset that normal work in any line is going to be almost an utter impossibility. Some small areas will be an exception to this, but in the main it is true. Until now we have had the excitement of evacuation or preparation for evacuation and have been interested in adapting ourselves to new experiences and to new problems. The autumn brings in a new period of waiting and watching that is likely to be much more wearing. We are badly in need of some outstanding Chinese or missionary leaders in the concentration camps, to keep our minds off the present and thinking into the future and a return to duties for which the intervening period should be a time of preparation. The conviction is being more often expressed in both missionary and Chinese Christian circles that the political and military situation will continue, and, in fact, will have to get much worse before there is any hope for permanent betterment.

Reorganization

In spite of present troubles, it seems to me quite clear that we must go forward with our plans for reorganization. Doctor Bowen's letters regarding reorganization have been most encouraging and I hope that an early meeting of the Board of Trustees has been possible and that favourable consideration has been given to the recent recommendations of the Board of Managers.

With kind regards and best wishes, I am,

Yours very sincerely,

John H. Reisner

John H. Reisner.

P. S. Since writing the above, Mr. Bowen's letters of August 22 and 24 have come, with his Western address. I am sending clippings to him first, therefore. Will Doctor Bowen please send them to Dr. Speer, and Dr. Speer then send to Mr. Garside. J.H.R.

Nanking

University of Nanking

September 17, 1927

Mr. J. H. Reisner,
Mr. E. H. Cressy,
Shanghai, China.

My dear Mr.Reisner and Mr.Cressy:

On Wednesday of this week, September 14th, we were able to get a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University of Nanking to discuss the highly important question of reorganization in accordance with the plan submitted by the Board of Managers. I am sending you herewith a tentative draft of the minutes of the meeting and of certain minor changes suggested by a sub-committee of the Trustees. This material is still in rough form and has not been finally approved by the Board of Trustees, but I am hurrying it off in this mail so that you may the sooner have a general knowledge of the actions taken.

Let me comment in order on the following topics:

1. General attitude of Trustees. I have never attended any meeting so filled with a Christian spirit of good will and confidence of our workers in China as pervaded the meeting of our Nanking Trustees on Wednesday. Without exception the members expressed complete confidence in the sincerity and and wisdom of all of those in charge of the field administration of the University, both foreigners and Chinese. I am sure that many of the Trustees sincerely doubted the wisdom of some of the provisions in the proposed plan of reorganization, yet they were unanimous in their conviction that the time has come when the home base must place authority and responsibility in the hands of those on the field responsible for carrying on the institution. This attitude on their part does not in any way mean that they will take less interest in the institution or give less freely of their time and thought. After the meeting Dr.Bowen spoke to me in the warmest terms of his admiration for the spirit manifested by all the members present. He was particularly warm in his appreciation of the way Dr.Speer presided and led the thinking of the Trustees.

2. Comments on the Minutes. The first part of the meeting dealt with matters of relatively minor importance on which no comments need be made.

A. Resignation of President Bowen. As you know, Dr.Bowen several weeks ago transmitted to Dr.Speer his formal letter of resignation. Considering all the elements of the situation in China this was undoubtedly the wisest course for him to pursue. The Board felt that it was quite

necessary for them to accept this resignation to take effect whenever his successor is chosen, and yet they deeply regret the thought of Dr.Bowen severing his connection with this institution to which he has given the best years of his life. There was a considerable discussion of the possibility of conferring on Dr.Bowen some such title as "President Emeritus" but after due deliberation the Trustees decided that any action of this nature should be initiated on the field. Both of you are in the best position to know whether it would be wise to intimate to our Chinese colleagues the desirability of inviting Dr.Bowen to assume such a title. I am sure that all of our Chinese associates appreciate the magnificent service that Dr.Bowen has rendered to the University of Nanking and will be happy to take any course consistent with the new plan of reorganization which will prevent the complete severance of his relationship to the institution. They may not quite so clearly realize, however, that Dr.Bowen has rendered the institution a great service here in America through his ability to win and keep the friendship and confidence of the American supporters of the institution. ~~which~~ Some of whom might would be lost here if his relationship were permanently severed.

B. Minute on Reorganization. After more than an hour of earnest discussion the Trustees voted to accept the action on reorganization substantially as it stands in the minutes. Dr.Speer proposed the substance of this action and, with the agreement of the other Trustees, spent some time after the meeting in revising the first draft as it was originally proposed. You will note that this action is to be submitted to all ~~four~~ four mission boards cooperating in the institution and to all of the Trustees who were not present at the meeting. As soon as their approval has been secured I will immediately cable to China the substance of this action. I hope that it will be possible for me to get this cable off to you before the end of next week. Some cable on the subject will certainly have reached you about three weeks in advance of this letter.

Minute No.T-331 is so detailed that it probably required no further extensive comment. The Trustees gave their cordial consent to the acceptance in principle of the Board of Managers' proposed plan of reorganization. This, in substance, transfers to the field board, now to be known as the Board of Directors, full control of and responsibility for the financial support and administration of the University. You will note that the action leaves to the Board of Directors the entire question of registration with which they are now empowered to deal as they may see fit. The Trustees felt that, because of the sweeping nature of the changes involved, it was the part of wisdom to approve the suggestion of the Board of Managers that this arrangement be considered as covering a period of five years, after which time there will be taken up anew the question of its renewal or revision in the light of experience. The Trustees are not primarily concerned with the form or location of administrative authority, but they are deeply interested in seeing that the essential Christian character of the institution is maintained unimpaired, however else the University may change.

5. Suggested changes in the Managers' Plan of Reorganization as approved by a sub-committee of Trustees. I am enclosing a three page report of suggested changes in minor details of the Managers' proposed plan of reorganization. These suggestions are an attempt to embody the main features of the Trustees' discussion of the Managers' plan. The committee drawing up this report consists of President Bowen, Dr.George T.Scott and myself. These proposed alterations have not as yet been formally brought before the Trustees for their approval, and of course there is a possibility

that some changes in them may be made. I think, however, that they represent substantially the convictions of the Trustees, and that they may be used as a basis for your further discussion of the Managers' plans for reorganization. You will note that Section 4 of Minute No.T-331 states that the Trustees understand that the documents prepared by the Managers are not yet in final and matured form, and that some minor modifications will probably be made as a result of more deliberate study during the summer. For the time being the Trustees are holding in abeyance the present constitution and by-laws in so far as these are inconsistent with the action they are now taking. As soon as the Board of Managers is able to send us its plan of reorganization in final and matured form the Trustees will take up formally a consideration of the details of this plan and of whatever amendments to its constitution and by-laws will be necessitated by its acceptance.

I feel that remarkably rapid and satisfactory progress has been made in this whole question of reorganization, and I am confident that in this, as in all other matters, the Spirit of Christ is still directing the destiny of the institution.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary
University of Nanking

BAC-H

Enc.2

SUGGESTED CHANGES IN DOCUMENTS A, B & E
NANKING BOARD OF MANAGERS' PROPOSED PLAN OF REORGANIZATION
Prepared by
A SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Document A

Article 3 - Declaration of purpose. - It is the feeling of the Trustees that the word "Christian" in the last clause of the declaration should be restored, and the word "Founders" should be changed to "institution" so that this clause will read "develop Christian character in accordance with the ideals of the institution". Or else the clause might read as follows: "develop character in accordance with the Christian ideals of the institution".

Article 4 - Composition of the Board of Directors. - We believe it is desirable to make the distinction between Chinese members and American members a little less sharp. The necessity of providing that the Board of Directors shall have a majority of Chinese members does not require that racial lines be so closely drawn. If it is desired to retain the present arrangement for eleven Chinese members elected by the Church, four Chinese members elected by the alumni and eight American members elected by missionary bodies, we would suggest that at least the five co-opted members elected directly by the Board of Directors should not be limited in nationality. The Board ofDirectors will still have a clear Chinese majority even though some or all of these co-opted members are of other nationalities.

At the end of the second paragraph of Article 4 we feel that the following sentence should be added to replace the one which has been deleted on the original draft: "All members shall be in cordial sympathy with the above stated purpose of the University."

Article 5 - Duties of the Board of Directors. - The first paragraph will, of course, be changed to correspond with any revisions made in the declaration of purpose in Article 3.

We feel there should be some indication either in this Article or elsewhere of the duty of the Board ofDirectors to provide adequately for the finances of the institution. It is understood that the Board of Founders will still continue to provide grants as specified in their agreement with the Directors, yet it must be recognized that this proposed reorganization transfers the financial responsibility for the institution from the Founders to the Directors. We suggest that to the summary of the duties of the Board of Directors given in paragraph 2 of Article 5 there should be added the following "shall have full responsibility for the adequate staffing and financing of the institution".

In paragraph 3 it is specified that the Board of Directors shall have power to confer degrees in accordance with the regulations of the Chinese educational authorities. It is the opinion of the Board of Trustees that this provision conflicts with the last clause of the charter of the University of Nanking that the University "shall not have power to confer degrees except as shall be hereafter authorized or approved by the Regents of the University of the State of New York". This provision in Article 5 must be held in abeyance until the opinion of the New York Board of Regents can be secured.

Article 6 - Meetings of the Board of Directors. - Is it necessary to require that two stated meetings be held annually? It seems to us that this is certain to produce an unnecessarily heavy financial burden. Would it not be better to say in substance "the Board may held" etc., rather than to say "the Board shall held", etc.? Is not the provision that a majority of the members of the Board are necessary to constitute a quorum likely to be difficult to meet? With such a large body, probably widely scattered and subject to many transportation delays, it may often be found impossible to secure the attendance of as many as fifteen members.

Article 8 - We would suggest the inclusion of the phrase "from their own members" after the provision in the first sentence "The Board of Directors shall elect annually - ".

We suggest that the membership of the Executive Committee be enlarged from five to seven and that the provision be added that the Committee's actions become effective only on approval by four members.

We suggest that in the second line the words "ad interim" be added so as to make this clause read "shall deal with all ad interim matters", etc.

Article 10- Since it is provided in Document B that the constitution of the Board of Directors constitute part of the legal agreement between the Board of Directors and the Board of Founders, any amendments to the constitution of the Board ofDirectors should be approved by the Board of Founders before they become operative. This fact should be indicated in Article 10.

Document B

General comment - It is the feeling of the Board ofTrustees that the whole of this proposed agreement should be entered into on a five year trial basis. As at present stated it seems that this five year period applies only to Section 3.

Section 2 - See comment under Document A, Article 10.

Section 3 - Property lease - In paragraph one last line, after the word "always" we suggest the addition of the phrase "during this period".

In paragraph two, first line, we suggest the deletion of the word "present". At the end of the first line, after the word "should" we suggest the addition of the phrase "in the opinion of the Founders".

In paragraph 3, second line, after the word "cease" we suggest the addition of the phrase "in the opinion of the Founders".

In paragraph seven, after the opening words "all residences" we suggest the addition of the clause "owned by the University". In line two we suggest the revised reading "according to rent schedule to be mutually approved on the understanding that previous occupants shall have first claim, and then that rank and length of service shall be the basis of determining priority of choice." (deleting the remainder of sentence).

In the last paragraph of Section 3, last line, change last "and" to read "or".

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
Nanking, China

20 Museum Road, Room 526
Shanghai, China,
September 21, 1927.

Occasional Letter No. 7.

Dear Friends:

My last Occasional Letter was dated July 27 and in the meantime much has happened that cannot be related here. For evident reasons I shall have to confine this letter to items of news that will be of personal interest to the majority to whom these letters go, namely, to the faculty and friends of the University now out of China and to many friends still here in China who have had close association with the life and activities at Nanking.

Summer at the University

A very satisfactory Summer School was carried on during July and the early part of August with about 300 students enrolled. Shortly after Summer School closed, Severance Hall, the administration building, was occupied by and named the Headquarters of the Seventh Nationalist Army. The new dormitory, the gymnasium, and the chapel were also occupied by minor officers and soldiers of the army. The campus and athletic field were, of course, constantly in use as a drill ground. Severance Hall could be entered by members of our faculty only by wearing a special badge. The buildings were still occupied on September 19. One cannot praise too highly the courage and wisdom with which the Administrative Committee and members of our faculty and even of the student body met this problem of soldiery on the college campus.

Opening of the University

The University opened according to schedule. Communications between Shanghai and Nanking and the upper river were closed on account of hostilities between the Northern and the Nationalist armies. This, as you can well imagine, created a very difficult situation. About the middle of August Chiang Kai-shek had resigned, which created many uncertainties, both military and political. In spite of all the uncertainties, however, the Administrative Committee decided to open the Colleges. It was a wise decision, I feel sure, and although it has been difficult for students to return, both on account of military and political uncertainties and poor communications, our last report was that about 300 college students had registered and about 114 in the Middle School. Many new teachers have been secured to carry classes that were formerly taught by foreign members of the University staff. Classes are being carried on in Swasey and Bailie and all possible pressure is being brought to bear on the Seventh Army to remove. I am hoping to hear anytime that the soldiers have gotten out, but every promise so far on their part has failed of fulfilment. I am sure, however, that soon our Administrative Committee will succeed in getting rid of them.

There ~~is~~ was great uncertainty whether we should open Middle School. Some misunderstandings arose, largely due to stoppage of communications between Shanghai and Nanking. On August 31 the Executive-

Finance Committee voted to delay opening until the end of September but this action did not get to the Middle School faculty so they proceeded to open. The outlook for the Middle School is very much more favourable now and I feel confident that, barring a serious political upset, they will be able to carry on all right. It has been a source of very great satisfaction to see and feel the spirit of the various faculties in undertaking to carry on the Colleges and the Middle School under present disturbed conditions.

Opening of Colleges and Schools in East China

Shanghai College and Soochow University, including their Middle Schools, have opened with full enrolments. Hangchow has opened but the number of college students will not be quite up to normal. Ginling College opened on the 22nd and there will be a slight falling off in enrolment there. St. John's will not open this year. The Nanking Theological Seminary and the Bible Teachers' Training School for Women will not open until September 1928 at the earliest. Miss Lyon's school, which, along with Ginling College, was the only school property in Nanking not occupied by soldiers, will open. The Methodist Girls' School is much occupied by soldiers and probably will not be able to open. A number of the larger middle schools in East China have opened with good enrolments. Many will not open. Few government schools seem to be opening. Several government middle schools in Nanking hope to be able to open if they can get money. There is no chance that the Chung Shan University, occupying the old premises of Southeastern University, will be able to open for some months.yet.

The University Hospital

We have indirect word regarding the Hospital from Dr. Charles W. Worth of Kiangyin, who told me a few days ago that two nurses had written to him seeking assistance in finding another position, inasmuch as the Hospital was being closed. You will recall that the Hospital was taken over by the Surgeon-General of Chiang Kai-shek's army. With Chiang being out, the Surgeon-General and his clique have probably also had to go. If there is any chance of getting the Hospital back at this time, be sure we shall seize upon it.

Burning of Nanking

Fortunately this rumour was greatly exaggerated. At Hsiakwan, however, one of the railway godowns full of goods awaiting shipment was burned. The fire was probably started as a result of the cannonading from Pukow. No great damage to the city resulted from the fighting.

Cholera at Nanking

Nanking has had much cholera. It has been particularly bad in the north part of the city. One foreign observer, an ex-soldier newspaper man, wrote in one of the Shanghai dailies that in almost any foreign compound you could see unburied soldiers and soldiers dying of cholera. I have not been able to verify such an extreme statement but it is undoubtedly exceedingly serious.

Foreign Property in Nanking

Practically all foreign property in Nanking is occupied by soldiers. Quite a number of the Christian churches, however, have been free in whole or in large part of their soldier occupants, and services are now being held in the churches. It has been reported to us that our University residences are deteriorating rapidly and this undoubtedly applies to all similar buildings.

Return of Missionaries to Nanking

There is little tendency on the part of missionaries, or any foreigners in fact, to return to Nanking, A general return certainly is impossible and inadvisable at the present time. Some of the Ginling teachers have returned. The Administrative Committee of the University of Nanking asked the foreign teachers available not to go back until we had further word from them. The attitude of the soldiery and of the idle poor, and the horrible unsanitary conditions in Nanking are the two chief reasons for our not returning at the present time. The University teachers will not return until so requested by the Administrative Committee.

Reorganization of the University

The suggested plan of reorganization for the University as passed by the Board of Managers and forwarded to the Board of Trustees was sent out last August to members of the University faculty. We are now awaiting the action of the Board of Trustees. In spite of present political and military situation in China I strongly feel that the plan for reorganization should be carried out. The situation in China has changed tremendously within the last year and it is only futile to expect that the situation in general and missionary relationships in particular will revert to what they were a year ago.

Military and Political Situation

American papers, I feel sure, will have carried you most of the present Nanking conference, but I shall try to briefly summarize what has taken place within the government organizations. On the face of the new organization it looks as if the conservative elements had won out over the Communists and the semi-communists. The government is to consist of seven ministries and two councils, one for education and the second for military affairs. Although the committee system still obtains in the reorganized Kuomintang, it has practically been discarded as not producing efficient results. The following ministries have been filled and all but the Ministry of Finance was formerly associated with the Nanking government.

Minister of Foreign Affairs: Dr. C. C. Wu
Minister of Finance: Mr. Sun Fo
Minister of Communications: Mr. Wang Pei-chun
Minister of Justice: Mr. Wang Chung-hui
Chancellor of the National University Council: Mr. Tsai Yuen-pei.

There is a standing committee of five members supposed to supervise the ministries. The legislative authority of the government will be vested in a political council of forty-seven members. A Military Council of sixty-seven members has also been appointed but it will be managed by a presidium of fourteen members.

One of the first things which the Nanking conference did was to issue a manifesto, ninety per cent of which was given over to a confession and explanation of and apologies for the devastating proclivities and activities of communism within the Kuomintang. It is not a convincing document. It strikes me as being particularly hypocritical, but I suppose one must not expect too much when the party is so much out of grace with the common people. The manifesto ends as follows: "We, the Special Committee, hereby declare to carry on the legacy of our late leader and to submit to the will of the Party. We further pledge, on one hand, to continue the purification movement that the Party shall not have one single disloyal member in its midst; and on the other hand, to continue the Northern Punitive Expedition, and to endeavour to bring about in the shortest period the unification of our country, and the realization of the Three People's principles that our people may sooner be delivered from their present mire of suffering and misery and we, as members of the Kuomintang, may sooner fulfil our mission and duty."

In spite of the appointment of civilians to the five ministries noted above, the real crux of the present situation is in the military. China has now more than ever before more armies, more generals, more under officers, more enlisted men, more camp followers who are now dependent on or who prefer to make their living by way of the army. Soldiering in China is undoubtedly one of the most prosperous of the native industries at the present time. It has become so firmly entrenched on the land and so thoroughly woven into the economic fabric of the nation that to my mind control and liquidation of the present vast armies will continue to be the chief limiting factor in the political developments of China for a good many years to come. One prefers to hope that by some legerdemain an honest civil government in the hands of honest officials might hastily bring into being the Three People's Principles of a strong nationalism, a just democracy, and a higher and happier standard of living for the masses. But the realities of the situation point only to a long, hard struggle that must be reckoned in terms of decades and generations and not in the baseless promises and short regimes of opportunist political factions.

In spite of external evidences of collapse, the revolution, to my mind, has made tremendous gains during the past year, chief of which has been the disillusionment of people representing all classes. Anyone who has lived in China these recent years has been conscious of a great hope and yearning for better things. The masses are iron bound by the influences of counteracting factors which they do not understand and over which they have absolutely no control, such as poverty, illiteracy, militarism, poor government, lack of industries, etc., etc. Their hope not only still lingers but I believe it is stronger than ever before and from it has been removed the shackle of belief that propaganda, slogans, anti-this and anti-that, and other

forms of rhetorical effort will accomplish any sort of a revolution worth while for ushering in the days for which so many millions long. The chief trouble, of course, is from within, and more and more the Chinese are beginning to realize this. It is worth noting that the present uprising of the military and political leaders, including those who have been intimately connected with the communistic activities of the party is not so much against communism as it is in response to the widespread dissatisfaction and disgust and open criticism by all classes of people against the military and political debacle which has come to pass. It is also worth while noting at this juncture that in spite of the reported execution of many hundreds of so-called communists or communist sympathizers not a single official or political leader of any standing has been included. Even ~~Chang~~ Chen Chien, who was responsible for the Nanking outrage, is a member of the Military Council mentioned above. Until some sort of a military equilibrium has been established either within the Kuomintang Party with its various factions or as between the North and the South, we may expeet continued military activities, and so far as I can see much of it will be centred on Nanking.

One hopes but cannot feel very sure that the civil administrators put in office by the Nanking conference are going to be allowed to accomplish anything worth while. The military situation will have to be cleared up first. Nothing less than a miracle will bring the military under the domination of the civil and there is nothing to indicate that that miracle is about to happen.

Personal

We were glad to welcome back Miss Priest, who arrived September 1. Messrs. Bates, Buck, and Thomson, with their families, have returned to Shanghai. Miss Purcell returned from a short vacation the latter part of August. We are all wondering what the winter will have in store for us and while trying to face the realities of the situation are also strongly hoping that there will be a sufficient rift in the clouds to make possible the return of the four of us men to Nanking to help a bit in the teaching work. Our families, of course, would remain in Shanghai.

I hope nothing I have said will cause any of you to feel discouraged, because I do not feel that way myself. There are many encouraging signs, one of the chief of which is the way in which our Chinese colleagues have risen to the emergencies of the past months - gains to the missionary cause that would otherwise likely have taken many years to make. The General Assembly of the Presbyterian and associated church bodies meets in Shanghai early in October and will have representatives from all parts of China. The National Christian Council holds its annual meeting in October, and from many angles and from many sources there are many evidences to give us hope and courage and faith in the future.

Yours very sincerely,

John H. Reisner.

University of Nanking

September 22, 1927

Mr. J. H. Reisner,
Room 526, 20 Museum Road,
Shanghai, China.

My dear Mr.Reisner:

We have received a copy of your letter ofAugust 26th addressed jointly to Dr.Speer, Dr.Bowen and this office. Evidently it was written under some of the most discouraging conditions that have confronted you during the past four or five months. We sincerely hope that this depressing situation was only temporary and that the events of the last few weeks have resulted in a more satisfactory state of affairs in Nanking. It certainly seems to be true that the nationalistic movement, which originally gave as its avowed purpose the overthrowing of militarism, has now become simply one more agency for recruiting the vastest standing army to be found anywhere in the world. During this week we have received cables from Peking and Tsinan indicating that both of these Universities have opened up under most auspicious conditions. We are daily hoping that we may have similar good news from Nanking. All of us here in New York are watching the development of the China situation with the deepest interest and concern.

Under separate cover we are sending twenty copies of the minutes of the Board ofTrustees at its meeting on Septemger 14th. At the time this letter is written we are not able to say authoritatively that the Board of Trustees and the cooperating missions will approve the Action T-331 as given in these minutes. I am hoping, however, that before you receive this letter you will have had a cablegram indicating that such approval was given. At all events, a cable will be sent to you sometime within the next week and you will be able to interpret this minute in the light of your cabled information. We are sending this additional supply of the minutes in order that you may distribute as widely as necessary the text of this action on reorganization.

I note that you are hoping to get away to Korea sometime this autumn for a brief rest and that you are considering taking your regular furlough next year. I sincerely hope that you do succeed in giving yourself a rest from the heavy strain under which you have been working for the last six months. You have been carrying a mighty heavy burden and cannot keep it up indefinitely.

Very cordially yours,

BAG-H

Mr Garside

THE UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

NANKING, CHINA

PLEASE SEND REPLY TO
SHANGHAI OFFICE

INDEXED

TRANSFER

20 MUSEUM ROAD, ROOM 526
SHANGHAI, CHINA

September 23, 1927.

Dr. Robert E. Speer,
Dr. A. J. Bowen,
Mr. B. A. Garside.

Dear Dr. Speer, Dr. Bowen and Mr. Garside:

Occasional letter No. 7 has just been sent out, but I want to send to you some additional information not contained therein.

Opening of the Colleges

The Colleges now have more than 300 students enrolled and a second entrance examination is being held today and tomorrow. A total of 350 students seems to be a certainty, and unless the political and military situation gets very much worse there is a possibility of approximating 400. Student fees are evidently not coming in as rapidly as in previous years, and a committee is already at work making the necessary readjustments in expenditures. The faculties have voted to take a cut on their own salaries if and as necessary.

Opening of the Middle School

The enclosed minutes will give you full information regarding the opening of the Middle School. Misunderstandings arose, largely due to stoppage of communications and to the fact that Mr. C. F. Liu was in Shanghai and unable to get in touch with the Middle School group. In the meantime feeling had developed among many of the College Administrative Committee that it would be better for the Middle School to open, and this seemed to be the unanimous opinion of the special committee that went to Nanking to investigate. No attempt will be made to repair the dormitory and the recitation building, nor the chapel. The assembly hall in the science building can be used for all daily and Sunday gatherings. Provision can be made for 150 boarding students, which is probably all that will be needed. I have had no recent enrolment statistics but some days ago 114 students had registered. It was the general feeling that the Middle School would be able to meet its own expenses, and you will note by actions of the Executive-Finance Committee that the Board of Managers cannot hold itself financially responsible for any deficit incurred. Just how the Middle School account stands we do not yet know, but we are hoping that the deficit, if any, will not be very large.

Return of Ginling Teachers

All the Ginling foreign teachers returned to Nanking this past week, except Mrs. Thurston. Opinion is divided and some of it is very decided as to their return. A general return of missionaries to Nanking is out of the question. So far as we University teachers are concerned, we will not go back before we have had action by the Administrative Committee.

General Situation in Nanking

The last several letters and persons from Nanking indicate that the situation is getting worse rather than better. As indicated in my Occasional Letter, I have no confidence at all in the present government. Chow Ming-i, in a letter dated September 21, says that the spirit of the soldiers is growing worse every day. They have cut down the trees and shrubbery in my yard and are selling the floor boards from President Bowen's house at 108 coppers per piecul. A number of soldiers looted some ricksha coolies, aided by the use of their bayonets, at the northwest corner of the Language School. Mr. Chow further remarks, "They make all the walks around us too dirty, sell our things, bother our children, etc., etc." Miss Lyon, of the United Christian Mission and principal of the girls' school, wrote to Hwang Tai Tai regarding her return. Hwang Tai Tai went to the Foreign Affairs Office and they told her to write Miss Lyon that she should write saying that she wanted to return, and then after she camb back to Nanking they would provide protection for her. There is not much in this attitude to inspire confidence.

Famine Fund Accounts for 1926-1927

Miss Priest has balanced the Famine Fund accounts for last year and we find we have a cash balance of about $20,000.00 odd, of which $9,000.00 is gain on exchange. This unexpended balance, of course, is carried forward to the 1927-1928 account. All emergency expenses incurred by the University for foreign supported personnel on Famine Funds are included.

Emergency Deficit

Miss Priest suggests that you will all be very much interested in the figures for the emergency deficit to June 30, which are approximately $71,000.00 Mexican. The Hospital and Famine Funds can easily take care of their own share, which amounts to about $25,000.00, leaving the emergency deficit on account of the Trustees at about $46,000.00. Miss Priest will be sending full statements as soon as possible, but there are many individual items to check up and transfers to make, so that it is difficult to make haste.

per attached

Extra Copies of Occasional Letter No. 7

We are sending Mr. Garside twenty extra copies of Occasional Letter No. 7 and shall continue this practice unless notified otherwise. Of the Board of Trustees, only Messrs. Speer, Franklin, S. Corey, and Scott receive copies direct. We send direct to all members of our faculty.

Personal

Mrs. Reisner and Sherry and I are planning definitely on a ten to twelve days' vacation on the water between Shanghai, Tientsin, Dairen, Tsingtao, and back again to Shanghai, starting about October 7. We are mighty glad to have the other University folks here in Shanghai. Mr. Bates and Mr. Thomson are going to try to offer several courses by correspondence. The request for this came from Nanking.

With kind regards and best wishes, I am,

Yours very sincerely,

John H. Reisner.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

NANKING, CHINA

Nanking

PLEASE SEND REPLY TO
SHANGHAI OFFICE

20 MUSEUM ROAD, ROOM 526
SHANGHAI, CHINA

September 28, 1927.

Mr. B. A. Garside,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Garside:

In this letter I want to acknowledge your letters of August 25 to me, of August 26 to Mr. Cressy, and your two letters dated August 30 addressed also to me. In your letter of August 26 to Mr. Cressy, you say that most of the other four universities represented in your office in facing the questions of reorganization "have gone further" than has Nanking; but in your letter of August 30 to me, you say that the reorganization "proposed for Nanking is much more sweeping than has been effected in the case of any of the other universities cooperating in your office, or of any other university in China." We are unable to reconcile the two statements but are hoping that our Board of Trustees will favorably consider the matters which have been recommended to them by the Board of Managers. The reorganization may seem rather radical, but I do not believe it in any way endangers the Christian purpose of the institution or its effectiveness as a part of the whole Christian movement in China. Now is an excellent time to transfer to the Chinese much of the responsibility which we have been looking forward to passing over to them during the past five years, and increasingly so in recent times. There is no point, it seems to me, in our holding any longer than is absolutely necessary responsibility for meeting all deficits, emergencies, etc., etc., which go in the administration of the university; and now is the time to pass over some of these heavier responsibilities, when the Chinese are particularly willing to undertake them. In spite of the apparent collapse of the Nationalist government in Nanking, we should not delude ourselves into thinking that we are going to lapse back into the old days or the psychology of five or ten years ago. So much attention is being paid to the political and military phases of the revolution that one is apt to lose sight of other elements at work and which are ~~all~~ of far greater moment to the Christian movement as a whole. We are hoping either for a cablegram or a letter soon, indicating to us what action the Board of Trustees has taken.

Regarding the minutes of the April 27 meeting of the Famine Fund Committee, I am sorry these have not been forwarded

to you. Where do you get the idea that the minutes of the Famine Fund Committee should sooner or later be turned over to the Committee of Reference and Counsel by the University of Nanking? I am quite sure that the Committee of Reference and Counsel received directly the minutes of the Famine Fund Committee from the secretary of the committee here in Shanghai. The minutes dealt practically entirely with routine matters and there was nothing needing action either by our Board of Managers or by the Board of Trustees in New York. It is our mistake that a set of the minutes have not gone to you earlier and we are sorry for the oversight. Herewith enclosed.

I shall probably be writing a short letter to Doctor Speer, Mr. Bowen and yourself later on in the week, as has been the custom and shall hold all items of University news till then.

With cordial regards and best wishes, I am,

Yours very sincerely,

John H. Reisner

John H. Reisner.

P.S. Your letter of Sept 2 has just come. The copies of the minutes have been made & I am sending an extra copy.
But without budgets, we still lack Peking 7.7 budget.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

NANKING, CHINA

Nanking

PLEASE SEND REPLY TO
SHANGHAI OFFICE

20 MUSEUM ROAD, ROOM 526
SHANGHAI, CHINA

September 29, 1927.

TRANSFER

Dr. Robert E. Speer,
Dr. A. J. Bowen,
Mr. B. A. Garside.

Dear Dr. Speer, Dr. Bowen, and Mr. Garside:

There is nothing very new to report since my last letter, but knowing you are anxious to have as late news as possible from Nanking, the following paragraphs will perhaps be of interest to you.

The Colleges

I learned this morning indirectly that 380 students have registered in the Colleges, so that a final total of 400 should be a conservative estimate. The Budget Committee appointed by the Administrative Committee has already met and curtailed expenditures to anticipate the falling off in receipts from student fees and dormitory charges. It seems that all students, in order to get on to the campus must have a pass, and if they have anything in their hands it must be examined by the soldiers on guard. All classes are being concentrated in Swasey and Bailie Halls, but from what Mr. Sie Siang tells me, these buildings are now very, very crowded. In a letter from Mr. Charles T. Gee just received, he says the soldiers have received orders to move out, but it is not clear whether this will mean the removal of the Seventh Army headquarters, and until this is done there will continue to be soldiers and officers in the other buildings in the University.

Middle School

I can do no better than quote in full Mr. C. F. Liu's letter received yesterday, written under date of September 26:
"I take great pleasure in informing you that all the actions of the Board of Managers are accepted by myself and the faculty. Everything is fine. All are willing to cooperate.

"Up to 4 P. M. today we have registered 128 students; 92 paid $2,574 plus guaranteed dues of $2,203; 36 have not paid anything yet. Some more are coming. All the government schools will not open until October 1.

"Wang Chi-hsing is with us here in the Middle School for religious education. On Mondays we have our regular Kuomintang affair; on Wednesdays we have religious meetings; on Fridays students will have their meetings. Saturdays will be used for public speaking and lectures. Our boys would like to go to Ku I Lan for Sunday service. Some are also willing to go to Ginling on Sunday with the college students.

"There are still some soldiers here in the campus and we will try our best to get them out.

"As to the making of a new budget for the autumn I shall proceed to do it as soon as I get settled down with the coming of new students and other business in the office.

"I had a meeting with Mr. Gee about repairs and we shall have another meeting tomorrow.

"I and my boy live in Miss Wixon's office in the science building - a new experience but a very interesting one.

"We had a good faculty meeting this afternoon and I told them in the meeting that we must by all means preserve the Christian quality of our school."

Return to Nanking

We have had no evidences yet that our Chinese colleagues wish us to return, although one letter indicated that they were expecting to discuss the matter with some of the high Nanking officials. Mr. Drummond spent Friday to Tuesday in Nanking. He was accompanied everywhere he went by one of his Chinese friends. This was done, not at his request but because they felt some one should be with him. He said everybody was very cordial and that there was no sign of any discourtesy. On the other hand, he evidently does not feel that conditions are such that a foreigner could come and go with any degree of freedom. Mrs. Thurston is still in Shanghai. The office of the Consul-General in Shanghai has written rather strongly against the Ginling women having gone back. I imagine, however, they will stay where they are unless they are advised by their Chinese friends to leave. There is a great deal of feeling that missionaries should not return to Nanking. This is particularly strong among the missionaries themselves, although everybody feels that in this matter they would be guided very largely by the wishes and the judgment of their Chinese friends. It is certainly a most perplexing problem to know what to do. We have made a second or third run of copies of Mr. Bowen's comments on the return of missionaries to Nanking and they have been considerably discussed and, I think, represent the feelings of most of the missionaries.

Another Turn in the Political Situation

The situation is becoming more unstable each day, both militarily and politically, and I look for another break very soon. There are strong rumours of another advance on the Yangtze by Sun Chuan-fang, and from fairly reliable sources his troops are said to be in excellent condition. There are many serious questions as to the Southern armies. One thing is certain, and that is the unsympathetic attitude of large groups of people in Chekiang and Kiangsu towards the Nationalist Party, and there is also a strong desire for the return of Sun Chuan-fang. The people who have had experience say that even in the worst days of the old militarism condi-

tions were not as bad for the mass of the people as they are today. It seems to me inevitable also that Nanking will be the centre of the hardest fighting.

There are also evidences of increased activities among the radical groups and in spite of the manifesto of the Nationalist Party against the Communists, the Nationalist Party is so loosely organized and so weak that the Communists and their sympathizers are having plentyoof opportunity to work more or less unhindered. I do not think we quite realize just how nearly on the rocks the Nationalist Party is and it will be greatly to their credit if they finally pull out of their present predicament. There is great uneasiness everywhere these days.

The General Assembly of Presbyterian and Allied Missions is now meeting here in Shanghai with a very fine attendance. Mr. Sie Siang came to Shanghai last Monday and he and Miss Priest have been putting in busy days getting ready to close the books for last year. Mr. Alexander Paul of the United Christian Missionary Society arrived Monday, and Mr. Corey is expected next week. I am having a conference with Mr. Paul Saturday at lunch and shall try to give him full information regarding the University and its problems. We are leaving next Wednesday afternoon for vacation and the last thing I do before I leave will be to write you a letter giving you the latest news.

With kind regards and best wishes, I am,

Yours very sincerely,

John H. Reisner

John H. Reisner.