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Barbour, George B. 1921-1945

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0405

May 2 - Leader in Peking

RECEIVED

JUN 18 1921

Service Rendered by Scientist to Famine Situation in  
Shunte fu

W. R. WHEELER

Mr. Barbour of Peking University has recently returned from a visit to the famine stricken area west of Shuntefu . In that district it was possible for Geology to save hundreds of lives and dollars, by assisting the villagers to obtain water. Mr. Barbour investigated the available supplies of water and the cheapest ways of obtaining it. He gave a diagnosis of each region, based upon a careful study of the present water supply and the geological formation. Some villages were advised to dig wells of a given depth and in a particular place. Others were told that rain pits are their only hope, because they will tire of digging before they can reach water. A third group has an ample supply, but must learn to save it, and be taught to share it with less fortunate neighbors.

Aside the work of survey for water, a number of fossils were found. One of these recently discovered by Mr. Barbour during a visit to a North China coal basin with Dr. Grabau of the Geological Survey, is of unusual interest; it appears to indicate a connecting link between certain American species and their nearest relatives in Europe. This suggests that the ocean in which they migrated crossed this part of China. The Geological Survey is reported to be issuing a description of this and other fossils in one of its early publications.

This fossil which is a species of snail has been named for Mr. Barbour by Professor Grabau

0406

Department of Geography and Geology

The enrolment in the geography classes this year marks a record. But Professor Davis' work in the department is quite overshadowed by his very heavy duties as Dean, which involve not only the interviewing and admission of students, but an unending struggle with conflicting schedules in comparison with which wrestling with a baluchitherium is child's play! We are glad to welcome back Professor Barbour after his year at Peiyang. The training there is entirely for engineering students and his teaching has therefore been along specialized lines required for such technical work.

The department is congratulating itself on the success of its water-finding prophecies for the new site at Haitien. After a survey of the locality made at the request of the Board of Managers, a forecast and recommendations were made with some trepidation; but as Dr. Charles Berkey, Geologist of the Third Asiatic Expedition to Mongolia confirmed the conclusions, instructions were given for a well to be sunk at a spot chosen to meet the needs of Professor Gibb's plans, and the well-drillers were told to look for water between 110, 120, 130 feet below the ground. Down they went to 110, 120, 130 and still no water! They continued to a depth of 163 feet; then gave it up as a failure and withdrew their drilling tools. Four weeks later the well began to gush out in an artesian fountain. When it was measured it was found that all the water came from a depth of 122 feet! Would that we might always have such success in finding what we look for! There is now an assured supply of water said to amount to fifty thousand gallons an hour, with the prospect of doubling it any time we require more by merely sinking another well.

We have to thank the recent disaster in Japan for much of the volume of enquiry about earthquakes in particular and geology in general which has helped to keep the staff hard at work to satisfy the demand by pen and word of mouth.

Another impulse has been added to the growing interest in geology by the return from Mongolia of the American Museum's Expedition with its tale of wonders found out in the desert. Both the geologists of the party gave lectures at Yenching during the weeks following their first summer in the field; through the help of Dr. Berkey and Professor Morris we can appreciate more fully the importance of the finds which so dramatically fulfilled the prophecies made by Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn twenty years ago. This year Dr. Osborn has himself been able to come to China to visit the spot where his hopes were first proved true.

The department has also found time to follow the healthy example of others who hold with Carlyle's motto "Produce, produce!" Besides a series of articles in two of the North China papers dealing with Earthquake in Japan, two other longer efforts have passed into print and have reached the shelves of our Library. The Geological Society of China has just sent us copies of a scientific contribution by Mr. Barbour, dealing with the puzzling question of the famous hillocks that lie under the eye of our sister college on the edge of the Tsinan plain.

Cliff Peitaho  
East August 14th 1925

Dear People, *J.B. Barrow*

Having managed to borrow the use of a typewriter for twenty minutes I shall try to say in duplicate some of the things that are to be said about what is going on out here. I wrote a pen and ink letter to go tomorrow by Siberia which will eventually reach U S A and so a lot of what I say here may be repeated, for the forwarded letter will not be quite so quick as the direct one and New York will wish to know developments so far.

It is no easier now to forecast the course of events than it was earlier. There is ground in reality for a pessimistic outlook, and one may as well be frank about it, though we are in general optimists. The failure of the foreign powers to make any public statement of the kind that could allay Chinese feeling, is made very full use of by all anti-foreign agencies, to a degree so serious that if the authorities are in even a small extent cognisant of the facts it is criminal homicide to carry on as our British Foreign Office is doing. The matter here has gone far beyond the point where a proof of British innocence will have the least effect - it will only enrage the Chinese, and in point of fact be believed by nobody but the foreigners who already are convinced of it. Leaving for a moment the actual incidents of Shanghai, Nanking and the rest, what matters is that the anti-British feeling has got so under way that no Foreign Office diplomacy short of radical action such as a definite undertaking regarding the abolition of the Shanghai Court say at a date 6 months from now, better still immediately, will stop the growing flood of ill-will that is still being generated. The result is that perfectly wild attempts at coercion are suggested and adopted by the leaders of the propaganda, and no one has power to gainsay them. Many of these expressions of anti-British feeling will of course die of themselves; an increasing number are likely to be put into effect if nothing is done to stop the growing sentiment which shows itself against anything British in a way akin to fanaticism. So far the curious thing is that much of it is just sentiment, and that only occasionally does it discover something to vent itself against; when it does this venting is entirely indiscriminate and is liable to be the result of the suggestion of some disgruntled or prejudiced person or political agency that turns public opinion to its own ends. (Much of the feeling against British schools is jealousy on the part of government school students who have had to watch British Schools win their reputation for steadiness and good work through a number of years to a position that the government schools can well envy. This makes them all the readier to incite the scholars at the British Schools to refuse to go back to work, and the latter, who have before been blamed for lack of patriotism, feel that to regain face they must publish extravagant statements of the treatment they have received - and usually such entire falsehoods that you would think nobody would be deceived for a moment. A Union of Christian School Students has been formed in Peking and to show their patriotism met last week (at the Tungfu of all places) and issued a statement that in answer to an appeal from the maltreated scholars from the British Middle Schools (2 London Mission, 3 Anglican) in the West City, Peking, they were planning to "help organize a new Middle School to take on the thousand unfortunates who had been dismissed from British Schools for taking part in demonstrations of a patriotic nature"

The National Education

0408

Association, a Chinese Teachers' body mainly of government teachers, meets for ten days beginning on Saturday or Monday next at Sianfu in Shensi; last year it passed a resolution against foreign instructors in educational institutions in China, and only narrowly was prevented from voting that all Christian Education should be abolished. This year it is likely to be more radical as there is a large body of teachers in Chinese government colleges that are jealous of the institutions like Yenching and the P U M C and think that if the foreigners were driven away they would be the natural successors. The sad thing is that they do not realize that this is exactly in line with our own desires as missionaries, and that as soon as men for the jobs are found we should be ready and anxious to step out as quickly as people of the country can stand on their own feet. Hence we await the results of their deliberations, since if they are stampeded the Minister of Education has not the courage to stand up against them and all Christian education will have to go by the board, since in this they do not discriminate between nationalities.

This is in fact the type of danger that we are faced with; that in this tense state of feeling, where the Chinese work on each others feelings and men whom at Yenching we regarded as likely to be the leaders of the future (students and staff alike) have spoken in a wild and unbalanced way that that sometimes makes you wonder what hope there is for the country, someone may at any moment start a cry, misinterpret an action or deliberately stir up trouble to gain face for himself and wreck entirely half a century of work. Last night it was creditably reported that 5 of the Yangtze provinces had resolved to give authorization that all mission buildings (perhaps it meant schools only, though not so stated) be seized by the government.

Our Chinese guest Dr Miao suggested that this would be a natural move of the very kind the educationalists would be likely to make since it at once challenges extraterritoriality, and keeps limelight on the thing they are fighting for. No foreigner as such may own land in China outside the Concession areas; elsewhere land may only be held by mission institutions in virtue of their extraterritorial rights. By seizing these the Chinese force the foreign governments either to reclaim them in virtue of concessory rights which the Chinese wish to have abrogated just now or else forfeit them; when they speak of taking the buildings by occupying them no suggestion is made of paying back anything of what has been put into them, by the Missionary societies or individuals.

As to the general international outlook there has in reality been very little change. In the Hanking affair where Mr Clark was attacked there is no question that all the wrong of the immediate incident is on the Chinese side; our guest Mrs Malone had just come from Hanking and says that he is a very mild mannered Britisher, already so invalid as to be about to sail home permanently, and one much liked by his Chinese subordinates in the company for his kind treatment of them. The whole incident has been wildly distorted and the disgraceful thing is that the Chinese Foreign Office has long since lost all courage and sends to the foreign diplomats notes which are proved false and sometimes even self-contradictory, simply because it dare not give out the truth for fear of Chinese opinion, so long nourished on wild rumour. The Shanghai strike must collapse through sheer lack of funds ere long, and much of the strike propaganda of a similar kind will fare alike; the Chungking trouble has passed so quickly that people are already being recalled by the Consul after having been sent down (80 of them) to Shanghai or elsewhere. But though these symptoms and the conviction of the solid body of the merchant population that they gain nothing and lose much by continued student activities

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do not mean that the general situation is getting worse at any one point, it does suggest that those who are seeing red are finding ready to their hand an increasing number of centres where the eruption has produced a tense situation and where anything may lead to a fresh outbreak.

Through it all of course we see very clearly how entirely wrong the position of the agitators is from every point of view, since in the majority of cases they themselves have suffered no actual harm from the things they proclaim against and as a ~~rule~~ rule as the result of their action bring suffering to others who have been contented with their lot. There is also a wild inconsistency running through the whole movement, which if it were not for the fact that the students are so deadly in earnest would be almost comic. For example the new school to be founded to receive the thousand students dismissed from the imperialistic British schools in the west city - who incidentally have not so far as I know been dismissed in any single instance and who have since term ended continued to write cordial letters of friendship to their old teachers while at the same time trying to gain admission to other institutions! - and which is sponsored by the students (aged 14 to 28) of the Christian institutions (non-British) of Peking proclaims that it is intended to be run on "the highest Christian principles". Similarly the most active of our Yenching students to speak for the introduction of military drill into schools is a Pacificist and keen Fellowship of Reconciliation man.

This inconsistency has its usefulness as well as its amusing side. I notice that the Peking Chinese government authorities who yesterday refused to do anything to induce the servants who had been induced to strike from the British Legation (these latter persuaded by offer of a full months salary each in some cases said to be as high as \$140) have picketed the National University so that the strikers who have been gathered there by the National University Students Association cannot go out and parade the streets. Elsewhere the authorities have never lost their grip on the situation. In Moukden the Educational authorities said the students must not agitate and enforced their rules; where the authorities take a strong attitude they can count on the backing of the fathers of students; where they do nothing the parents are too afraid of appearing unpopular by protesting even while ready in private to express to the teachers their desire that their offspring should continue work. Elsewhere discipline has been maintained throughout. In a number of cases the Chinese police have taken active measures to suppress trouble and even come in conflict with ~~the~~ strikers; in the latter cases the version that gets into the Chinese papers always makes out that foreigners have shot Chinese whether or no there were any foreigners within sight. As to the strikers themselves one is more in sympathy with them and less with their cause than one would be elsewhere. In the first case they seldom if ever have any grievance; the Legation officers definitely stated that they were thoroughly satisfied with their treatment and pay; it is an acknowledged fact that their patriotism has been bought by the students, and one can hardly blame them ~~for~~ since they are not offered the ordinary minimum living wage strike pay, but a full months pay in advance - and who in the present state of China could resist such a temptation. The students say that their next attempt is to be against ~~the~~ servants in British employ and if they have nothing better to do it is quite possible they will succeed in buying up the servant class in the same way; we sometimes wonder where all their funds come from and whether the daily visits Karakhan's private secretary used to pay to the Students Association Headquarters at the National University had

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anything to do with it!

Another of the inconsistencies that is as likely as not is that if the intention to boycott is limited not just to British ~~schools~~ schools but also to British teachers in any schools whatsoever we shall have Dorothy teaching on the ground of her American birth and I taking care of the babes because I am scotch! At another time we would feel it useless to do so, but as long as the students personally remain so absolutely friendly and there is the hope that at any moment something may happen to change the tide, it is worth being at hand to help.

Of the situation within China itself there is not much new. Each political leader is trying to gain adherents by his patriotism. Feng has disappointed everyone by his wildly ~~unChristian~~ unChristian failure to stand against the tide and he himself has been no less anxious to learn the truth than anyone else. He published a statement addressed to Christians several weeks ago saying that he took our silence to mean approval of Everson's action in Shanghai and that we showed how little we practised what we preached by not even opening our mouths in protest on behalf of humanity; this was ~~written~~ written three weeks after the statement we got the British missionaries in Peking to publish, and subsequent to the statements of the U F people in Manchurian, the Yenching statement and a whole flood of others. Feng is using the clamour for military training as a means to fill his own ranks, and has decided "as a sign of his patriotism" to double the number of cadets he will train from among the students who have applied.

Chang-tso-lin has shown his hand less openly. The Moukden Educational authorities took a strong line with the agitation in its early days, but two weeks ago published a statement that unless a satisfactory settlement of the Shanghai case was reached by early in August no schools would open on Sept 1st. A report four days ago spoke of the closing of all Christian schools in Fengt Fengtien province, but none of the Manchurian people know anything about it; it may well be a fake.

Wu-pei-fu is quietly regaining his position of the Yangtze; he can not be counted on one way or the other; Honan is ~~one~~ one of the most disorderly (and also Bolshevik) areas in the country and the Canadian mission at Kaifeng have definitely ~~closed~~ closed down their educational work there; Lewis and his family sailed for Canada a day or two ago; others may follow. Wu would very readily join hands with Chang if it was to his advantage; it may be so with a not very long period. Feng he would never speak to again. Feng is in consequence in an isolated position, and having his centre at Kalgan is watching an opportunity to better his position; this patriotic opportunity has come to him at just the right time

The

0411

The question of the introduction of Military training into all schools throughout the country is at present very much to the fore. Two weeks ago the students Conference at Wofu-ssu in the Western Hills unanimously decided in favour of it. It is surprising to note the kind of man who will support such an introduction. The reasons urged are that China can not hope to equal western nations until ~~they~~ as a nation she is organized to meet any force they may use; the argument that in America and Britain the present tendency is strongly against cadet corps and the like as being agents producing the military spirit and hence a danger to the peace of the world is met by the twofold reply "Yes, but it is easy for those to talk who ~~are/already~~ have already gained, and are conscious of, their superiority over eastern nations. Militarism of a kind is a stage through which all nations must go at some time or other before they can be fully organized." In the talk I have heard the danger of the growth of military spirit is invariably slurred over though everyone admits there is a risk that such organization when effected may be made use of by party leaders for their own ends; this latter is to be guarded against and emphasis is to be laid on the advantages of the discipline in building up the physique and self-control of the students. The more thoughtful also point out how much of the recent trouble is due to the fact that for the last decade everyone has told the students that they are the leaders of their country and all of them at once which to lead whereas none have learned properly to serve. A meeting several days ago here was addressed by President Tsao of Tsinghua college who described the introduction of it at Tsinghua (Indemnity College near Peking) two years ago and dwelt at length on its benefits, thereby much impressing many folk who, I felt, failed to realize the peculiar position of Tsinghua and the fact that the change was made in normal days of peace and with certain very definite conditions attached. In brief, at the urgent request of the students, and after refusing to act until they had canvassed the school body and secured a sweeping vote in favour of its introduction, Tsao agreed to make arrangements for military drill provided the students have it for at least three years; for shorter period he pointed out that it would not pay the cost of getting a fully qualified American West Point instructor. The student's council after negotiations for 6 months were finally decided they wished it so Tsao made the arrangements and they have ever since had a highly organized cadet corps which has more than once been used for keeping order (so Tsao says) at critical times in Peking when demonstrations such as those at the time of Sun yat-sen's funeral seemed likely to lead to trouble and yet it was not desired to have a full-fledged military patrol on the scenes; Tsao also dwelt on the instances, and there were a number, of the increase in morale, esprit de corps, and improved discipline and self-control as well as improved physique that had resulted. But at Tsinghua, every student knows that his free training amounting in all to some \$20,000 is at stake so that the college has an unparalleled disciplinary control over the students. So to my mind Tsinghua as an example is neither here nor there.

I was surprised to hear that Li Jung-fang of our Theological Seminary had spoken very strongly in favour of military training. Of course the interpretation of the term varies; some mean merely one hour a week and the right to buy a uniform; the students speak of borrowing rifles and bayonets from the army (which and where?); in this latter the returned student Leonard Hsu is specially outspoken and wants special training given in bayonet drill. He is one of those who have married an American wife and feels he must justify himself by appearing specially patriotic; at least I see no other natural interpretation for his somewhat bumptious and immature large talking. W T Lew has shown

up very finely through it all; at first he and William Hung seemed to me to be radical and during the first four days of the first bad week seemed to be doing all they could to agitate in a way that looked like running into a gale; the reason was, I imagine, that they felt themselves to be the ~~Christian~~ leaders of the Christian body in a movement which they rightly foresaw would end by including all parties and shades of opinion. After a fortnight they confessed that things were getting out of control and admitted that it was no longer possible to ~~get~~ get a ~~very~~ fair statement of any incident into the papers - Of that I wrote you from Peking - more recently I think they have found themselves riding the whirlwind and are sometimes in doubt as to whether they will not fall off. A recent statement by T T Lew to the Educationalists (foreign consumption) shows a fine spirit of broad-mindedness, though T T Lew said to me this morning when he read my copy, the first printed one he had seen, "Well I had to write something. Can you think of anything one could honestly write at such a time that would be the least use to anyone?"

Of the other Yenching Faculty, one Timothy Jen, (a cantonese returned student who is said to have a brilliant style as a writer and be a first class philosopher but is a most irresponsible kind of talker and does not look thoroughly Chinese) has been the centre of discussion during the last three weeks. He went to his home, - incidentally he forfeited family position and prestige to join Yenching and has not kept his position without sacrifice - and on his return was arrested in Shanghai after his rooms had been searched and certain reports from Hongkong and Canton removed by the ~~police~~ police. The incident is another of the unfortunate things that make for ill-feeling; judging by the reports I have seen issued officially from Canton, which are directly in contradiction of earlier statements made on oath by a British Consul (? was it vice-consul, - in any case a man in a position where false statement would have at once lost his position) a good deal of anything Jen was ~~likely~~ likely to take north would have been what a narrow police sergeant would regard as highly inflammatory and "seditious", whereas in his appearance and manner everything is against Jen, who looks like a gentleman Bolshevik, and would be certain to lose his temper at once and as like as not fall into an amusing hybrid language he uses, Chinese with english terms and words every half sentence. Such an action by the police is tragic, but as before, it is easy to see how it could happen, and of course full capital was made of it and the Chinese papers in Shanghai were full of it for several days; on his return to Peking, Yenching and Jen were once again public talk and he spoke to a large gathering of students at the T'ungfu - in the report of this in the "Leader" Jen made no reference to what he had suffered in Shanghai (he was released at once at the police-station) and it may well be that he feels no animus in the matter in any personal way, but it is just another misfortune to be lived down by foreigners.

As to the position of Yenching in it all there is a good deal to say. It is felt that as the result of what has ~~happened~~ happened Yenching does very definitely stand in the lead at least of the Christian schools in China and possibly of the whole group of moderate students. This puts an extremely grave responsibility on the college; it is clear among foreign educators with whom I have spoken here that they feel Yenching must take the praise or blame for whatever happens to Christian education in the next few months, and for the most part the unspoken attitude is that they expect it to be blame. At the very least there will be a large body of student opinion that will be watching to follow Yenching's lead. It is therefore a tragedy that both Leighton and Mrs Frame are to be absent the first week in September, when, as far as I can judge, the decisive actions will take place. In Leightons

absence, which has been most severely criticized by everyone I have  
spoken with - there is no one capable of taking the responsibility.  
J. B. Taylor, wisely persuaded Leighton at the last moment not to leave  
him as acting President, but to have him and a council of four or five  
act together, taking chair in turn. Had the other senior members of the  
faculty been here I am not sure that things would have been better,  
for I think that those who are on leave are among the ~~old~~ China  
born group whose experience would lead them to be not quite so  
sympathetic with the present feelings of the students. Lucius Porter  
cannot be relied upon in this situation as he is impulsive and during  
these trying days has been in a very highly excitable condition.  
We have now no Ruth Chang at the Tuifu, and the strongest member  
there is therefore Dr. Sui Wang; I think she is anti-British.  
So I feel that next year's opening is ~~very~~ very much in the  
balance.

A deciding factor will be, without doubt, the line taken by the  
National Educational Conference at Sianfu which begins in three days.  
Last year at Nanking they passed the resolution against having  
any foreign educationalists in China. Their decision will undoubtedly  
have a large influence on the increase or the reverse of the  
students present forms of agitation, because the students look to  
those teachers for sanction of the boycott of British teachers etc  
and any new impulse given in that direction will give new life to  
the whole business; the students are at present trying to instill  
new vigour into the commercial boycott lest it die of inanition. They  
are trying to force the merchants' Association and Chinese  
Chamber of Commerce to attack foreign trade (British especially) with  
greater vigour.

All this puts many of our students in a very difficult position.  
Privately they do all they can to show that their friendship is unaffected.  
In public they would be boycotted, and Chinese boycott is one of the  
simpler kinds of oppression used; such infinitely meaner forms of  
sabotage as stealing the children of employees who remain faithful  
or using other methods of coercion that make one squirm are employed  
without scruple.

Well, this is my last sheet of paper, and it is past tea-time. I  
have gone into things somewhat in detail to give you the atmosphere of  
that lies behind much of our days' thinkings, though you should not imag-  
ine that it is the only thing we think about! After my return there  
will be little time for consecutive letters, at least for some time,  
and in Peking you often cannot see the wood for the trees. In summing  
up I feel that it is just as well that the possibilities of the sit-  
uation should be realized, while fully expecting that a great deal if  
not all, of the trouble may pass without permanent ill-effects. Even  
if, as many do not hesitate to predict the next five years will  
see the ~~legislation~~ foreigners leaving China owing  
to legislation that will virtually render their work so ineffective  
as to be useless, that does not mean that there is not a foundation  
to begin again on as soon as feeling dies down again and return  
is possible. On this we do not yet count; but all our optimism regarding  
the rapid waning and dying out of this movement during the summer  
has been proved wrong and the general attitude of so much of British  
opinion even among our missionaries, and universally among our business  
men, is to pooh-pooh the thing as a student ebullition, that I begin  
to doubt the wisdom of not allowing a little more for the worse  
results; any improvement is then welcomed and is not disheartening  
as has been the things that have happened to Dr. Hart's College in  
Tientsin and the L. M. S. Schools. At present the chances seem to be  
rather against their opening next month unless under Chinese instead  
of foreign control. Perhaps however at the last moment we shall have  
a strike of Fathers saying "Basta! Get ye to work" or even - no that  
is too much to hope for - a brave outspoken Chinese Foreign Office or  
perhaps a Legation that can force the hands of the powers that be.

Did I say "last sheet"? I lied. I have found another. You shall have it. But I have exhausted the discussion of the Universe. At its centre or center according to your point of view are two bairns, at present on the sand and much enjoying life. Dorothy's Lectures finished today and have been evidently far and away the best thing at the Conference, arousing a wide interest. For a place like East Cliff to get a regular attendance of over forty (I believe 51 registered) in all for the Conference, shows a real interest. Also the book she has been working on is to be printed, appearing first in three sections in a widely circulated periodical and then the separate bound and issued as a tentative edition of the book, with the definite idea that in two or three years it will be largely rewritten in the light of experience here in China.

Mrs Berkey and Virginia were due in Kobe three days ago and we are surprised to have received no cable from them saying whether they are coming by Shanghai or Korea. In view of the probabilities that feeling in the Kalgan neighbourhood may get worse and not better after the Sianfu meeting of the Educat. Assoc. I may try to get up there almost at once to do a little superficial work; the crucial piece of work I hoped to do is I am afraid out of the question so that it looks at present as if the thing I should myself most like to have evidence about must be left a large question mark.

We kept a room available for T T Lew at Leighton's request and our own desire. But as we got no reply to our repeated invitations we had Dr Miao and then Miss Miner for a single night. The other room which is properly Leighton's own was occupied first by the Houston's who afterwards moved on to a two roomed cottage at Lighthousepoint and then by the Malone's, Nanking friends of Leighton's whom we felt we should take in rather than leave the room vacant. With the coming of the Berkeys the Malones leave.

In view of everything we sold out two weeks ago to Stephen Peabody (brother in law of Dorothy's College friend Agnes Wilson) our interest on the plot at Lighthouse point. With the removal to Haitien next spring, the following two summers in America and England, and the now extremely uncertain future it seemed folly to build now. By that time Hugh will be seven and we may be able to risk taking holidays elsewhere than by the sea, or at least some other place than P T H.

I have already missed tea - awful thought - and if I do not stop shall miss the babes' supper time.

GBB

0415

Barbour

February 16, 1928.

My dear Dorothy:

Thanks for sending me a copy of your article on "Teaching Religion in Peking University." Any one who read through all that uninteresting material deserves a great deal of gratitude and the summary of it ought to be of no little value. I do not think, however, it would be expedient to raise the issue at present by circulating it among our Trustees who are not so far as I know disturbed over the question.

What I do want for such a purpose and must remind you that you promised to send me was a memorandum of some of George's outstanding accomplishments and a little information regarding yourself. Don't let British modesty affect your American character.

As ever

Yours

Mrs. George B. Barbour,  
438 West 116th Street,  
New York City

JLS:0

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March 6, 1928.

*copy sent Mrs  
Jones of T + B*

Record of George Barbour

Was made F. R. G. S. (Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society) just before leaving China (1927).

Has just been proposed for F. R. S. E. (Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh) which next after F. R. S. is the most coveted British scientific honor.

Made Sigma XI, 1920 ( a chief American scientific honorary society)

Just proposed for Fellow of the Geological Society of Finland.

Made Fellow of the Edinburgh Geological Society.

Made Fellow of the Geological Society of London.

The above are all by election and supposed to be based on merit and not classed with the following:

Made Fellow of the Geological Society of China.

Member of the Geological Association.

Member of British Association and similar memberships in the United States.

Has read papers at

Pan Pacific Scientific Congress in Tokyo, November 1926.

The British Association (in Leeds, summer 1927).

The American Geological Association (in Cleveland this winter)

The New York Academy of Science

Is lecturing at McGill University and has had requests to lecture within the next six months at:

British Association at Glasgow

Geological Society of London

International Geological Congress at Cambridge, summer 1928

Several Eastern Universities

Has written twenty scientific papers and is at present writing at Columbia University a Memoir of the Geology of the Kalgan Area, at the request of the Geological Survey of China under the direction of Dr. C. P. Barkey, of the III Asiatic Expedition.

Studying for Ph.D. at Columbia University this year.

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March 6, 1928.

Record of Mrs. Dorothy Barbour

Author of the "Desired Bible" - 1000 copies sold.

Chinese edition of the same - 700 copies sold .

Another American edition of the same to appear shortly.

Seven magazine articles, published in International  
Review of Missions, Religious Education Magazine,  
etc.

Jerusalem Committee (Religious Education Section).

At present studying for M. A. at Columbia University.

0418

VITA.

GEORGE BROWN BARBOUR.

Born 23rd August, 1890, Edinburgh, Scotland.

Educated Merchiston Castle School, Edinburgh, 1899-1906

Marburg University, Germany, 1906-1907

Edinburgh University (M.A. Hons. 1910)

Cambridge University, England (B.A. 1916, M.A. 1918)

Columbia University 1919-1920, 1927-1928

Active Service Overseas 1914-1919

Professor of Geology, Peking (Yenching) University, 1920-1922

Professor of Geology, Peiyang University, Tientsin, 1922-1923

Professor of Geology, Peking (Yenching) University, 1923-

Sigma Xi, Columbia University, 1920

Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh

Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society

Fellow of the Geological Society

Membre de la Soc. Geol. de Finlande

Member of the Geological Society of China

Fellow of the Edinburgh Geological Society

Member of the British Association

Member of the Peking Society of Natural History

Member of Amer. Assoc. for the Adv. of Science

Member of Assoc. of Chin. and Amer. Engineers

Scientific Contributions:-

The Pliocene and Pleistocene of North China, Report of Third  
Pan-Pacific Sc. Cong. Tokyo 1926

Deposits of the Sangkanho Valley, Bull. Geol. Survey China

Tsinan Intrusive, Bull. Geol. Survey China, 1923

How Rock History is Read, China Journ. Sc. and Arts, 1923

The Artesian Well Supply at Haitien, Journ. Ass. Chin. Amer. Engineers

Deep Wells in the Peking Area, Bull. Geol. Survey China, 1924

Preliminary Observations in the Kalgan Area, Bull. G. S. C. 1924

Iron Mines of Huan-hua, Chihli, China Journ. Sc. and Arts, 1924

Chinese Loess, Journ. Ass. Chin. Amer. Engineers, 1925

A New Method of Presenting Palaeogeographic Maps, Bull. G. S. C.

The Loess of China, China Journ. Sc. and Arts, 1925, 1926 (Smithsonian Rep.

The Springs of Tsianfu, Journ. Royal Asia Soc. 1925 1927)

Radioactivity as the Cause of Mountains, China Journ. Sc. and Arts, 1926

Deposit and Erosion in the Husi-lai Basin, Bull. Geol. Survey China, 1926

Water-supply of the Tingchow Shuntchfu Area, Jour. Ass. Chin. Amer. Eng. 1924

with P. Teilhard de Chardin and E. Licent; -

The Geology of the Nihowan Deposits, Bull. Geol. Soc. China, 1926

with C. J. Wu; -

High Altitude dust in the Peking Area, China Journal, 1926.

Prof. George C. Barbour  
438 West 116th St.,  
New York City

Gift received, June 30, 1932 (date)

*[Handwritten signature]*

Payable on or before  
1 Sept. 1932

at authority of  
B.A.C.

Cash Gift \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Pledge \$ 359<sup>00</sup> (100 pounds sterling) ✓

Designation Natural Sciences Endow.

Received through P. L. Wills

Entered on control record ✓

Serial number 1583 ✓

Entered on record card ✓

Pledge signal attached ✓

Cross file card made \_\_\_\_\_

Receipt number \_\_\_\_\_

Acknowledgment sent 7-2-32 ✓

Entered on renewal sheet ✓

Checked for office list \_\_\_\_\_

Checked for mailing list \_\_\_\_\_

Contributed previously? No

"Gift made on condition that the total required to secure the Rockefeller gift is raised in full, and in event of the total secured being in excess of that actually needed for the present emergency the amount hereby offered being payable over a protracted period."

Pledge card in  
Safe

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1932

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Prof. George B. Barbour

Cur

In excess of that actually needed for the present emergency, the amount would be paid over a protracted period. While it is true that the amount of our outstanding pledges is somewhat in excess of the actual amount reported to complete the Foundation's grant of \$250,000, some of these pledges are not due until after June 30, 1935. Then, there is always more or less cash on hand which can be used to collect a large number of pledges and it is quite likely that this surplus will be somewhat large just at this time when economic conditions are very bad, and may become worse before they improve.

July 26, 1932

Professor George B. Barbour  
438 West 116th Street  
New York City

My dear Mr. Barbour:

You have probably learned that the Rockefeller Foundation has generously given its approval to the efforts of Yenching University to match its first conditional gift for the endowment of Natural Science, and has so modified the conditions of its original grant that it will pay us at this time an amount equivalent to what we have thus far been able to collect in cash, and will make further remittances from time to time up to June 30, 1935, to match collections on pledges now outstanding until the total of \$250,000 has been reached.

The only shadow in the picture is that, thus modifying the first conditional gift, the Foundation has withdrawn its second conditional gift of \$250,000 which we were to match by June 30, 1935. However, the Foundation has agreed to continue paying us income at the rate of \$12,500 a year during the next three years in lieu of this second conditional gift, and they are not closing the door to our coming to them again with a request that they reinstate the second conditional gift as soon as we have completed collections on outstanding pledges, and thus closed their account on the first grant.

In the light of these facts you will be able to determine what policy you wish to pursue with regard to your own pledge of 100 pounds Sterling. In sending us this pledge you stated that you could, if necessary, make payment on or before September first of this year, but provided that in the event of the total secured being

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in excess of that actually needed for the present emergency, the amount would be paid over a protracted period. While it is true that the amount of our outstanding pledges is somewhat in excess of the actual amount required to complete the Foundation's grant of \$250,000, some of these pledges are not due until after June 30, 1935. Then, there is always more or less shrinkage when one starts out to collect a large number of pledges and it is quite likely that this shrinkage will be unusually large just at this time when economic conditions are very bad, and may become worse before they improve.

Also, it is obviously to Yenching's advantage to make collections as rapidly as possible, because our income for Natural Science is reduced until we can secure and invest the funds represented by these outstanding pledges and the equivalent amount being held for us by the Rockefeller Foundation.

We know that you are even more interested in the work in Natural Science at Yenching than any of the rest of us, and that you will "give till it hurts" in doing your contribution to the support of the work.

With warmest regards, I am,

Very cordially yours,

BAG/RC

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EL FIDEL HOTEL

SANTA FE, N. M.

"Riversong"

Ester Park

Colorado

29 July 1932

ack 8-4-32

Dear Fenside

Your letter is the first word I

have had of the definite agreement of  
the Rockefeller people to your proposals.

You may count on my pledge —

Send me a reminder about 25<sup>th</sup> August

asking for £50: I may be able to

pay the further balance of £50 then, making

the £100 total if not, expect to be able to

do so by Sept. 30<sup>th</sup>. In any case

Mr. Barbour and I are ready to fulfil

our obligations as soon as we have

the cash in hand: were I to give you

a check for £50 today I should be left

0423

EL FIDEL HOTEL

SANTA FE, N. M.

Travel in Colorado with him to

into Salt!

Yours ever

Walter B. Barlow

RECEIVED  
UNIVERSITY  
AUG 4 - 1932  
JOINT OFFICE

0424

Ca

August 4, 1932.

Professor George B. Barbour,  
"Riversong",  
Estes Park, Colorado

My dear Mr. Barbour:

I have your letter of July 29th, regarding your pledge to the Yenching endowment fund for Natural Science.

The next report to the Rockefeller Foundation listing remittances we have received from outstanding pledges will be sent on September 30th. If it would be simpler for you, therefore, it would be just as well from the standpoint of the University for you to make one remittance for whatever amount you can conveniently send at this time, during the latter part of September, rather than making a remittance at the end of this month and another one the following month. We know that you and Mrs. Barbour are more anxious than any of us to see this Natural Science endowment fund grow as rapidly and as largely as possible.

I hope you are having a most delightful time in Estes Park. I have not had the privilege of visiting the park myself, but it was a very popular place for many friends of mine some years ago when I lived in Oklahoma.

Very cordially yours,

BAG:PW

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**EL FIDEL HOTEL**

SANTA FE, N. M.

Box 106  
Estes Park  
Colorado

14 Aug. 1932

Dear Farside

Thanks for your note.

I enclose two checks for  
£50 - one cashable at once, the  
other valid after 10 Sept. (you will  
see it is postdated and must  
therefore not be presented until that  
date).

Yours truly

George B. Barbour

0426

August 31, 1932

*Corrected report -  
find + destroy other yellow copy*

Conference with Mr. George G. Barber

With Doctor N. Gist Gee I called on Mr. George Barber in his office in the Lincoln Building. He said that he had devoted a great many hours to the interests of Yenching, especially during the last few months.

When Doctor Gee mentioned that he expected to visit the offices of the Rockefeller Foundation within the next few days, Mr. Barber warned him not to raise with them the question of any further grants to Yenching. He said that there is now a very cordial relationship between the Foundation and the Yenching Trustees and that he feels that the Foundation will ultimately make further large contributions to the University's program. Doctor Gee assured him that he would not be calling on the Foundation officers at this time to do other than pay his respects to his former employers (Dr. Gee concluded ten years' service for the Foundation on July 31st this year.)

Mr. Barber expressed a hope that ways and means could be devised to gain the active interest of John D. Rockefeller III. An avenue of approach would be Jerome D. Greene whose brother Roger is acting director of Peiping Union Medical College (PUMC) and director of The China Medical Board Inc. Doctor Gee is well acquainted with Roger Greene. Jerome Greene is a close personal friend of all the Rockefellers. (I suggest the possibility of working through Fletcher Breckman, who is associated with the McAlpins, to reach Rockefeller III. The McAlpins are cousins of the Rockefellers.)

When I told Mr. Barber that we were expecting to see Mr. Henry R. Luce later in the day, he urged us not to speak to Mr. Luce about the contribution he has talked of making. He said that there is no doubt but that Mr. Luce expects to make a rather large gift ultimately in the form of a memorial to his father's service with Yenching, but that it would be a serious mistake to discuss the matter at this time.

Lyman H. Thompson

0427

Prof. George B. Barbour  
Box 106, Estes Park, Colo.  
*temp.*

Gift received, Sept. 30, 1932 (date)

*[Handwritten scribble]*

Cash Gift \$ 174.00 (150 sterling) - first 1/2 of pledge #1583 made  
Pledge \$ ---- June 28, 1932.  
Designation Natural Science Endow.  
Received through ---  
Entered on control record   
Serial number 1583   
Entered on record card   
Pledge signal attached   
Cross file card made -----  
Receipt number 3799  
Acknowledgment sent 9-30-32 by CAE  
Entered on renewal sheet  Sept.  
Checked for office list -----  
Checked for mailing list -----  
Contributed previously? No  
Gift added to Cult. List

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0428

Prof. Geo. B. Barbour  
(Temporary) Box 108, Estes Park, Colo.

Gift received, Oct. 3, 1932 (date)

Cash Gift \$ 171.00 - final payment on pledge #1583

Pledge \$ ----

Designation Natural Sciences Endow.

Received through ---

Entered on control record ✓

Serial number 1583 ✓

Entered on record card ✓

Pledge signal attached ---

Cross file card made ---

Receipt number 3801

Acknowledgment sent by CAE with receipt

Entered on renewal sheet ✓ Sept.

Checked for office list

Checked for mailing list ✓

Contributed previously? Sept. 1932

Gift added to Cult. List. ✓

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Yenching University

October 4, 1932

Professor George B. Barbour  
Box 106  
Estes Park, Colorado

My dear Professor Barbour

Report on the second draft has been received, the \$50-0-0 yielding \$171.00. We are adjusting your pledge to make the \$100-0-0 equivalent to the total of the collections on the two checks. This amounted to \$344.00.

Assuring you of our appreciation for your generous help and with kindest personal regards I remain

Very cordially yours

Assistant Treasurer

CAE:MS  
Enc.

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Geo. B. Barbour

UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI

4-21-33

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY  
OLD TECH BUILDING

Dear Leighton:

Word has just come that you are to be in Chicago for a Chinese wedding tomorrow. Hearty welcome from us both, although I am afraid with the recent news from Jehol you must be pulled in two directions and I am sure they feel your absence at this most critical time. It certainly is a ghastly situation and I suppose none of us thought the Japs really capable of it or believe that the other nations would let them go to such extremities without protest.

We have not heard anything of the particular reasons for your visit, but I suppose there has been an annual meeting of the Yenching trustees with the perennial question of funds. We do hope there will be some chance of seeing you and if your own time is too short to send us a post card, please lay that duty on somebody else. It might easily happen that either Dorothy or I crossed your tracks some where, especially if you go south to see John.

My work here ends in five weeks and after that our plans are quite uncertain. Doctors here hoped they would be able to lay by the heels the germ or bug or whatever it is that still pulls the boys down so easily. It rather looks at the moment as if we might never know the real cause and have to go on simply as we are doing, trying to build up their strength and general resistance until with adolescence the symptoms slowly vanish. Without a job next winter I think it extremely possible that we shall return to California where life is less expensive as we lead it, and climate is good and schools reasonable. It attracts me also because its nearer China and I keep hoping that some research opportunity connected with a scientific organization will furnish a way of getting back to China on a short term basis which would tide over until the whole situation is clearer.

The mail today brought letters from Cocker Brown, Anna Lane Wilson, and T. C. Chao. The thought of your losing J. B. Tayler is most disheartening, though according to Brown it does not seem yet to be a fait accompli but this whole Japanese business is so immeasurably more disheartening that it seems like a black cloud over everything.

Since I still hope to find a means of seeing you I shall cut this letter short in order to make the air mail this afternoon. Presumably, most of your traveling is by night so that attempts to drive up and meet your train at some stopping place enroute would be out of the question. But if you are still to be in the country for some weeks, I shall certainly see you. Meanwhile, you have the love of both of us and of the children.

Ever affectionately

George B.

0431

January 11, 1935

Mr. George B. Barbour  
c/o Mrs. R. L. Dickinson  
438 West 116th Street  
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Barbour:

Your check sent to me on December 10th from London for the sum of 100 Mexican Dollars and a pledge for an equivalent amount payable in April upon "reminder" have been received. You well know how great a help money coming at this time is to us in maintaining our present budget. We are very grateful to you for this generous gift of yours and Mrs. R. L. Dickinson's. So many of our friends have been financially embarrassed by the long depression that our list of contributors has fallen off considerably.

I wish I might have been you when you were in New York and hope that possibly this may catch you before you leave the city. One of our Yenching students at International House told me of having seen you during the Christmas holidays.

With all good wishes for you and your entire family,

I am

Very sincerely,

N. Gist Gee

NGG:HW

0432

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YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
PEIPING, CHINA

*American Office*

150 Fifth Avenue  
New York

OFFICERS OF THE TRUSTEES

GEORGE G. BARBER, *President*  
FRANKLIN H. WARNER, *Vice President*  
MRS. O. R. WILLIAMSON, *Vice President*  
E. M. MCBRIER, *Treasurer*  
B. A. GARRIDE, *Secretary and Assistant Treasurer*  
C. A. EVANS, *Assistant Secretary and Assistant Treasurer*

OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY

WU LEI-CHUAN  
*Chancellor*  
J. LEIGHTON STUART  
*President*  
N. GIST GEE  
*Vice-President*

April 6, 1935

Prof. George B. Barbour  
4 Clareville Grove  
London SW7, England

Dear Mr. Barbour:

When you kindly gave us a check for \$100 Chinese Currency (which realized \$34.87 in American dollars) in December of last year you indicated that you wished to repeat this gift in April of 1935. We are sending this little note just as a reminder.

I hope very much that you are finding your work in England most satisfactory and I earnestly desire that it may be possible for you to get back to Yenching at some not too distant date. They certainly need you very badly.

With every good wish to you and your family, I am

Very sincerely,

*N. Gist Gee*

N. Gist Gee

NGG:HW

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May 21, 1935

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Barbour  
458 West 116th St.  
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Barbour:

Our expression of gratitude for your generous gift of \$50. received recently for the work at Yenching would be inadequate if we failed to add that it is doubly welcome at this time. In times such as these we are passing through it becomes exceedingly difficult to meet our current operating expenses and we are therefore more than grateful for this payment of your pledge, which with those of others is enabling us to conduct the work at Yenching creditably and efficiently. On behalf of the Board of Trustees I thank you most sincerely.

Very truly yours,

H. Gist Gee

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EMERGENCY FUND  
Christian Colleges in China  
150 Fifth Avenue  
New York, N. Y.

Former Professor at  
Xenochina

My contribution toward meeting the emergency needs of the Christian Colleges in China  
is two hundred and fifty Dollars (\$250), as follows:—

\$ ✓ transmitted herewith.  
\$ payable before January 1, 1938.  
\$ payable at my convenience on or before.....1938

Any specific designation of this gift I may wish to make is indicated on the reverse side.

Name Prof. & Mrs. S. B. BARBOUR  
13 Dec. 1937 Address 340 Threlk St Cincinnati  
Ohio

Checks payable to GEORGE W. DAVISON, National Treasurer,  
Room 903, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

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I desire to designate my gift as follows:—

For allocation by the Associated Boards as the emergency needs of the several Colleges may require.

For meeting the emergency needs of the institution checked below:—

Cheeloo University (Shantung)

Lingnan University

Fukien Christian University

University of Nanking

Ginling College

University of Shanghai

Hangchow Christian College

Soochow University

Hua Chung College (Central China)

West China Union University

College

Yenching University

Council of Higher Education

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December 18, 1937

Professor and Mrs. George B. Barbour  
340 Thrall Street  
Clifton  
Cincinnati, Ohio

Dear Professor and Mrs. Barbour:

Let me acknowledge with deepest appreciation your generous gift of \$250 toward our National Emergency Fund, designated for Yenching University. Our formal receipt is enclosed.

You will be glad to know that our emergency appeal on behalf of the China Colleges has gotten off to a good beginning, and that we now have in sight approximately one-third of the total of \$300,000 which we have set as our goal. We have all been cheered and encouraged by the sympathetic response received not only from the staunch friends of the China Colleges but also from others throughout the country who have not previously taken an active interest in them. But we all realize that the securing of this last two-thirds of this sum will be much more difficult than getting the first one-third, and the weeks ahead must be very busy ones if we are to succeed.

We enclose herewith a copy of a confidential letter recently received from Dr. Stuart. While he gives us a frank picture of the difficulties under which Yenching is operating and of the possibility of still greater difficulties in the future, at the same time we are greatly cheered at the masterly way in which he has led the University in a time of grave crisis.

With sincere appreciation of your constant and sacrificial interest in Yenching, and with all good wishes for the holiday season, I am

Very sincerely yours,

BAG:MP  
Encls.

0437

UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI  
McMICKEN COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

OFFICE OF THE DEAN—McMICKEN HALL

(Florissant, Colorado  
18 July 1938)

ack'd 8/1/38

Dear Mr. Garrison

The enclosed check is to be credited to Yenching University for President Stewart's use in connection with a matter on which I am in communication with him. You may prefer to credit it to him direct, though the ultimate use of the sum in question is for the good of the University. My letters to you are far apart, but I shall try to look in on you next time I am at Dr. Dickimons.

Yours ever

George B. Babson

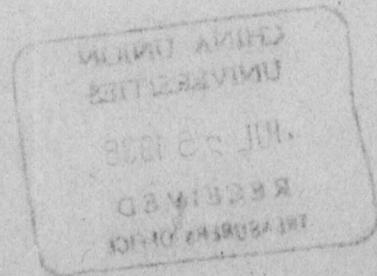
Check enclosed  
250.-0-0

Dep. 7/26/38

@ 4.92 - \$ 246.00

7/27/38

Deposited Central Home  
for Yenching Univ. Act



0438



NOTE: See letter to Miss Cookingham, dated Aug. 3, 1938- 238-6-3-1. See Miss Cookingham's f

August 1, 1938

Dr. George B. Barbour  
Florissant  
Colorado

Dear Dr. Barbour:

Your letter of July 18th came to hand, enclosing fifty pounds to be credited to Yenching University for Dr. Stuart's use. This has been translated into U. S. dollars amounting to \$246.00 and deposited to the University Account for the specified use. We are enclosing a receipt herewith.

We are very grateful indeed for this contribution, and feel confident that Dr. Stuart likewise has expressed his gratitude.

With sincerest personal regards to you, I remain

Very truly yours,

C. A. EVANS

CAE/B  
ENC.

0440

340 THRALL STREET  
CINCINNATI, OHIO  
UNIVERSITY 7518

Ret to  
EVS  
Ack  
12/27/38

Dear Mr. M<sup>o</sup> Brewi

Enclosed please find  
our check for \$250.<sup>00</sup> - you know how  
much we care for fencing.

Sincerely yours

(Mrs. S. B.) Dorothy Barbour

0441

December 27, 1938

Mrs. George B. Barbour  
340 Thrall Street  
Cincinnati, Ohio

My dear Mrs. Barbour:

Your generous gift of \$250 is eloquent testimony of your deep affection for Yenching University. All of us are very grateful to both you and Dr. Barbour.

Your gift, together with those of other good friends of Yenching, has made it possible for us to send President Stuart and his colleagues not only our warm Christmas greetings, but also our assurance that Yenching can count on the continued interest and support of its American friends this year.

With all good wishes for the new year, I am

Very sincerely yours

Treasurer

EMCb:CSW

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May 25, 1939

My dear Professor Barbour:

We have been thinking of you as one of the friends who would wish to know of specially critical needs brought to our attention in letters from Yenching. Such a need is now before us, and I write to share it with you.

You are already aware that the program of Physical Education at Yenching has shown fine development during the last few years. No department has a closer relation to the health and morale of the Yenching community during the present trying times. One of the urgent needs to which we should make response during the next ten days is that of supplying the balance of \$300 necessary to assure Mr. Kuan Yü-shan of graduate study at Columbia during 1939-40. This young man is now a member of the Department of Physical Education at Yenching under the leadership of K. A. Wee. He has been doing excellent work there and is the present candidate of the Department for further training in America. His credentials have made a favorable impression at Columbia University, where scholarship aid has been granted to him for the coming year.

A total of \$600 was needed to make it possible for Mr. Kuan to complete his year here. Of this sum, three gifts of \$100 each have been received, leaving only \$300 to be obtained. This is so small a sum that we hope to secure it promptly. Will you be one of three who will guarantee \$100 each to make up this small total?

Payment would not be called for until sometime during the autumn, but we must have the assurance that the entire amount required will be available, before we can complete plans for Mr. Kuan to undertake the journey to America.

Sincerely yours,

Treasurer

Professor George B. Barbour  
340 Thrall Street  
Cincinnati, Ohio

0443

340 THRALL STREET  
CINCINNATI, OHIO  
UNIVERSITY 7518

28 May - 1939

Dear Mr. Mc Buer -

Thank you for your letter which arrived yesterday. Mr. Barbour feels that we have already done a great deal for Mr. Lee, and that he has not perhaps shown as much devotion as some of the others. He has, however, asked me to enclose a check for \$100.00 which he suggests should go to some portion of the University, for which it is harder to obtain funds. We should prefer the School of Religion unless its budget is more amply met than that of some other departments.

Sincerely yours

Dwight D. Barbour

0444

May 31, 1939

My dear Mrs. Barbour:

We are deeply grateful for your latest gift of \$100.00 from Professor Barbour and you, for the work of Yenching University. Our formal receipt is enclosed.

Subject to your approval, we will send this \$100.00 to Yenching as a part of the emergency fund we are seeking for the University this year, thus allowing Dr. Stuart to use it in whatever department of the work the need is the greatest. The School of Religion has been fortunate enough during the last year or two to receive a larger amount of income on investments than was anticipated when the budget was prepared, so at the moment the budget in the School of Religion is a little better provided for than in some other departments. We are sending Dr. Stuart, however, a copy of your letter, so he will know of your desire to have your gift used in the School of Religion if it is needed there.

We are grateful always for the generous interest in Yenching affairs which you and Dr. Barbour show in so many ways. We wish that you could be with us at the Annual Meetings which are being held in New York during the next week.

Sincerely yours,

E. M. McBrier

Mrs. George B. Barbour  
340 Thrall Street  
Cincinnati, Ohio

0445

340 THRALL STREET  
CINCINNATI, OHIO  
UNIVERSITY 7518

10 December  
Ack. 12/17/39 (EMM:B)  
per  
BAG

Dear Dr. Luce

Enclosed please find our check  
for \$250.00. We would like it to go specifically  
to Yenching, and I think to its regular fund  
rather than this year's emergency "Sustaining  
Fund". All strength to your arm.

We are deep in the China Relief Committee Drive.  
Even better than the money, is the chance  
to awaken people's interest and imaginations -

Cordially yours

Dorothy Barbour

0446

December 14, 1939

Mrs. George B. Barbour  
340 Thrall Street  
Cincinnati, Ohio

My dear Mrs. Barbour,

We are deeply grateful to you for your letter of December 10 to Mr. Luce, with its enclosed check for \$250.00. Our formal receipt is enclosed. In accordance with your suggestion, we are designating your gift for the regular fund of Yenching University, rather than for the "Sustaining Fund".

The demonstrations of continued friendship and support which you and other friends of Yenching are giving just now will do much to encourage and cheer Dr. Stuart and his colleagues during the coming holiday season. We will be sending them next week a cablegram of Christmas greetings and assurances of our continued support of all they are doing.

Our best wishes for the highest success of the China Relief Committee drive in which you are now engaged. China is desperately in need of money for the relief of widespread suffering, but perhaps it needs even more the assurance of the sincere friendship and understanding sympathy of the American people.

We send our warmest greetings and good wishes for the holiday season to Dr. Barbour and yourself.

Very cordially yours,

EMMcB:ms  
Enc.

Treasurer

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July 17, 1940

Dear Dr. and Mrs. Barbour:

The beginning of July has brought me the pleasure of writing to you that final success has crowned our effort to complete the \$100,000 endowment unit for the Women's College of Yenching University on the date set by the donors of the large conditional gift of \$47,000.

We are thankful for the generous impulse which prompted your gift to this fund, and we are glad to include you among those who will watch the progress of this excellent College with that glow of proprietary interest which can be felt only by those who have taken a part in assuring its future. To the administrative officers and the faculty of the College this undergirding of their task will bring an increase of courage and a certainty in the making and carrying out of plans which will strengthen morale and help vitally in the maintenance of high standards.

Gratefully yours,

(Mrs. John H. Finley)

Dr. and Mrs. George B. Barbour  
340 Thrall Street  
Cincinnati, Ohio

0448

July 24, 1940

Dr. and Mrs. George B. Barbour  
340 Thrall Street  
Cincinnati, Ohio

My dear Dorothy and George:

The last American mail brought from our New York Office a complete list of American donors to Yenching University during the past twelve months. In looking through this, I have found your name and cannot resist the impulse to send you a few lines of very personal, if belated, appreciation for your continuing support of our university.

As you are doubtless receiving reports from time to time of our affairs, I shall not make any comment from this standpoint nor as to my own sense of the way in which the value of what we have undertaken is being extenuated by world events. I do, however, want to assure you of the encouragement it has been to me in the midst of our present perplexities to have this evidence of your good will.

This letter very faintly suggests how much more than the money you continue to contribute is in my mind as I remember the immense satisfaction I had from the association with you both on our faculty. The continuing sense of personal loss since you left, the more than avuncular affection and sense of joint proprietorship I had in the boys, and all the other precious bonds which neither time nor distance can weaken. Have I told you that among the little group of intimate photographs on my desk at the house, George still sits smoking his pipe.

With love.

Yours very sincerely,

JLB

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January 22, 1945

Professor George B. Barbour,  
University of Cincinnati,  
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear George:

If I read the directory right, you are now Dean of Liberal Arts at the University of Cincinnati. Please accept my congratulations.

I am writing to you today especially in behalf of Professor K. C. Wu, head of the Department of Physics and Mathematics of West China Union University, Chengtu, who is very anxious to get to this country for some advanced study. At present the Chinese Government will only allow teachers to leave who have an invitation to an assistantship or teaching position in some institution in this country. In talking with Professor Paul Kwei the other day, he mentioned the fact that Professor D. A. Wells of Cincinnati had said that there might be an opening for a Chinese in his Department. May I ask whether you would be willing to take up the matter with Professor Wells?

Professor K. C. Wu graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science from West China Union University in 1930. Later he studied at Yenching University where he received the degree of Master of Science in June, 1934. He has already made provision for his travel to America but hopes that the position he might obtain here would cover other expenses. We realize of course that he would take at least three or four months to get here to take a position, travel conditions being so uncertain. I am sending you a transcript of Dr. Wu's student record both at West China and at Yenching.

We enjoyed the account of the doings of the Barbour family very much indeed. You have a unique gift for this kind of a record.

With very kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Charles H. Corbett

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WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

Chengtu, West China

Student's Record

The following is the record of Kuo-shang Wu's under-graduate work, 1926-30. He got B.Sc. degree in Physics in June 1930.

Subject	Hours Credit	1st Term	2nd Term	Average Percent
<u>1926-27</u>				
R3 Historical Development of Church	2-2	85	89	92
A10 Introduction to Sociology	3-	90		90
B86 Secondary School Problems	3-3	82	70	75
N11 Chinese, Han Mei	2-2	84	70	77
L14 Chinese, Chuang Tsi	2-2	84	80	82
S6 Inorganic Chemistry	4-4	82	88	85
S26 College Physics	3-3	84	85	85
S14 Advanced Algebra	3-3	85	87	86
S15 Astronomy	-3		85	85
Total	22-22			
<u>1927-28</u>				
L35 Rhetoric and Composition	3-3	79	84	82
S7 Advanced Inorganic Chemistry	5-5	72	80	76
S28 Optics	4-4	80	85	83
S16 Analytic Geometry	3-3	97	87	92
S25 Mechanics and Heat	5-5	94	80	87
Total	20-20			
<u>1928-29</u>				
S33 Qualitative Chemistry	3-3			70
S27 Advanced Organic Chemistry	4-4	71	87	79
S43 Calculus	4-4	88	85	86
S81 Scientific English	3-3	90	85	88
R4 Comparative Religion	1-1	88	88	84
L6b Etymology	2-2	98	68	83
S64 Experimental & Theoretical Electricity	3-3			85
Total	20-20			
<u>1929-30</u>				
S26 Quantitative Analysis	6	80		80
S28 Applied Chemistry	5-5	92		92
S46 Differential Equation	4-	80		80
S83 Geology	3-3	80	68	74
S84 Astronomy	3-3	85	76	81
S47 Partial Dynamics	-4		73	73
S65 Physical Measurements	3-3			80
Total	24-18			

/s/ Shiu-deh Hwa

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TRANSCRIPT OF RECORD  
YENCHING UNIVERSITY

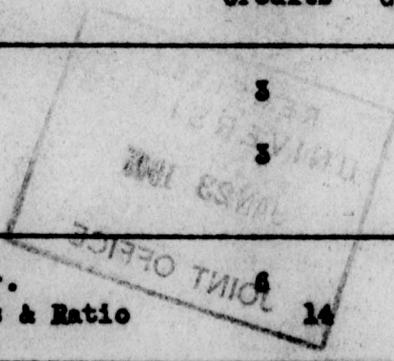
August 22, 1944

Name Wu Kuo-chang  
Record Number 32467  
Majoring in Physics

According to the regulations of the University, he was duly graduated with the degree of M.S. on June 23, 1934.

1932 - 1933	FALL			SPRING		
	Course Title	Credits	Grades Merits	Credits	Grades Merits	
Advanced Optics	3	G	4.5	3	M	3
Optical Measurement	1	G	1.5	1	G	1.5
Journal Club	1	M	1	1	G	1.5
Electrical Measurement	3	G	4.5			
Electricity and Magnetism				3	G	4.5
Semester Cr. & Mer.	8		11.5	8		10.5
Accumulated Credits & Ratio	16			1.37		

1933 - 1934						
Course Title	Credits	Grades	Merits	Credits	Grades	Merits
Theoretical Mechanics	3	G	4.5			
Special Problem	3	G	4.5			
Thesis of M.S.				8	Pass	
Semester Cr. & Mer.	6		9.0	8		
Accumulated Credits & Ratio	16			1.50		



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TRANSCRIPT OF RECORD  
YENCHING UNIVERSITY

August 22, 1944

Name: Wu Kuo-chang  
Record Number: 32487  
Majoring in: Physics

According to the regulations of the University, he was duly graduated with the degree of M.S. on June 22, 1934.

1933 - 1934		FALL		SPRING	
Course Title	Credits	Grade	Merit	Credits	Grade
Advanced Optics	3	G	4.5	3	M
Optical Measurement	1	G	1.5	1	G
Journal Club	1	M	1	1	G
Electrical Measurement	3	G	4.5		
Electricity and Magnetism				3	G
Semester Cr. & Mer.		8	11.5	8	10.5
Accumulated Credits & Ratio		16	1.37		
1933 - 1934		FALL		SPRING	
Course Title	Credits	Grade	Merit	Credits	Grade
Theoretical Mechanics		G	4.5		
Special Problem		G	4.5		
Thesis of M.S.				8	Pass
Semester Cr. & Mer.			9.0	8	
Accumulated Credits & Ratio			1.50		

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UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI  
MCMICKEN COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

*File*

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

January 24, 1945

*Personal*

Mr. Charles H. Corbett  
Associated Boards for  
Christian Colleges in China  
150 Fifth Avenue  
New York 11, N. Y.

Dear Charles,

Thanks for your letter of January 22.  
I shall make judicious inquiries and report back  
as soon as possible.

It happens that Dr. Wells is not Head  
of the Department, although he is fully informed  
as to what its members are doing and was probably  
justified in holding out some hope to Paul Kwei.  
I shall return to this topic later when I have  
something specific to report. At the moment,  
the Dean of the Graduate School is in hospital  
and the matter must be handled with very great  
tact.

Yours ever,

*George B. Barbour*

George B. Barbour

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UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI  
MEMORIAL COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

January 24, 1945

*Journal*

Mr. Charles H. Roberts  
Associate Board for  
Christian Colleges in China  
130 Fifth Avenue  
New York 11, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter of January 22.  
I shall make further inquiries and report back  
as soon as possible.

I am sorry that we have not heard  
of the department, although we are fully informed  
as to what the members are doing and was probably  
in the holding out some hope to Paul West.  
I shall return to this topic later when I have  
something specific to report. At the moment  
the Dean of the Graduate School is in hospital  
and the matter must be handled with very great  
care.

Yours ever,

*George F. Johnson*

George F. Johnson

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April 28, 1945

Mrs. George Barbour  
3521 Cornell Place  
Cincinnati, Ohio

Dear Mrs. Barbour:

The information I have been able to secure so far about Mrs. Chen is not of a nature that can be easily handled by a telegram. As I got the name over the phone last night, I thought it was Chen Yü. If it is Mrs. Chen Yih, as I think it must have been, you are all right in going ahead and pushing publicity for her I am sure.

Mrs. Chen Yih is the wife of the Washington Director of the Chinese Information Service. She has a charming personality, is a Christian, and without any question whatsoever would side with Chungking as opposed to Yenan. Incidentally, she is the daughter of Hollington Tong, although this should not be mentioned in connection with publicity for her without her explicit permission.

C. L. Hsia is in San Francisco, as is Y. C. Yang, President of Soochow University, who would give me the low-down on anybody at my request. I therefore talked with his secretary,\* another Mrs. Chen but obviously from the tone of voice an American. What she told me fitted into a somewhat hazy picture of Mrs. Chen Yih which Mrs. Plumer Mills has. Mrs. W. S. New, whom you may know, has spoken in high terms of Mrs. Chen to Mrs. Mills. So, to sum it all up, I think your people are perfectly safe in going ahead and advertising her without stint. She has spoken on programs arranged by Pearl Buck for the East and West Association (or whatever it is called), but her ideas are not supervised by Pearl Buck! In fact, on second thought, I would think your meeting was taking a long chance in booking the famous novelist since she is by no means enthusiastic about the Chinese government, nor does she hesitate to make scathing criticisms of many aspects of the Christian movement in China. Perhaps Mrs. Chen will serve you even better.

I figure that you would not be doing much about this matter before Monday and that airmail, special delivery, makes possible giving you the whole story so far as I have been able to secure it this morning. If you feel sure it is not the lady I am talking about, wire me and I will pursue inquiries further the first of next week.

With kindest personal regards,

Very sincerely yours,

\* sorry! Hsia's secy., not Y. C.

Earle E. Ballou

/Air mail, Special Delivery.

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