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Boring, Alta 1922-1936

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY AND PHYSIOLOGY
WELLESLEY COLLEGE
WELLESLEY 81, MASSACHUSETTS

December11,1922.

Mr. Luce,
N.Y.Office
Peking University

Dear Mr. Luce,

Pres. Pendleton has read me a letter from Dr. Stuart asking whether arrangements could be amde for me to go to Peking for the next three yearsto take charge of the Zoologyin Peking Universbty and The Peking Union Medical College.For several reasons I have not yet decided whether I can do this ,but the proposition sounds very interesting to me,and I want to ask some questions about certain points in connection with it.Of course I know a good deal about this department at P.U.M.C.as I taught there two years and have their present AnnualAnnouncement.I know a little about conditions at the Women's College,but absolutely nothing about the men's part of P.U.

First as to equipment:-what does P.U. own in the way of permanent equipment,how many microscopes,of what makes,how many biological books? does it own any charts,models ,or museum specimens?has it any glassware and reagents?Is there any definite annual budget to be used for materials?If so, how much?Is there any plan to appropriate a sum for new permanent equipment?

Next as to courses:-what courses have beenoffered in the past?How many students have registered for them?Are there any specific plans in the minds of the authorities as to the courses in the future in this department other than that they are anxious to have the department adequately train premedical students for P.U.M.C.?Is the department to be a feeder to any other institution?

Concerning staff:-Will Mr. Severinghaus and Miss Wolf still be on hand? Does their contract preclude their teaching anywhere but in P.U.M.C.?Is there any one else now on appointment who could help me next year?What are the plans in general of the authorities as the teaching staff,theirnumbers,ranks, and the inter-relations of the three institutions?

May I ask who the person is of whom Dr. Stuart spoke as being able to take over the headship of the department after three years?Is it not planned to consult him in regard to all such matters as permanent equipment and buildings?If I should decide to go for two or three years,is this man in this country now ,so that I could talkmatters over with him?I should hate to do anything that would make it hard for him to carry out his plans afterwards.

Are the plans made for the Science Building or whatever part of a building is to be devoted to science .or would taking this position for the next few years entail planning a biological laboratory for the new property?When do you think P.U. will be able to move out to the new campus?Will they move before

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY AND PHYSIOLOGY
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every department has its quarters ready for use?Or will the move be a gradual one?

Lastly as to salaries:-what is the regular salary scale at P.U.? I presume it varies for married and unmarried staff. I know that Ginling pays $650 gold to its teachers and Mrs. Frame in a letter last fall said something about $1500 Mex.which at present exchange must be about the same.Is this the rate at P.U. also?Of course I have never been a missionary and and it has been a long time since I have had that little money to live on, but I do not doubt it can be done.I presume that a room would be provided me at the Women's college without rent and that living expenses such as food and servants would be shared by all of us in the house together.Is that the arrangement?Also I presume travelling expenses,including my own passage and my luggage, would be paid by the University.

Perhaps some of these questions would be answered simply by sending me a catalog or announcement of the University.As to the others ,the more of them can be answered ,the easier it will be for me to realize what sort of an undertaking would be ahead of me ,and therefore the sooner I can decide.

Very sincerely yours,

Alice M. Boring

Taken from discarded file copy
October 8, 1929 JC

December 15, 1922.

Miss Alice M. Boring,
Wellesley College
Wellesley, Mass.

Dear Miss Boring:-

You will be surprised to know that I have come myself to America, having been called in connection with our financial campaign. On my arrival Dr. Luce has turned over to me your letter to him. I am delighted to know that you are thinking seriously of the proposal, and trust that you will see your way clear to accepting it.

Taking up your questions in their order:

1. As to equipment: I cannot give in detail just what we have ourselves at present, but the arrangement with the China Medical Board is that we are to take over their Pre-Medical School and that this session and next session while we expect to be in the city, we have the full use of their equipment. The heads of the departments of Biology, Chemistry and Physics are in charge in the two places and control the one staff, distributing the teaching and locating the classes wherever this can be done to best advantage. You would therefore be head of the department of Biology for the Pre-Medical School and the University, including of course its Women's College, and would have available all the equipment in the three places during the session 1923-24. The present plan is that after the first session when we are on the new site (1924-25) no students would be received at the Pre-Medical School, but only in the University, while the two upper classes of the former will probably continue in the city. Such equipment as the Men's and Women's Colleges can bring out with them will be available for this elementary work. Advance students from the University would be taught either there or by having them go into the city a certain number of times each week. If, on the other hand, our progress in the present campaign enables us to get so thoroughly established by the summer of 1924 as to justify the transfer of the entire Pre-Medical School (including its equipment) that plan will be adopted. In any case we should undertake to see to it that there should be enough equipment even for that year of adjustment to meet the needs, without any wasteful duplication of equipment that by another year would come to us from the Pre-Medical School.

2. As to courses: We intend to offer the usual ones that should be included in a good college course. There would be no separate course for Pre-Medical students, but they would be advised to take the specific ones that give them the necessary training. We are looking for a young woman who has specialized in Botany to join the staff of the Women's College with the thought that a man

who had rather emphasized Zoology would be supplied by the Men's College.

3. As to Staff: During the first session that you would be with us (while we are in the city) and indeed during the next session which presumable would be the last one that the Pre-Medical School operates, whatever staff there is in either place would be under your direction. Mr. Severinghaus had not decided when I left whether to stay permanently in China or not. He is at least open to the question. If you accepted our invitation, we would want your judgment as to this matter. Miss Wolf, as far as I know, is planning to continue. Miss Lane, as you probably know, is to be married after this session, and then comes on furlough. After Dr. Wilson and she return to China, he will be head of the Department of Chemistry for the University and she will doubtless be available for some teaching. The only other person we have is Mr. T. Y. Chen, one of the former Pre-Medical students, who came from Soochow University. The staff is, as you see, very incomplete, and is indeed the weakest feature in the program at present.

4. The person to whom I referred as the one we are hoping will become permanent head of the Department is Prof. N. Gist Gee, who has a contract of three years with the China Medical Board to promote Science teaching in preparatory schools and in general turn the thoughts of students to medicine. We have no assurance that he would accept this position, but he is at least interested and is not committed to anything else. He will be ready to advise in everything concerning the development of our own science courses, and both on personal grounds and because of the special relationship we shall have to the P. U. M. C., will be peculiarly zealous to help us maintain the standards required. We would find him very helpful.

5. The plans for two Science Halls are practically finished and we are almost in a position to authorize the beginning of their construction. I think it virtually certain that this will be done in time for starting work after the winter weather breaks.

6. I regret that the salaries that we are permitted to give are so small. Our present scale is $780.00 Gold at a fixed rate of two to one. We would also provide lodging in the Women's College or wherever you would find it most congenial. With the co-operative arrangements at the former place you could meet expenses, but as you can realize too readily there will not be much money for luxuries. Your travel both ways would be assumed by the University. In every way we should undertake to make everything as easy as our own circumstances permit.

I fear that the above answers are not as explicit as you should like, but they at least have the basis for further negotiations. I want you to know that Dr. Houghton and others in the Pre-Medical School who have been consulted, are just as enthusiastic about your taking this position as we are ourselves. You are the first preference by all odds of those who are concerned in this matter. If the main issue can be settled, we can take up further details while I am in the country. I shall certainly try to be in Boston before leaving, although it is difficult to see at this time

when that will be.

Just one other matter regarding the form of your appointment. If Wellesley College were willing to call you an exchange professor and you came to us in that relationship (of course with no financial responsibility) it would simplify things both for you and for us, as otherwise there is a process of appointment by Mission Board arrangements.

With the greetings of the season and the earnest hope that you can join us in a hard but promising creative task,

Very sincerely yours,

J. L. Stuart

Filing

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY AND PHYSIOLOGY
WELLESLEY COLLEGE
WELLESLEY 81, MASSACHUSETTS

Dec.17,1922.

Pres. J.Leighton Stuart,
Peking University,
156 Fifth Ave.
New York.

Dear Pres. Stuart,

I was indeed delighted to have a letter directly from you.You have answered many of my numerous questionsin a very satisfactory way.Some of the problems involved seem to be less difficult than I had feared.The proposition is alluring because it seems to me just what you called it ,"a hard but promising creative task".I think I shall come,but before I make the final decision I want to talk some features over with you.I expect to be in New York from Dec. 30 to about Jan 10.If you have not started back for the orient by that time,we can probably arrange for a conference in your Headquarters during that time.

I am showing your letter to Pres. Pendleton to-morrow to get her decision on the point you raised about calling me an Exchange Professor.I think there will be no difficulty as Wellesley is naturally anxious to do all she can for Yenching and seems willing to give me leave of absence.I think you will hear from Pres. Pendleton in regard to that in a few days.

If you are making a flying visit,I could come down to New York before the date above mentioned,but I should have to return to Boston again as the meetings of the American Assoc.for the Advancement of Science occur Dec. 27 to 29 inclusive.I shall be free from classes at Wednesday noon of this week,when our Christmas vacation begins.Please let me know what suits you best.

The matters chiefly on my mind are another instructor for next yearso that our staff would at least be equal to that of this year,and funds for some equipment for the classes to be carried on out at the new campus before the P.U.M.C. Premedical equipment can be taken outthere.The fact that the Premedical equipment is eventually to come to us in toto is a great relief,and simplifies the whole problem but of course we have the interim to look out for and it will take much planning to do it wisely as you said so as not to waste any money on duplication.Any things to be ordered can be done much more easily this spring before I leave the country. I shall start making a list of all the points I want to talk over with you in conference.

With the greetings of the season,

very sincerely,

Alice M. Boring

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY AND PHYSIOLOGY
WELLESLEY COLLEGE
WELLESLEY 81, MASSACHUSETTS

Jan.11,1923

Pres. J.Leighton Stuart
Peking University
150 Fifth Avenue
New York.

Dear Dr. Stuart:

I had a good talk with Mr. Greene on Monday and he decided to cable to Dr.Houghton for all prospective plans for staff and curriculum for next year ,also a detailed list of equipment,at the same time announcing that I had accepted the P.U. position.This will save more than a month of time in getting working information.

Yesterday letters came from Mrs. Frame and Miss Lane using all possible arguments to get me to come out!Miss Lane told me much valuable information about the departmentalwork. She has been doing lots more than I dreamed of.

There seems to be some confusion about one point.Miss Lane incidentally states that Mr. Sevringhouse is taking over the headship of the Biology for the three schools.Now of course that is what I thought I was doing.I thought Mr. Greene seemed a bit surprised when I told him I was accepting the P.U. position and one or two things which puzzled me in his conversation clear up in the light of Miss Lane's remark.Why would Dr. Houghton have done this when he knew your negotiations with me were pending?Now I do not want to be petty and spoil everything ,for cordial cooperation between the two schools is the first essential,but professionally I can not work under a man so much younger and less experienced than I am.Probably there will be no trouble about arranging for each of us to be head of his own department ,Severinghouse in P.U.M.C. and I in P.U.,and then we can be coordinates and cooperate.This is not as good an arrangement as the one you evidently intended because it does not place P.U. in as strong a position.It would have sounded very well for P.U. if she could have shouldered all the responsibility for the Biology just as Mr. Corbett has done for the Physics. However I presume these things will adjust themselves,and Miss Lane says Severinghouse is a fine fellow and wants to do everything to help us. I thought you ought to know about this mix-up so as to understand developments.

Miss Lane speaks again of wanting a woman for Botany.She seems to hope she can come next year to study languageand be ready to work the year after.Is she or are you hunting such a person? Do you want me to sound the botany department at Wellesley? If such an appointmant is made I suppose I shall be on the men's budget?I do not care on what budget I am but I am interested in where I can live.Would this preclude my living at the Women's college?

Sincerely yours,
Alice M. Boring

(over)

P.S. As I reread Miss Lane's letter, I think she implies that O.U. needs a Biologist on the spot, so perhaps I would better live in that section of the city. Have you any opinion on this matter? I want to be where I can be most useful.

YENCHING COLLEGE
TENG SHIH KOU
PEKING

Probably 1924.

Sunday, June 14.

Dear Family,

Again I wonder what the newspapers are saying about China. I saw one quotation that America would stand by the other Powers, no matter what happens. I certainly hope America will do something about making the other Powers see justice and sense. I am sending you a number of the fliers distributed by the students on the streets and I hope to have a copy of to-day's 'Peking Leader' Supplement with many of the statements issued by various groups of Peking people, urged to the greatest satisfaction judging the Legations to take some action to do away with present injustices in China.

It is hard to express to you what it means to be in the midst of this, attached to a group who have taken a fearless stand against their own national representatives, against all the wealthy influential business men of the community, who have decided that here is an opportunity to put their principles and declarations of international good-will into practice and I know done so.

We are solid behind the students in their demonstrations, in all their efforts to create public opinion. There will probably be no more work or classes this summer, but the Faculty Council meets to-morrow to make its final decision. We tried to persuade the students to come back and finish the term, but they decided that they could not work and agitate at the same time, they are too tired and that there is no other group in China to do the agitating, therefore they could not stop notes Great Britain gives some assurance of making amends and the Powers in general call a conference to abolish extraterritoriality and unequal treaties.

These things the students are doing may seem somewhat inconsequential, but they are getting the attention of all foreigners in China and most of the Chinese in cities. It reminds me of the old Women's Suffrage days. They go out in squads to lectures on the streets they paste pictures and posters everywhere they have new handbills every day to distribute on the streets they have parades and banners, they have put placards on all the trolley cars and

YENCHING COLLEGE
TENG SHIH KOU
PEKING

many of the rikshas, they have brought about a boycott on all British & Japanese business and are trying to effect one on British & Japanese goods. The British & Japanese shipping in the ports is all stopped by workmen's strikes. They are trying to bring about a general cessation of all work for one day as a day of mourning.

And what are we faculty doing? The important ones are attending constant meetings to discuss matters with the students and with the heads of different institutions and occasionally with the Legation. The rest of us are reading the newspapers correcting the English of the handbills. The students are getting out and waiting to see what happens next. I have been cleaning house in the laboratories and taking inventory, finishing up orders for next year. Many people think it is very undignified for faculty to get

crowd at the back and call, so to speak of the students waiting to see what they will do. But I do not think that that sort of dignity is worth anything to civilization. Here is a concrete unjust situation that needs to be righted and I have faith in the patriotic ideals of these students. It takes me back to the days of the Star when the U. of M. boys were all excited and trying to decide what was right to do, and starting off full of glorious ideals. Youth has power and any group of people who does not trust youth at all, will soon be useless itself.

Another aspect of the situation is that here is at last, it seems to me, a vindication of Christianity. The Christian groups in China are at present almost unanimously against their own imperialists.

YENCHING COLLEGE
TENG SHIH KOU
PEKING

and capitalistic classes and with the Chinese. It is the first time I have seen Christianity make an issue out of anything that seemed worth making a fuss about. This is no theory or doctrine like divinity or immortality, this is no set of conduct rules, like whether you should drink or smoke this is a case of international injustice, a case of the fundamental basis of human relationships. It is thrilling, inspiring to be a part of such a group.

We do not know what is going to happen. There are rumors that the Legations may capitulate; apologize and offer to form a really effective commission such men as Sir John Jordan, William Taft and C.T. Wang to make investigation and recommendations about bringing extraterritoriality to an end. This would be wonderful. All we hope now is that the students

will not spoil everything by becoming violent themselves. So far they have conducted themselves admirably.

One interesting event this week was the closing up of the Y.M.C.A. after a vain attempt to keep these students at work. And out of the Student Union these students had pledged themselves to take the dormitories only to awake and find themselves barricaded inside their dormitories by several hundred students at left entrance. When Dr. Houghton heard this, he closed the school for the year and said that exams would be given in the fall. Their students are now as energetic on the streets as any others.

Now for an amusing personal episode. This is entitled "The Power of a Vision" or "How Little Alice held a meeting to save Mongolia". You all know that I went to Mongolia last summer and that the Swedish missionaries there took

YENCHING COLLEGE
TENG SHIH KOU
PEKING

care of us. To be sure we paid board, but they were very hospitable and did all sorts of kind things for us. So I invited Miss Hickland, the one who did most for us, to come stay with me whenever she might come to Peking. Last November she was here with a friend for about two weeks and said she might be back in late spring. I tried to be hospitable and helped her with clothes and tailors and baggage and how to get to places, and had a dinner in her honor. After she had returned to Mongolia I got a most remarkable letter from her pouring out her heart to me saying she never had been so kindly treated that she had a vision and knew that I was to help her with some big plans which

were gradually maturing in her mind. I felt a little affronted, but waited for further developments. Soon came another letter saying that she had decided to go to America to raise money for work and would like to stay with me in Peking on her way. I thought I might get together a group one afternoon to help her. She had found Americans so generous!! By this time I was getting both worried and annoyed. I wrote her saying that all my friends in Peking were working hard for Yenching, that Yenching was having a struggle for existence and that I could do nothing to help her raise money, but I invited her to stay with me while in Peking, nothing more until about June. Then a note arrived saying she would appear early in June. On June 8 I returned from my morning work to find that she had arrived. I hurried around

YENCHING COLLEGE
TENG SHIH KOU
PEKING

to have a room fixed for her and tried to find out what I could help her with during her stay. On the second day, she said that she was surprised that I said nothing about the meeting. I protested that I had told her I could not do it. She said that I was in her vision so I had to do it. I wanted to tell her on the spot that the Mongolian race is doomed to extinction like the American Indian, being pressed on the West by Russia and on the South by China and it is waste energy to do anything for them, but I refrained and told her that my interests were all with Geneva, so I sent her to another friend, who has been in Mongolia, Mrs. Wolfers, who was born a missionary. Mrs. Wolfers thought her idea of a meeting was all right and tried to help her but thought her home not central enough. So she went to

another person who had been in Mongolia who said she would love to have it, but was leaving at to leave for Europe. So Mrs. Hitchcock returned and told me all this and then looked expectantly at me. Well, you can not be rude to a guest in your own house, so I said that I would let it be given here and provide tea and cake if I did not have to invite the people and if no mention of raising money was made. So together we went to see Mrs. Wolfers on the next morning to make further plans. We found Mrs. Wolfers in bed, so that after we made out the list of some twenty people who had been in Mongolia she asked me if I could phone to them. She said she would be all right the next day and would telephone a little introduction, asking Mrs. Hitchcock to tell the guests about her work. So I invited the guests!! The guests assembled: I had invited

YENCHING COLLEGE
TENG SHIH KOU
PEKING

them just to a "little farewell tea for Miss Whitlund who was on her way to America". Everything was going merrily, when one guest came to me and asked very audibly if I would not invite Miss Whitlund to speak about her work. Here was my chance! I had declared to Mrs. Wolfers that I must not be put in a position to be responsible for what Miss Whitlund might say. I tried to pass the buck to Mrs. Wolfers, when a kind man stood up and by asking Miss Whitlund directly what she was going to do in America!! Did you ever see any poor innocent mortal man relentlessly pursued by fate! And she of course believes that I was simply fulfilling her version!!! I have not given her the addresses of the family!!

But by the way I have given my Chinese instructor, T. Y. Chen, Gong's and Ly's addresses. He is on his way now to Woods Hole for the summer and then to Columbia to start his Ph.D. work. He wants to see Biology laboratories and also as much of America as possible, so I told him to look you up if he were in Boston or Philadelphia. He is good stuff.

I saw something wonderful on the street to-day — screen covers for food exposed on the streets. That represents the beginning of a really modern China!! We now have a reform mayor in Peking!

Don't worry about me. The whole student Union would protect the faculty of Yenching because we have stood by them.

Affectionately

Alice

Mongolia, Aug. 22.
Probably 1924,

Dear Family,

I shall have been here a week to-morrow. I wish I could give you a real impression of what it is like. For single road, freedom comes nearest to it. There are no boundaries to the landscape — grassy plains, rolling hills and rocky cliffs as far as you can see — no fields, no fences — every line goes on as far as you can see. There are no times at which anything must be done. We go to bed in our tent when it is dark, we talk till we are tired, we sleep till we wake, we lie in bed until the little Mongol girl brings us cereal, coffee and bread, we eat as much as we want, then we either get up or stay in bed as the spirit moves. We have a glorious view from the tent so that we do not have to get up for scenery. But right back of us the foothills go up in all sorts of irregular valleys and cliffs, so that we often feel moved to climb. Down below us in the grassy part of the valley, the horses are grazing and

the plains stretch out beyond inviting ly. Gary is the only one of you who knows the feel of a horse and a plain. I can scarcely believe it is I when I get on the horse and go. I still have spells of being timid, but the spells when I seem to be part of the horse and fly through the air are sheer bliss. I have ridden for two hours straight, galloping and trotting alternately. He brought over another pony up here, Alnah & I, but there are plenty of other horses, so we can ride together, and we take turns, alternate days, on Ganymede, as he is the best horse here. We are going to take a picture of him as Alnah & my chief friend want to see what sort of a horse I can be bought for $60.00 here and sold for $19.00 here a month.

Also there are no boundaries of convention here as to what one may do or not do. We take shower baths in the morning by rolling naked in the long wet grass. We hunt about the mountain climbing to the top of the mountain clad in a swimming suit, hat and sneakers. When we do dress up, we wear trousers.

I brought up your letters & write magazines & read, Edith Wharton's last book on New York and a little work to plan for the winter. We occupy a marvellous tent, the three of us. It is a British Indian pervious tent — three thicknesses so that it never leaks, and all sorts of pockets along the walls for keeping things and rafts for hanging clothes, and even a lattice window. The heavens descended in a flood last night, but we were perfectly dry.

One of our chief pastimes is listening for wolves. Nothing may be shot on this sacred mountain so the place is full of wild life especially roebuck and wolves. We have not seen any of the roebuck yet, they are very shy, but much every night, we hear the wolves howling. It is a weird mournful wail. We have two dogs to protect us. One of the party found a partly eaten deer on top the mountain one day with wolf tracks all around it.

My two companions are growing perfect vacation comrades. Aleck James you have often heard me speak of. Flora Demerise is a charming Swiss girl. She and I have had several trips together in

Peking. She is pretty as a picture, especially with her hair in two braids over each shoulder. She came near being painted for the Swiss footage stuff at one time. She has done lots of climbing in Switzerland, has been up the Matterhorn, but she strained her heart, and now has to be very careful about exercise. It is too bad, for she is only 24. Those two girls had the most thrilling experiences on the way up. They came two weeks before I did and started out alone, quite determined that they could manage everything. The Swedish missionary in Kalgan refused to let them start across the plains alone so he sent one of his own servants with them. It poured rain for the first three days and in one place they barely got out of a river bed (well as a good) before a raging torrent came rushing down from that cloudburst raining above. Another place

they slept outdoors and were roughly attacked by savage Mongol dogs. Their box of food got so soaked with rain that much of it was spoiled and they were actually hungry by the time they reached their first station. Our trip appeared tame and uneventful compared with theirs. One knows what adventures they may get into on the way down. Such is the fun of being associated with youth!

You ought to see our sunsets here. We go up to the top of the mountain to get the full glory of them. There is an "obo" on the top — a pile of stones with five poles topped with gold balls. This is where the Mongols come to worship and there are various altars for the burning of incense.

Dear Naomi when you will get this letter. But two of the Swedish missionaries here with us

are going to Hallong Osso to-morrow and from Hallong Osso a man carries mail once a week to the nearest postoffice, which is only one day's journey by courier from the Kalfen railroad station. I hope you are not worried by delays from wilderness.

You will all be glad at work again when the rushes are over, after vacation is thing of the past. Good luck to fall for your work and love to all of you —

Alvin

Mongolia - Sept. 1
1924

Dear Family

One more letter from the wilderness. One week from to-day we expect to be back in Peking. To-morrow we start on our return journey - seven days back to civilization. It has been a wonderful experience - an ideal vacation.

Since I last wrote we have left the Sacred Mountain Orgoeobo and come on to Gelohoggen, Miss Hilflundi's mission station. Here we have had two real experiences. The first was getting lost on horseback on the plains. It is an awful feeling. Perhaps I remember the day in the Adirondacks near Fourth Lake when we were lost in the forest for about an hour. Aleck and I went out about 5.30 for a little exercise. We galloped east down the broad plain and then followed a road up the slope of a hill to a pass where we looked over the summit to fascinating views

beyond — long rows of blue hills and in the foreground an unusual looking Obo (Mongolian shrine). I saw a black cloud to the north and said we ought to go back but Alnah wanted to see the Obo and I hate to always be the one to be prudent, so on we went. It was worth seeing, one big Obo and thirteen little ones in a row looking something like a Jerusalem candlestick. By now the sun was setting and the storm approaching and we started back by what we thought would be a quicker way. We crossed one hill and everything looked strange, then we tried to retrace our way and the Obo loomed up in the wrong position, and the sunset colors were far vivid in the east as in the west and we could not tell which was which. Not a human habitation or a human being in sight for miles around. It was getting dark and cold and we should soon be soaking wet and we had no idea where we were. We struck off blindly in one direction and soon saw a building which soon appeared

to be one of many, obviously a temple. We got to it just as the rain began. My watch fourteen to 8.00 p.m. We tried to get a priest to take a horse and show us the way home, but at first no one understood our Chinese they being Mongols. Finally a priest appeared who spoke Chinese he said we were 20 li (7 miles) from the Mission and he had no horse. My instinct was to settle down here until morning and then let them direct us on the way home. But Alnah was more humane & she realized that the people at the Mission would be frantic, so she made that priest ride my horse and take her home to get some one to come after me. I do not know which situation was the more exciting — hers or mine. She started off in the pouring rain in the pitch dark with a strange young priest as a guide not sure whether he really understood where she wanted to go or whether he would take her there if he did know. I went into the little house of one of the priests & kept dry, knowing that I should have to wait there at least a couple of hours, and

knowing that no women are allowed in these temples and that these Tama priests are the most dissolute and depraved persons as a rule on the face of the earth. But somehow I was not a bit afraid and I received the utmost courtesy. A group of about a dozen priests assembled. They offered me a seat on the Kang (big broad bed where they eat and sleep), asked me to take off my hat, served me tuffer when they found I had not eaten, explained to me exactly where I was in relation to the Mission, admired all my clothes, especially my radium-faced watch, examined the way I fixed my hair which they decided was not the same as Miss McLeod's whom they seemed to know well and asked how old I was. I should explain that one of them could speak Chinese and thus we communicated, assisted by the international sign language. These priests were cleaner and finer looking than any others I have seen. They showed me their rosaries and their snuff bottles, and their

prayer wheels and seemed delighted at my interest! I waited three hours, hourly wondering whether anything had happened to Alugh. At 11.00 pm. one of the mission servants arrived with my horse and we rode back by Gorbing (starlight) my first experience on a horse in the dark. Wasn't that an adventure? So you see how entirely safe one is in this country. The Orientals are infinitely more peaceful, kind and courteous than the people of the West. Can you imagine a woman being so entirely safe under such circumstances in the West?

The other experience of this week was not so thrilling, but very interesting; we took a day's journey into and spent one night on the edge of the desert - the Great Gobi Desert of Mongolia. We pitched our tent for a little way off surrounded by sand dunes. The sun went down and the stars came up over sand. I hope we have some good pictures. The above taken among the total eighty photos on this trip, which we shall have

developed as soon as we reach Peking. They will make our experiences more vivid to you. If by the desert besides the ordinary flocks of sheep, cattle and horses there were herds of camels grazing. The girls were passing to ride only but the men say that their dispositions are very bad in summer, and it is not safe. Only in the late fall and winter when they are more sluggish are they good steeds.

The horse Pony-nolle and I are getting to be fast friends. He is more intelligent than I dreamed an animal could be. He knows whether it is Olah or I who is on him, and acts accordingly - that is when she gets on he starts to run before she gets her foot in the stirrup, but when I mount him he behaves in a nice decent middle-aged manner. It certainly shows a wonderful disposition on his part - he might play tricks on me and scare me horribly, but he does not seem to

want to. And when he gallops with me he goes at a lovely rocking-horse speed that exactly suits me; with Alnat, he kicks up his heels and flies!! I simply cannot understand it, for a while, I thought it was mere chance, and that some day he would run away with me, but I have been riding him now for two weeks, and he has not scared me once. This is a wonderful place to gain confidence for riding, nothing but a broad stretch of grass before you. On the way home I shall have a chance to try out my endurance, as to how long I can ride in one day - Alnat & I shall take turns riding him down. We go about twenty-five miles a day, and we can not go too fast, as we have to be with the carts at mealtime so we shall ride on ahead and then rest and wait. Ganymede is a pretty horse - light brown in color & slender as most of the Mongolian ponies are. I have some pictures of him

which you shall soon see. I think
now that when I get back to Peking
I can ride with more pleasure. It
will be so good for me as a means of
exercise. Alvah has been a dear in
helping me to gain confidence. She
has ridden all sorts of horses in order
to let me ride the horse I wanted to
get used to and she has curbed her
impulse to race so as to encourage
and not scare me. It feels good to
think that I may have mastered both
a typewriter and a horse at middle
age! Joy of courage has done more in
learning to run the risk.

I am getting anxious for mail &
am quite ready to get back to Peking
now and start the routine work. It
has been a marvellous vacation
and Alvah & Dora are two quite ideal companions!

Lots of love
Alice

燕京大學
YENCHING COLLEGE
PEKING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA

Oct 24 1924

Friday morning, Oct. 24,1924

Dear Family,

Things are really getting exciting. But of course in the usual peaceful Chinese way. The famous Christian General Feng ,who married one of our Yenching girls last year has decided that all this fighting is foolish,and has planned that the war shall stop. So he suddenly appeared at the walls of Peking early yesterday morning and took possession of the city,closed the gates and put his soldiers up and down all the streets, called on the President and ordered him to issue a mandate closing the war. Feng had ostensibly been fighting on the side of the Government , thatis, with Wui Pei Fu. Wu does not want to stop fighting because he hates Chang Tso Lin. Therefore this move of Feng's means that he has changed sides and joined Chang Tso Lin who does want to stop fighting and try to call a conference of all China and fix up some sort of stable government. Such a conference would include the famous Sun Yat Sen of the south (Canton). The combination of generals who are in this peace move is probably stronger than Wu Pei Fu who is left almost alone. Now Wu Pei Fu put the present President on the chair,so the Peace Party are demanding that Tsao Kun (President)abdicate and let some one else more pleasing to more of China be appointed, or elected ,I suppose it is.

It is all thrilling ,but not really dangerous unless Wu Pei Fu turns out to be stronger than we suppose, and comes down to Peking and makes a vigorous attack. This is unlikely and even if it happens the Legations will look out for all foreigners and no guns will be fired in the Legation direction! Such is war in China! The British Legation has already made a list of autos avilable in case it is necessary to get their people in rapidly.Last night no one was allowed on the streets in case soldiers were around being disagreeable. I suppose we are under marshall law. But Feng's soldiers are the best trained and disciplined soldiers in China so we know that therewill be no looting or insulting. He has schools and physical training and manual training for all his men and they are devoted to him , which has ~~been~~ heretofore been an unknown thing in China.

Yesterday was full of rumors ,for no one knew what Feng's sudden appearance meant . Lots of people's servants live outside of the city gates and they could not get in as the gates were shut. Many of the streets near arsenals or the residences of the president andcabinet were barricaded and students who live in the west part of the city had to go roundabout w ys to get to college and wer very late. And everybody was guessing what night be coming next. Dr Stuart even issued a mandate that the women students had better not come down to the Men's College for their classes there as it might not be safe on the streets.Every time you saw a new person he had a new rumor. This si the sort of experience I missed when I was here before so I am glad to be having it now.

This morning's paper has cleared up many mysteries,and we are

all hopeful tht this may really be the beginning of the end of fighting in China for some time and perhaps the beginnignof a better regime.

And the morale of this t le is that I am safe and shall be and you must again realize that you never need to worry about me out here I presume awful headlines have appeared in the American papers. The cables have been out and the telephone stopp d , and that ll sounds horrible 12000 miles away. We have been imagining headlines such as, Peking Isolated--fateof foreigner unknown'.and so forth.

We are all writing this morning for this special mail.So cheer up family, I am having a wonderful time!

Affectionately,

the Kid

Letters on Chinese War

燕學
京女
大校

YENCHING COLLEGE
PEKING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA

Sunday Nov.9,1924

Dear Family,

Perhaps a note today will also catch the Pres. Madison sailing from Shanghai on Nov. 14.I sent a letter last week and my Christmas packages to all three families marked particularly for that boat,as it is advertised to carry Christmas mail,and I am hoping that duty will not be charged on parcels on that boat.However I have not sent you any very expendive articles,so any duty they do charge ought to be slight.

Of course you are still worried about war.Ly's lovely letter came this week in the usual time , trying so hard to assure me that she was not worrying ,but suggesting that I should not hesitate to come home if it seemed safer!And urging me to leave Peking if the Legation advised it! Dear Family , you will never understand China until you come here to visit.If the Legation got worried about us, the first thing they would do would be to order us all inside their walls. Since the Boxer times, there is a wall all the way around the Legation quarters so that that section of the city can be held like a fort. I believe the American Legation did collect large quantities of food during these last few weeks just in case anything should happen. Beside this ,Peking is a walled city with the most efficient police force in the world, perhaps excepting Berlin!This police force is really a small army,and China is afraid to harm foreigners.It would be very easy for the government to close the gates of the city and man the walls with the police and protect all people within from any unruly soldiers outside. So please do not ask me to leave Peking if war activities should get serious. Please remember that Peking is the safest place in China.

However all this admonishing is postmortem, as the fighting is over. Wu has departed to central China,and a conference is called of Chang Tso Lin and Sun Yat Sen and Tuan Chi Je. It looks hopeful for peace to some people. Others still predict that Wu will find enough provinces to give him allegiance in central China to return and take out his spite on Feng.Time will show.The President whom Wu put in office, Tsao Kun, who had been a rickshaw boy or some such elevated and intelligent character! has departed and a new cabinet is in power, pending the election of a new president. The new foreign minister, C.T.Wang,is a Christian and a very clever statesman,and the General in power, Feng Yu Hsiang , seems to have principles. I know Daddy would have bet on this combination.I have enough Boring in me to make me thrill over the possibilities of reform in the present situation.But some people whom I respect very much, such as Dr. Stuart are pessimistic as to the outcome.

At least there will be no more fighting in this region for some time. So I am entirely safe at present.

I have had two of my Swedish friends from Mongolia ~~have been~~ staying with me this week.They were down on business,and we wanted to return a little of the hospitality they showed us last summer.

My other occupations this week have been varied:- getting ready a lecture on the place of science in the college curriculum for

燕京大學

YENCHING COLLEGE
PEKING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA

a class which the Education Department gives the freshmen on ~~the~~ Introduction to University Work; working out a plan by which the Peking American College Woman's Club might be induced to admit women from institutions not American, so as to at least begin a semblance of international interests in the club; trying to harmonize the Anglicans and Methodists with conservative views as to drama with the radical student group who want to act Wilde's Lady Windermere's Fan! (this last was done in my new capacity as chairman of the newly created Public Occasion Committee , created in order that the students should not put on half-baked public performances, never dreaming that moral issues might arise!); trying to get the biologists from the government universities interested in our Biology Journal Club, and a few other suchlike jobs! Not much Biology in it, you are probably thinking. Of course my classes came in the interims, but otherwise, not much biology. However wait until next year when I have a real lab and we are out of this restless city life, and I am living in my piece of the Prince's Garden with a view of a lotus pond and camel bridge and the Chinese spirit of repose is not spoiled by all this foreign push.

Merry Christmas to all of you.

Affectionately,

The Kid

Copy

Peking University

(Yenching Ta Hsueh)

Contract with Teachers

This Agreement Witnesseth That:

1 - Miss Alice M. Boring Ph D..... is engaged as a teacher in the Department of ....Biology ..... in the Men's ..... College for a period of permanence, beginning July 1, 1926 ..... and ending .....

2 - The full time of a teacher is understood to be ...periods of class-room work per week. In laboratory work a two-hour period with less than twelve students shall be reckoned as one hour of teaching, and a two-hour period with twelve or more students shall be reckoned as one and one-half hours of teaching. Each teacher is also expected to share in the responsibilities of the Faculty for administrative work, and in measures adopted for the common welfare of the University. Unless it is mutually agreed in writing, no teacher engaged for full time, shall undertake regular remunerative service elsewhere.

3 - A. The salary and allowances shall be those specified in the schedule now in effect, adopted by the Board of Trustees..... .... on ..... July 24 .. 1926.....

Signed Alice M. Boring.

J.L. Stuart) For the
) University
Bliss M. Wiant)

Date.. March 13, 1926.

1110

Berkeley University

(Academic Senate

Contract with Teachers

Lyle Vertement Mitnesseth That:

1 - Miss Alice M. Bortle Ph D..... is engaged as a teacher in the Department of ....Biology..... in the Men's ..... College for a period to terminate, beginning July 1, 1929 ..... and ending .....

2 - The first time to be spent in teaching shall be two-hundred twenty hours per week. In laboratory work a two-hour period will be reckoned as one hour to teaching, and a two-hour period with lab work to count as one hour of teaching. Each teacher is also expected of spend one-half hour of research. In the responsibility of the University for administrative work, and in the responsibility of the University for the common welfare to be secured by the measures adopted for the management of the University, it is agreed that the teacher will be at call for duty at any time during the University year, and will perform administrative services elsewhere.

3 - A. The salary due yearly shall be paid in twelve equal installments on the last day of each month, beginning July 1, 1929 .....

Alice M. Bortle

Ernest L. Stangl

for the University of California

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITY
MAR 28 1929
Date.....
JOINT CENTER

燕京大學

PEKING UNIVERSITY

(YENCHING TA HSUEH)

March 21,1926

Dear Family,

No two weeks in Peking are alike.This has been a tragicly exciting one, all mixed up with stupid foreign diplomatic policies and appalling internal Chinese tangles, resulting in the shooting of about 40 Chinese students by the bodyguard of the Chinese Chief Executive.

The trouble began at the Taku fort , at the entrance to the harbor of Tientsin.As usual two warlords are fighting each other, and the one who held the fort wsas afraid that boats coming into the harbor might be bringing ammunition for the other.So the harbor was declared closed and a Jap boat which insisted on coming in was fired on.Of course there is a treaty which arranges for keeping this harbor open for foreigners.That treaty was wrested from the Chinese afterthe Boxer uprising in 1900 and is one of the Unequal Treaties against China has been talking this last year and the withdrawal of which is being ueged by many fairminded people in China and discussed at these Conferences being held here this winter.

燕京大學

PEKING UNIVERSITY

(YENCHING TA HSUEH)

Of course it is inconvenient not to get mail regularly, but after all this is not our country, and the logical answer if we do not like what happens here is to get out. Well, the Diplomatic Corps do not reason that way, and at this most critical time for all foreigners in China, both business men and missionaries, did not they enter an Ultimatum, giving China just 48 hours in which to assure free passage for boats into that harbor. To those of us who are in touch with the Chinese, this seemed the most stupid piece of folly imaginable. Of course the country was indignant. All sorts of antiforeign demonstrations began immediately, undoing all the assuaging influence of time after the Shanghai Affair last May.

The educational and mission group tried to forestall matters. Pres. Stuart spent practically ~~spent~~ a whole day at the American Legation trying to ~~to~~ show the American Minister how unwise such an action must be. A large group representing every different phase of American educational and mission work were with ~~him~~ for the afternoon session. This group finally sent numerous cables to America to the State Department and each of their respective constituencies to condemn the diplomatic action.

What was the result? Of course China came to terms, and the harbor is open BUT the Chinese do not forget either injuries or kindnesses, and dear knows how far this blot on American goodwill in China may extend.

1113

燕京大學

PEKING UNIVERSITY

(YENCHING TA HSUEH)

The immediate effect was a huge student demonstration against the foreign Ultimatum.As far as the students were concerned, it was meant to be a peaceful protest and they marched, after the meeting at which some resolutions were passed , to the office of the Chief Executive to present the resolutions to him.But unfortunately Peking now contains many agitators (Communists, Bolsheviks, Russians, whatever you want to call them).I used to scout at the Bolshevik bogey , but I have gradually come to be convinced that it is a reality in Peking. Some wild redicals got at the head of the procession and yelled insulting things at the bodyguard of the Chief Executive, when they tried to prevent them from entering the office.A skirmish resulted, the soldiers shot one volley in the air and instead of waiting to see if that would scatter the crowd as our sudents insist it was already doing, they fired into the crowd and kept on firing.One of our Yenching girls was killed on the spot, two more girls and four men are badly injured in the hospital. Many more were hit with the buts of rifles or tramped over in the crush. It was simply horrible.It was like being in the front line of a battle. Some of those students will never forget that picture One girl said that two men were shot down along side of her, and one

was in such agony that he asked her to step on him and end his misery. Now do not begin talking about the cruelty of the Chinese, in other words do not forget Amritsar and Damascus.

The girl who was killed did not live in Peking, so the Women's College took charge of her and had to claim the body from the police and finally found an uncle in Peking who notified the parents. The family was not Christian, but they were most considerate and appreciative of all that we did. The University held a huge memorial service in the chapel. The place was decorated with flowers and wreaths from every possible organization in the institution, and also two from the Kuo Min Tang (the Chinese Communist Party) and from Sun Yat Sen's party. It was a very impressive service entirely Christian in nature. Then the next morning, the coffin was carried to a Buddhist temple for the family service. The procession for this funeral was one not to be soon forgotten in the streets of Peking. Instead of the usual bearers of images and scrolls, etc. our University men carried the scrolls and wreaths from the chapel on long poles, and the Yenching students and faculty walked the entire two miles to the temple. Also in the procession was the typical Chinese funeral band and the men throwing paper money, etc. It was a strange mingling of nations and religions, very typical of the sort of thing which Yenching wants to stand for.

燕京大學

PEKING UNIVERSITY

(YENCHING TA HSUEH)

Monday Morning Nov. 22.

Guess I had better send this off as you will have heard things in the papers, and the anxious to know an authentic version.

Love to you all,

Ebino.

Send to Kat.
then to Ly.

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燕京大學

PEKING UNIVERSITY
(YENCHING TA HSUEH)

March 28,1926

Dear Family

It is indeed true that no two weeks in Peking are alike.I suppose each one leads to the next, but it is hard sometimes to see the logical connection. The massacre of last week , instead of frightening the students and making them realize that they are being used by an ultra-radical group , has started a huge student uprising against the government, and is has taken the entire week to get the students to work again.Of course they were in a decidedly overwrought and excited condition, but I have never seen a group of intelligent people get their minds more tangled up.Ninety percent of the students of Yenching wanted to settle down to regular work and knew that that would be best for them , and represented the highest and most farsighted kind of patriotism, but the other ten percent have been able to keep the rest on a "patriotic strike" all week.The chief difficulty has been that the government institutions have had not classes since Chinese New Year because of lack of money.Therefore their students have been jealous of the universities under foreign control which have been able ~~to carry on~~

燕京大學
PEKING UNIVERSITY
(YENCHING TA HSUEH)

to carry on, and they have been only too glad of an opportunity to get our students out of work. It has been said on such good authority that I am at last forced to believe it, that a number of the students in these institutions are being paid to spread radical ideas and stir up trouble in order to help on toward a revolution. Our group of radicals at Yenching is small, but determined. There has been one student meeting after another this week, at which they first insisted on a week of mourning for the slaughtered students, and then tried to bring a general cessation of work for the rest of the year in order to organise the country against the government. To an outsidsider this seems too ludicrous, as the government is a poor weak thing and hardly any one wants this particular group of men in power anyhow, only no other leaders come forward who appear any stronger or more patriotic. The ninety percent sane students could not get anywhere; the radicals accused them of being traitors and cowards, the National University studnts said they would come and wail under our windows if we held classes. For five days, no man or woman was strong enough to decide that the students who wanted to work would go to work no matter what the others said or did. Then on Friday the girls did it. There had been a committee of 16 men and 16 girls who had

been struggling over the matter all week, the men always carrying the upper hand, because there was one girl who always did what they told her to. So Friday morning, the entire body of women studnts held a mass meeting, and indignantly decided to have no more joint committee metings, and to go back to work immediately. The President of the Women's Student Association called up the man who was Chairman of that joint committee on the phone and simply announced to him that the girls had seceded, and were going to work. He was up at the Women's College in short order, and evidently soon realized that the girls meant business. So it was not long before he had promised that he would call a mass meeting of all the men students, and that the entire 16 men of the joint committee would resign if the mass meeting did not follow their recommendation that they return to work on Monday morning. When A Chinese committee decides to resign that means that the matter is settled. Then the girls said that if it would help the men if they also did not start work officially until Monday, they would be willing to do that much for them! So officially the entire student body starts work tomorrow, but meanwhile the girls have been attending every hour of regular scheduled work for two days, and saying that this was just sort of make-up work! The girls have certainly shown more sanity and courage than

燕京大學
PEKING UNIVERSITY
(YENCHING TA HSUEH)

the man. Perhaps the women of modern China are going to be the stabilizing force in this sething complicated formative period of a new and modern Chinese culture and civilization.

Perhpas you wonder what the faculty have been doing all this week! Working on our own problems and trying to talk sense to any students with whom we thought we had any influence. There was no use trying coercion. That does not work with the modern generation in America, and it works even less in China. It has been a horrible week. One has felt so helpless to do anything. Their poor tired abnormal minds have going around in a vicious circle, and the only remedy was regular work, and that was the one thing they could not decide to do!

We hope it is over. We expect the students to appear in class tomorrow. But of course they may not. However there is no use in borrowing trouble Especially as General Feng has redly retired and started for Europe to prove his peaceful intentions ; the Kuo Min Chun, the People's Army, is retiring from all battle fronts back to the northwest, and will probably leave the control of Peking to Chang Tso Lin's soldiers, who are mostly exbandits!

燕京大學

PEKING UNIVERSITY

(YENCHING TA HSUEH)

There is no danger for us foreigners, but the Chinese in Peking are genuinely frightened. The streets have been full of carts and rikshahs carrying trunks of valuables downtown to be stored in the vaults of the banks. And lots of the shops have closed and nailed up their doors. I begin to wonder what life would seem like to know once more what ~~what~~ to expect to happen next day!

If you look back to the letter I wrote last week, you will see that all this mess has come about as the result of a remewed piece of foreign aggression, when the Diplomatic Corps insisted on the Treaty right to have the port kept open for foreigners. Force will never get anywhere in China. Eugene Chen, one of China's most radical and antiforeign and antichristian leaders, said recently that maybe some day the Diplmats would realize that the Missionaries were really better statesmen than they were. Some of you will be amused to know that I joined the Peking Missionary Association this winter because of the active constructive social policy they have adopted. They have put themselves on record as being free from the Nordic Superiority Complex!

To "Kat & rehurn

Seen by "Grace" + Gerry

燕京大學

YENCHING UNIVERSITY

(INCORPORATED IN 1888 AS PEKING UNIVERSITY)

PEKING, CHINA.

April 7,1927

Dear Family and Grace,

Of course you are all worried sick by the awful headlines which must have been appearing in the American press.I wrote to you both last week a few days after the Nanking affair. Things did look dubious then, but I never can get any sense of imminent danger.Now by the end of another week evidences all point to the impossibility of a repetition of the Nanking affair, and also Chiang Kai Shih 's position looks stronger again . That of course means the strengthening of the moderates, the right wing of the Kuo Min Tang. Also we hear that the only battle which may come near Peking will be between Chang Tso Lin's troops and Feng Yu Hsiang. Chang will of course be defeated, and his troops will come back on us in retreat, but Feng moves very rapidly, so that we shall be subjected to looting by routed soldiers the shortest possible time and as soon as Feng gets into control, property and life will be respected. No matter how red, Feng may have become, he will always stand for law and order and Christian principles. So out possible fear of violent red mobs is at an end, and all we may have to face is a short period of retreating soldiers. As soon as the Nationalist government gets in control, there will be a period of much readjustmet but it ought to be a period of great progress for China and that is what we want.

So much for the real situation and the way we Yenching people are facing it as we see it through the sane splendid vision of our beloved president. But Peking has completely lost its head. Never before have I seen such a panic develop in so short a time. Last Saturady our spring vacation began and a party of us went off to the Hills to camp.We took the President and the Dean along to give them a good rest and recreation after their strenuous labors and anxiety after the the Nanking affair.We went to Tan Chueh Ssu. We passed a quiet peaceful Sunday seeing the temple and climbing the mountain range above the temple . Then Monday we planned an expedition to another tmple, Chieh Tai Ssu for the day. We tramped over and were nicely settled on the temple steps for lunch when a man appeared with a letter and carried it to the President. We all caught our breath and he read it aloud. It was a summons from his Assistant to return to Yenching immediately as all Americans were leaving Peking and commenting on the fact that Yenching's President was off recreating in the Hills at such a serious time! Dr.Stuart had gone away partly to allay feelings of unrest by such a nonchalant act! He took it very calmly and decided to eat lunch in peace. After lunch he and Dean Hung departed for the auto which was waiting for them at a village some five miles away. The rest of us stayed until the next day and returned only to discover that nothing new had happened except that Peking had worked itself into a panic. Nearly all the wives and children have left P.U.M.C. and gone either to America or to Korea for th

1122

summer.The two American schools have closed because there are no more children to attend. Most of the families from most of the missions have already departed.Within the four days that we were away, the population of Peking had changed, every American scurrying away as fast as she could go. It made one ashamed of one's nationality. No other group hasbehaved so frantically.It seems to have started partly from the advice of the American Minister to some people to melt away as quickly and inconspicuously as possibly, and then been taken up by W.B.Pettus of the Language School. Grace knows that he is not entirely stable mentally, and he has stirred and continued to stir the populace until none of the original inhabitants of the Language School are left. Yesterday I just saved Lillian Porter from departing by joking her about it and inviting her out here to live with me where the atmosphere was still sane. She said that really so many people around her had packed up and left that she had begun to feel as though she was queer not to and had really begun to pack her-self She has now decided not to go !

Dr. Stuart called a meeting of all the foreign faculty last evening to talk things over and we voted to a man to stick by the university and keep classes going as long as it would be possible with the understanding that it would probably to entirely possible to finish the entire semester. The Chinese faculty want us and say that they can not run the university without us at present. The students want us and promise to stand by us through any possible difficulties that may arise, and to deal summarily with any students who may try to make trouble within the university .These are real gains in international goodwill, and if Yenching can pull through this crisis foreigners and Chinese together , we are in a stronger position than we have ever been before and than any other Christian institution in China, in fact, we are in a unique position in China .And this remarkable spirit of goodwill is all due to the leadership of Pres. Stuart.

So you see there is really nothing to worry about.It is thrilling to be in the midst of a group of such good sports, and to have the confidence and goodwill of such a fine group of the people of the country where we live. And please do not think of us as martyrs. We do not expect to have any discomforts. We are simply trying to look facts in the face and act sanely in the midst of a panicstruck crowd.

Dr Stuart dropped in this afternoon to say that all the news today had been even more reassuring than yesterday .You ought to have seen him last night when some one asked him if he would go to the Legation if he was orderdd to by the American Minister. He simply said that he expected to stay on the cmpus, but any one had the right at Yenching to do whatever he felt best for himself! He said that a committee was planning for every possible emergency even though they did not expect anything to happen and they would try to find some other safe place than the Legation so that we need not disturb our principles about extra territoriality.

1300 Spruce St.
Philadelphia Pa.
Aug. 22, 1928

Dear Mr. Wanamaker,

I understand that you are now our Yenching Executive Secretary in America. I wrote to the Office while I was in Germany stating that I was on my way home for furlough and expected to arrive about Aug. 18. in New York and asked for the superfluous full out for travel expenses. I am here and anxious to settle up my accounts. Can you send me what I need? Also can you enlighten me as to what are considered legitimate expenses? For instance, having travelled through Siberia very inexpensively and uncomfortably, I find that my total expenses do not exceed $500.00 - I was given $600.00 in Peking. Am I entitled to spend that $100.00 on my few weeks stay in Russia and Germany or should it all be refunded? I want to do the right thing.

Please put me on the Yenching list for any Yenching news this afternoon.

Sincerely
Ahd M. Boring

Taken from discarded file copy
November 18, 1929 JC

Peking University

August 24, 1928

Miss Alice M. Boring,
C/O Lydia T. Boring
1300 Spruce St.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Miss Boring:

We are happy to learn of your arrival in America. I was hoping that we might have an opportunity to see you during the day you were here in New York but I presume that you were able to make such prompt connections with your transportation to Philadelphia that you had very little leisure here in the city. I must apologize for not having a reply to your letter of July 29th awaiting you in Philadelphia. My principal excuse must be that I had hoped to see you in New York and talk over certain questions you raised. I feel that our information on one or two points is rather inadequate and would like to get your opinion before making a final decision.

Your letter raises the question of settlement of your travel expense account. As you know, the general regulations of the University covering travel are that necessary travel expenses are provided by the University from Peking to the home of the appointee "by the most direct route". Experience has shown that it is more economical to return via the Pacific than via Siberia or the Mediterranean and the Atlantic, so when staff members return through Europe and across the Atlantic the general procedure is to make a flat cash allowance which it is estimated will cover what would have been expended if the most direct route had been followed. Peking University has had only a few cases where people have returned by an indirect route so it has in general followed the practice of the Methodist Board and the Presbyterian Board in dealing with cases of this kind. The custom of the Methodist Board is to allow G$500.00 for a journey from Peking to New York. The custom of the Presbyterian Board is to allow G$450.00 from Shanghai to NewYork and to add to this amount the actual or estimated cost of the journey from Peking to Shanghai. Since you did not come by way of Shanghai you would not be able to give an actual figure as to what you spent to that point. I presume that an estimate of G $50.00 would probably cover that part of the journey and this would bring the Presbyterian figure up to G$500.00, which is the same as the Methodist allowance. However, before trying to decide definitely on the figure we should use in adjusting your travel account, I should like to learn whether you made any special arrangements with the University as regards your travel, and should also like to have your own opinion as to what you consider a fair basis of settlement.

I am attaching hereto a check for $150.00 covering your salary for July and August. Checks for subsequent months will be sent you in due course. Our monthly salary checks are usually mailed about the 24th of each month. Will this be satisfactory to you?

If you have not kept up with news from Peking in your travels you will be glad to learn that everything has gone on happily during the summer. The University is looking forward to reopening this September under conditions which should be more satisfactory than have prevailed for some years. Here in New York the Yenching financial campaign has met with unusually gratifying results although not quite all of the objectives listed in our original campaign for $500,000.00 have as yet been completely met. Almost $200,000.00 has come in for other purposes which will be of the greatest benefit to the University so, on the whole, the campaign has met with better success than anyone dared to hope eight months ago. We are all very proud of the splendid record Yenching has been making during these last few troubled years in China.

I trust that this year in America will be a very happy and a very pleasant one for you. I trust you will always recognize that our New York office is here to serve the members of the Yenching staff in any way that we possibly can. Please feel ffee to call on us at any time. If you are in the city I hope you will drop in to see us.

Very cordially yours,

(Signed) B. A. Garside

BAG-H

Enc.

CC: Mr. Wannamaker
Dr. Galt

P.S. This answers, I believe, all the questions in your letter to Mr. Wannamaker, a copy of which has just been handed me.

October 2, 1928

Dear Alice:

I notice that Mr. Wannamaker wrote to you yesterday, asking you to send us something for the PEKING NEWS, but he didn't say to you what he did to me - that he would like to have something of human interest, perhaps an incident or two relating to your department work; with the thought in mind that the purpose of the PEKING NEWS is primarily to appeal to our friends for help in carrying on.

I am enclosing a copy of our latest edition - you will see it is dated November 1927 - so that the paper is really not a quarterly, though we try to get it out as such when there is no campaign on when news of the University is sent out in various letters of appeal.

It was so good to see you again. You must come back soon. I am having dinner at our College Inn Friday night with Marion and Helen Downs.

Yesterday I received a letter from Eva Macmillan, saying that she is to speak before the College Women's Club in one of the suburbs of Detroit on Yenching College, as well as Ginling and Kobe, and asking for any material. I asked her to write of the meeting and perhaps we can use it for the PEKING NEWS.

With love,

L M G.

Miss Alice Boring
The Larchmont
500 South 47th St.
Phila. Pa.

1127

October 4, 1928

Dear Miss Boring:

I do not quite know how you could have hit the nail more completely on the head. I am delighted with your letter and shall put it into our issue in some way to attract special attention.

In order that the letter may possess not only force and vigor, but also the requisite beauty, please send me one of your photographs. I think it almost a necessity these days to have a tiny cut of a face to attract attention. Let us pay the cost if you have to have a special photograph made. If your passport photograph is at all tolerable we could use that, but we do not want a bad one. The cut we should use would probably be 1 inch by 2 inches, so that a small photograph would be entirely satisfactory.

Looking forward to the pleasure of meeting you in person and sharing with you your enthusiasm for the University and for Dr. Stuart, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Assistant to the President

Miss Alice Boring
The Larchmont
500 South 47th Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

ODW:LM

seen VS & KJL
BAG + KJL

KJL Clas mem — 10/15/28
Noted MHS 10/15/28

THE LARCHMONT
500 SOUTH 47TH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Oct. 14, 1928.

Dear Louise

Thanks so much for the copy of the Peking News and your suggestion. I had already written a letter according to my usual policy that it is easier to do things that are hard right away and have them over with. Mr. Warmacher seemed to like what I wrote as he sent for my photo. But if there is any crowding later when you finally make up the news please remember that it will not hurt my feelings to leave it out.

I have had a box of books sent to the office by freight from Wellesley addressed to Grace M. Boynton. I spoke to Mr. Garside about it and he said that it could be held

and sent off to Chung some time when other things are being sent. It is some books which I need in Geology and some novels which I shall give the Yenching library. I thought they might as well be sent this year and be there when I arrive. I forgot to tell the factor and shipper to send the bill of lading to Mr. Garside so it will probably come addressed to Grace Boynton Yenching University, c/o American Office, 150 Fifth Ave. If such a letter comes in please open it as it will probably contain the bill of lading for that box.

I am writing this to you as perhaps you have more time for giving details than Mr. Garside. I think now I shall spend Thanksgiving vacation in New York.

Yours

Alice Barry

THE LARCHMONT
500 SOUTH 47TH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Feb. 25, 1929.

Dear Louie,

Do you or does any one in the office know the date of the opening of Lewisburg University next fall? If there is some difference about the time to engage return passage. Last year Professional Conference was Sept. 6-7, but next fall we are having the Formal Opening for several days about Sept. 1 just two years ago when we first planned this F.O., we decided to open the university a week early so as to be able to take time off for the F.O. and not reduce our number of teaching weeks. No one from Chicago has mentioned anything about their plans in this respect, and so

the Porters & I are wondering how
lovely we should start.

If anybody has any timely
information, please let me know
as soon as you can.

I am gradually getting acclimated
to Philadelphia & again after
my New York visit there is not
so many theaters here!

Yours sincerely
Alice M. Boring

February 26, 1929

Dear Alice:

Up to the present the Yenching Office has received no word from Peking as to the date of the opening of the fall term. Neither has the Central Office any information. We asked William Hung, who happened to be here this morning, and he said he thought the Processional Conference would be about Sept. 9th or 10th but he had no definite word.

We will let you know as soon as we hear, of course.

Glad to know you are still in the land of the living. We have all been wondering whether you had gone back to Phila.

Just at present Vernon Nash is in New York and in the office and we are all busy with his Journalism cultivation. Dr. Jenney, now on his way west, managed to get a few thousand dollars for him and things are now looking more encouraging. However, the Nash's sailing date has not been set.

Best regards.

Enclosure for letter to Finance Committee

Unofficial (Submitted as infor-mation)

Natural Science Budget

1930-31

Income

Interest on ½ million		G$25000
Interest on ½ million		12500
Net income		G$37500
Less Salaries	G$ 5460	
Annuity	236	
	G$ 5696	5696
Remainder		G$31804
at 3:1		L.C.$95412
Expense budget 1930-31		86924
Surplus		L.C.$ 8488

Surplus		$ 8488
Surplus from Exchange in 1930-31 at 3.5:1 (or more)	15902	or more
	$24390	
Less additional necessary equipment for Biology, Chemistry, Physics	12000	
To be carried over to 1931-32	$12390	or more

Natural Science Budget

1931-32

Income

A - Assured

Interest on ½ million - (for 5 years).....		G$25000
Interest on ¼ million - (for 2 years).....		12500
Net Income.....		G$37500
Less gold budget:-		
Salary and Equipment	$12308	
Annuity.....	236	
		12544
Remainder.....		G$24956
Remainder at 3:1.....		L. C.$74868

B- Possible Extra

Surplus from exchange in 1930-31 (3.5:1) (or higher)..	L.C. $12890 or more
Debt from 1930-31.....	3512
For use in 1931-32.....	L.C. $ 8978 or more

C- Constant Extra

Income from sources outside Endowment

1 - Mission Board Salaries

Adolph
S. D. Wilson
Davis
Barbour

2 - Woman's College Salaries

Mohling Ma
Hancock

NATURAL SCIENCE BUDGET

Summary of Expenses

	1930-31		1931-32				Difference
			L.C.	Gold	Total	Grand Total	
Dean's Office	595		680			680	85
Rent	7560		8100			8100	540
Medical	840		840			840	-
Annuity	1460		1460			1460	-
Furlough	4000			575		1725	-2275
Biology	S. 17129)		14442	950	17292		
	E. 10900)	28029	4900	2000	10900	28192	163
Chemistry	S.14984)		10572	2700	18672		
	E.14600)	29584	2389	4042	14515	33187	3603
Leather	S. 2724)		2770		2770		
	E. 1842)	4596	1422	150	1872	4642	46
G. & G.	S. 2400)		2520				
	E. 300)	2700	300			2820	120
Math.	S. 9190)		7060	950	9910		
	E. 300)	9490	300		300	10210	720
Physics	S. 13259)		11310	950	14160		
	E. 13200)	26459	13200		13200	27360	901
	$115313		$82265	$12317		$119216	$3903
						115313	
						$ 3903	

NATURAL SCIENCE BUDGET

Explanation.

1 - Analysis of differences between budget of 1930-31 and 1931-32

	Total	Normal Salary Increase	Return or addition of staff
Dean's Office	85	85	
Rent	540		540
Medical			
Annuity			
Furlough	-2275		
Biology	163	339-176 = 163	
Chemistry	3603	1203	2400
Leather	46	46	
G. & G.	120		120
Mathematics	720		720
Physics	901	901	
	3903	2398	3780

2 - Suggested adjustment to balance budget

$3903 necessary growth (salaries on old basis)
3512 same extra on equipment as in 1930-31

7415 Total extra needed for 1931-32
8940 Transfer rent and medical to preferential list (to be paid out of advantage of exchange)

$1525 Extra contingent fund toward Preferential List.

3 - <u>Preferential List</u>

(to be taken from advantage of exchange)

1 - Additional sum required by new salary scale..... $2009.00

2 - Books for 5 Departments..... 4000.00

3 - Additional departmental needs

a - Biology - microscope..... 600.00

b - Chemistry - 1 more technician..... 300.00

c - G. & G. - field work 200)
loan to Y. T. Chang 220)..... 420.00

d - Mathematics - more salary if new man from
U. S. A..... 200 to 640

e - Physics deficit..... 1120.00

(Gold $350 value of special chemicals ordered by previous chairman)

4 - Rent and Medical Care of faculty..... 8940.00

燕京大學
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
Peping China

自然科學院院長室
COLLEGE OF NATURAL SCIENCES
OFFICE OF THE DEAN.

YENCHING

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:
"YENTA."

November 17, 1930.

Mr. Franklin Warner,
Chairman of Board of Trustees,
Yenching University.

TRANSFER

Dear Mr. Warner,

I am sending the following letter to you and asking you to use your discretion about presenting it to the rest of the Board.

When on furlough in 1929, I had the pleasure of attending the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees and at various times I have met personally a few of the members, but this is the first time I have ever addressed a communication to the Board. Dr. S. D. Wilson, the Dean of the College of Natural Sciences is on furlough this year, and I am serving as Acting Dean in his absence. It is not, however, in my official capacity of Acting Dean that I am writing this letter, but because of some of the matters which I know through my official position.

The matters which I want to bring to your attention are closely connected with the subject of the Natural Science endowment, and it is because of the aspect of affairs in the university which I shall present to you below that I want to urge you to do everything in your power to make it possible to raise that money in China. In other words, to be quite direct as scientists are accustomed to be, President Stuart must not take a long leave of absence from China again within the next two or three years at least. I know very little about finances; I know that he himself thinks that under present conditions in America, there is more chance here than in America, and I know that Mr. Tsai, our Assistant Treasurer, has some technical knowledge of finances out here which makes him feel that the situation can safely be so planned that President Stuart should be able to carry out his plans to get money here; but as these matters are not in my field, I am not discussing them with you. But the matters which are my job at present as Dean, are faculty and student morale and human relations, and never before since I came to Yenching in 1923, have both faculty and students got themselves into such inextricable stupid messes as during last year while the President was in America, and I am convinced that neither the faculty salary troubles nor the present

student attempt to turn out Mrs. Frame would have arisen if he had been here. He has an uncanny way of seeing ahead and warding off unpleasant consequences. I call it uncanny, but it is only uncanny because so few human beings really live Christian principles of love and goodwill to such an extent that everybody has confidence in them. Everybody in this institution has confidence in President Stuart, students and faculty, Chinese and foreigners, and when he is here, everybody naturally consults him about all troubles and perplexities; consequently he is in a position to be a sort of clearing house in helping groups or individuals at variance to come together and understand each other before things reach an impasse.

At present the university has two horrid situations on its hands, both of which arose while President Stuart was in America and had gone too far before he returned to be kept from becoming critical. Now his entire energy is being absorbed by efforts to perform miracles in the way of injecting enough goodwill into these ugly situations to save the Yenching spirit of understanding and friendliness, which is the reason for which we exist.

The university-paid foreigners last year, when they demanded that their salaries be put on a gold basis, forgot all about their Chinese colleagues who are also having a hard time making ends meet because of the increased cost of living,and consequently created the first serious rift in our happy international family. The result of that gold basis for foreigners was to make the salary of a married foreign full professor with some children about twice that of a Chinese full professor with the same number of children. Since our Chinese faculty live side by side with us in the same kind of houses and many of them wear the same kind of foreign clothes and need the same foreign books to keep up in their professions, the discrimination was too obvious to go unnoticed by even the most mild and Christian of the group, so that the dissatisfaction has run high. From the moment that President Stuart arrived he has had sessions with justly indignant Chinese faculty members. He has appointed a committee which is now at work on a solution of this vexed question, which will probably necessitate an alteration of everything done last year in regard to salaries. Many of us foreigners see the injustice of the present situation as clearly as the Chinese. The personelle of that committee is one of the President's masterpieces, and gives an indication of the way he puts into and gets out of people the best they are capable of:- it has representatives of every dissatisfied group in the university, so that everybody is having a chance to express himself; added to these are a few well-balanced selfless individuals to keep the center of gravity. And somehow the dissatisfied persons seem to be so sobered by the responsibility put on them and the confidence placed in them by their appointment on this committee that the group seems to be working in the greatest harmony and good understanding: that is the kind of miracle no one in this institution but President Stuart can perform.

And now the student situation. Work goes on smoothly and we know that the majority of our students are well-meaning, hardworking boys and girls, who are normally reasonable and wish the university and the faculty well. And yet by some queer twist of events, they and we faculty find ourselves on the opposite sides of an ad-

ministrative gulf which looks impassable to both groups. However by slow methods of getting the confidence of individual influential students, President Stuart has been gradually getting an understanding of the student point of view and interpreting that to the faculty and at the same time carrying across the faculty point of view to the students, so that we are all fervently hoping that the coming week will see the end of this impasse.

It is this kind of thing which you can not sense in New York, that makes it imperative that President Stuart be not called to America to raise money in the nearby future. China is in a restless transition stage, and such situations may arise at any moment, and need the utmost tact and understanding in their solution. And it is because from sitting through that Annual Meeting in 1929 that I know how much you want to understand things out here, that I have ventured to write thus to you. I came to China in 1918 as an adventure to teach biology at P. U. M. C., and I came with a decided anti-missionary bias. Acquaintance with persons like Roger Greene, Henry Houghton, Leighton Stuart, and Lucius Porter, has changed me into the most loyal supporter of the kind of work which Yenching stands for, and as this year of administrative work has made these problems the stuff my life is made of, I have felt that I must put them before you. So please accept this analysis of a very complex and difficult series of situations as from a person who has sincerely tried to let her conservative Quaker ancestry, her scientific training, and a new spirit found at Yenching balance each other in the analysis.

Very sincerely yours,

Alice M. Boring

Acting Dean of the College of
Natural Sciences.

Refer to Mr. Tsai's letter of Dec. 2, 1930 — T30-94.

燕京大學
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
Peping China

TRANSFER

自然科學院院長室
COLLEGE OF NATURAL SCIENCES
OFFICE OF THE DEAN.

YENCHING

INDEXED

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:
"YENTA."

January 29, 1931.

To the Committee on Finance, Property and Investment,
Trustees of Yenching University,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City,
U. S. A.

Dear Friends:-

As Acting Dean of the College of Natural Sciences I have just received a communication from the Treasurers, Messers Tsai and Galt, in regard to certain actions taken by you at a meeting held on November 11, which affect our college so vitally that I hope you will not consider it inappropriate for me to tell you a few facts which you probably have no opportunity to know at so great a distance from us.

1- Rescinding of items 3,4,5,6,7,8a and part of 8b on the Preferential List of the budget of 1930-31 as conditionally approved in May, 1930. I should like to call your attention to the fact that item 7 ($5850.00 for laboratory needs of Biology, Chemistry and Physics) and 8b ($2212 for additional expenses in Biology, Chemistry and Physics) can not be rescinded as the money is already spent. The Natural Science Departments have to place their orders for equipment for each year at least as early as May, and preferably earlier, as most of the equipment must be ordered in Germany or U.S.A. If we had a large enough stock of supplies to exceed our annual consumption, we might be more dilatory, but we are living from hand to mouth and we feel tremendously the responsibility of keeping up the standards of our Premedical and other science work because of the faith the R.F. has put in us in granting us the two quarter millions endowment for these two purposes. Good science work can not be done without considerable material equipment. My scientific training has all been toward economy, yet I know that our annual budget is at the lowest to keep our Yenching science as good as it is, and we expect to begin limiting the numbers in our classes next fall in order to keep within the present restricted income.

2- Natural Science College budget for 1930-31, as outlined in Revised Budget drawn up by Mr. Tsai and sent to New York in November, crossing your letter announcing the above action. I should like

to call your attention to the fact that the total budget for Natural Sciences as stated in this Revised Budget exceeds by only $3512 L.C. the gold interest on endowment definitely given to our college by R.F. and partly matched by friends, that is, gold $37500., if the conservative rate of exchange 3:1 is allowed (present exchange being 4.5:1) In the second place, no matter what rate of exchange is taken, every cent of that money has to be used for the Natural Science College, and can not be appropriated for other purposes. The College agrees that it is wise to start a Sinking Fund as soon as its income is more than sufficient to do its work creditably and thus discharge its obligations to the R.F. honorably. With the most careful planning, you will see that on a 3:1 basis, we come out almost even(l.c. $3512 over). If we are held to a 2.15 basis we shall have a large deficit, and is not the surplus from exchange the logical place to find the money to meet this deficit?

3- "Voted that all gain on exchange be allocated to the following items:- (1).. ...(2) purchasing powerhouse equipment, (3) reinsulating heating mains." In regard to the above two items, I should like to say in addition to my statement above that the Natural Science College share of gain on exchange can not be used for anything but the Natural Science College, that even though the Natural Science College uses the Powerhouse and Pipes, no items for upkeep of physical plant can be charged against our endowment (even when complete) because there was no such item in our itemized Request for Endowment presented to the R.F. in January 1930. That request shows that the Natural Science College needs an endowment of gold $1,000,000 to carry on its scholastic work, including of course annual use of water, heat, gas and electricity, but not including upkeep of physical plant. Therefore it seems to me that the R.F. can and will object if we use their gift for purposes other than those designated.

4- In regard to the 2.15:1 rate of exchange insisted on by the Trustees for income, the Natural Science departments find that, in spite of the fact that their income is calculated in New York on a rate of 2.15:1, the bills for equipment purchased abroad on a gold basis are charged against this income in local currency on the current rate of exchange (3.5 to 3.9 - now 4.5!) As 90% of our annual expenses are in gold, it is easy to see that this method of bookkeeping cuts the already meager budget of the Natural Science College almost in half. To a mere scientist, with no knowledge of financial technique, these facts recently discovered were a bit starting, and have seemed not only not fair, but illogical! ?

5- Budget for 1931-32. Now at the time the fiscal year is half over, we are suddenly notified not to spend money which was allocated for use during the fiscal year beginning last July 1, when it has been already long ago spent, and we have already made out our budget for the fiscal year 1931-32. I stated above that orders must be given at least as early as May. As a matter of fact, some orders sent in April last year were received too late for use in September at the beginning of the classes for which they were needed. The Chemistry Department tells me that their orders for 1931-32 are already in the hands of two firms to compete for estimates and that they must be released by March 1, which is as soon as the Field authorities pass on the budget, and therefore can not wait for the sanction of the Board which meets in New York about the first of April. What

can be done about such a situation? Is it possible to make the Field more independent in regard to Budget? The Natural Sciences are upagainst a life and death problem. We have made out this budget for 1931-32 without one cent increase for equipment over that of 1930-31, a necessity almost suicidal to the kind of science departments the R.F. expects us to be. The only increases are for the necessary small salary raises due to faithful workers, and the return to the Field of faculty away for study and on furlough. These points are all indicated in detail in the budget as prepared and enclosed. If you insist that we cut this budget, we shall have to close up the College of Natural Sciences, as we refuse to do poor work and pretend that we think it is good. But the idea of closing for lack of funds is ludicrous when we know that gold $37500. will be in your hands for our use for at least one year from the R.F. and that it is not supposed to be used for anything other than the College of Natural Sciences, and that on current exchange, that gold is worth more in local currency than we have asked for in our budget for 1931-32. If we close under such circumstances, what explanation can be given to the R.F.? The College will certainly send Roger Greene and N. Gist Gee to you for the explanation.

I am sending a copy of this letter also to Dr. S. D. Wilson, the real Dean of the College of Natural Sciences, who is in Chicago this winter on furlough, and asking him to communicate with you to make an appointment for a time when he can meet with you in New York and explain any points which I may not have made entirely clear.

Yours sincerely,

Alice M. Boring

Acting Dean of the College of
Natural Sciences.

TRANSFER

YENCHING

CC: Dr.Galt
Dr.S.D.Wilson

INDEXED

Yenching University

March 2, 1931

Miss Alice M.Boring,
Yenching University,
Peiping, China.

My dear Miss Boring:

We have received your letter of January 29, 1931, addressed to the Committee on Finance, Property and Investment. Since it will probably be several weeks before the next meeting of the Finance Committee is held I am taking the liberty of writing informally on some of the points covered by your letter. This will reduce the delay involved in transmitting to the field certain facts connected with the matters you discuss. Of course, any personal opinions I may express in this letter may be quite contrary to decisions later adopted by the Finance Committee.

1. Rescinding of certain items on preferential list of 1930-31 budget. I have already written to the Field Treasurer's office at some length in regard to the misunderstanding that seems to have arisen with respect to the status of these items on the preferential list submitted by the field in connection with the 1930-31 budget; but as yet I have not had time for replies. We are, therefore, still without information as to how this confusion arose.

Action FB-2834 adopted by a joint meeting of the Finance and Budget Committees on May 21, 1930, gave conditional approval to these last items on the preferential list of extra budget needs for 1930-31, but added the proviso that "items be cared for in the order as appearing on the list, and no expenditures be authorized beyond funds available". It was the clear understanding of these Committees at the time the action was taken that this approval would become operative only if and when the University completed negotiations then being carried on with Mr.Chou Tso-min in connection with his proposed gift of L.C.$625,000. At the request of the President that as little publicity as possible be given to this gift and to the identity of the prospective donor, references to the source of this income were necessarily guarded but we thought that not only our correspondence but also Dr.Stuart's familiarity with all the interests involved made the matter perfectly clear to the field. Since Mr.Chou's gift did not materialize, action FB-2834 never became operative and the Finance Committee on November 11 by action F-2887 clarified the technical status of the matter by rescinding action FB-2834. We are still very much mystified by the question of how the impression ever got abroad on the University campus that the conditions under which these items on the supplementary list of extra budget needs were approved by the Budget and Finance Committees, had been met so as to make the conditional approval operative.

1151

However, it seems obvious from the explanation given in your letter that the purchases of laboratory equipment and supplies which you describe were ordered even before the meeting of the Finance and Budget Committees on May 21, 1930, and quite certainly were ordered some time before the news of the action taken at this meeting could have reached the field. If this deduction is correct any later misunderstanding on the field as to the status of this conditional approval did not have any connection with the placing of these orders.

2. Revised Natural Science College budget for 1930-31. As has already been reported to the field, (my letter to Dr.Stuart under date of January 7, 1931), the Finance Committee did not find it possible to take any action on the recommendation of the General Faculty Executive Committee adopted November 25, 1930 with regard to the revised budget for the College of Natural Sciences during 1930-31, which included the statement that "the Board of Trustees be requested to allow Gold dollar rate of 3 to 1 for the budget of theCollege of Natural Sciences". As I pointed out to Dr.Stuart in the letter referred to above, before this request reached New York the Trustees had already appropriated toward the current expenses of the University during 1930-31 every dollar of assured income, and even a substantial amount of funds which they had no reliable assurance would be forthcoming. The recommendation of the General Faculty Executive Committee meant in effect that an additional sum of L.C.$31,875.00 should be appropriated to the College of Natural Sciences; but the recommendation did not indicate any source whence this amount could be secured. The only resource the Finance Committee could have had would be to notify the field that this recommendation was approved on condition that the University could take the sum of L.C.$31,875 from some of the other current appropriations made to the field for 1930-31. I presume the Finance Committee would still be willing to take such an action if they thought it would meet with approval on the field.

3. Principle that "every cent of the endowment income be used for the Natural Science College". Recent actions of the Board of Trustees will have the effect of transferring almost complete responsibility to the field for the determination of principles of this kind and their application to the current income from year to year. The only direct responsibility the Trustees would have in this matter will probably be for the current fiscal year 1930-31.

You refer to "itemized request for endowment presented to the Rockefeller Foundation in January, 1930" which you state "shows that the Natural Science College needs an endowment of G$1,000,000 to carry on its scholastic work, including, of course, annual use of water, heat, gas and electricity, but not including upkeep of the physical plant". You also state that "every cent of that money is to be used for the Natural Science College and cannot be appropriated for other purposes". I have made a very careful search through our files here in New York without finding any trace of such a request as you describe. We have a copy of the request presented to the Rockefeller Foundation under date of January 30, 1929, but that dealt with onlythe first request for a contribution of G$250,000 as the first half of the endowment fund of G$500,000.

We have unearthed a very interesting and itemized document in connection with the application of the University for the second grant of G$250,000 by the Rockefeller Foundation. This document was handed over by Dr.Stuart to the Promotional Office on June 3, 1930, with a notation that

they were to hold this in case there should ever be any questions arising concerning this application". This document is described as a "statement presented by the College of Natural Sciences of Yenching University, Peiping, China, requesting a grant to aid the Departments of Biology, Chemistry, Physics, Geography, Geology and Mathematics in their program for the development of more advanced type of work". The statement is dated October, 1929. I have gone through this statement with some care and with great interest, but have not been able to discover any promises, or even implications, that if such an endowment fund of G$1,000,000 is created, the University binds itself to the principle that "every cent of that money is to be used for the Natural Science College and cannot be appropriated for other purposes". It appears, therefore, that some statement must have been given by the field of which the Trustees have no knowledge, either official or unofficial. We would greatly appreciate your kindness if you would use your good offices in seeing that a copy of that statement is sent to New York.

While the Trustees have always gone to the greatest length to carry out the conditions under which designated gifts are presented to the University, and have usually utilized one hundred per cent of such designated gifts for the specific purpose indicated by the donor, without any deduction whatever either for the expenses involved in securing the gift, or for special or recurrent expenditures on the part of the University in carrying on the work necessary to make such gifts fulfil their purpose, the Trustees have consistently adopted the position that they are perfectly justified in making such deductions whenever it is necessary to do so.

As you know, most of the large gifts received for Yenching University, and a substantial portion of the smaller ones, are designated for some specific piece of work. The amount of unrestricted and undesignated income available from year to year is entirely inadequate to maintain such departments of work at Yenching as have not as yet received designated endowments, and to meet the necessary expenses of administration, maintenance and promotion. If every department at Yenching having specially designated funds should insist that every dollar of their income be used for the immediate expenses of their own departments of work, and that the University is obligated to provide in addition for the space needed to carry on their work, the maintenance of the property used directly by the department or shared bywith other departments of the University, the administration of the University both at home and abroad, and the promotional work necessary to maintain present contributions and lay the foundation for future gifts - then indeed the institution would find itself in an utterly impossible position. The University has an equally just basis for contending that every department in the University having designated funds should be expected to make an equitable contribution toward the general expenses of the University which benefit all departments of the institution equally.

In a number of other colleges in China where the Rockefeller Foundation has made appropriations for designated work it has long been an accepted principle that the departments thus benefited are expected to bear their proportionate share of the general administrative and operating expenses of the University. This policy is well known to the China representatives of the Rockefeller Foundation and has never met with any objection. So far as I know, no appropriation ever made to any of our colleges by the Rockefeller Foundation has been worded in such a way as to require an institution to expend the entire amount of such appropriations for the specific piece of work benefited without any charges of any kind for the department's just share in the general cost of maintaining and operating the University.

However, so far as our Boards of Trustees in the United States are concerned, the attitude has always been that the determination of such matters as this should be left to the field. From year to year the Trustees make their appropriations in the most general terms possible, and expect the field authorities to see that available funds are allocated in such a manner as to meet the conditions under which portions of the income are received, and at the same time to provide as equitably as possible for a uniform growth of each institution as a well-rounded entity, rather than to have it develop into a loosely knit federation of mutually jealous, antagonistic departments, each seeking its own selfish interests at the expense of the others.

4. Rate of exchange for 1930-31 budget. I am afraid that the statements made in your paragraph on this subject are either inaccurate or else are based on a misapprehension as to the kind of methods used by the Trustees in dealing with the rate of exchange. You state that "the Natural Science Department find that, in spite of the fact that their income is calculated in New York on a rate of 2.15 to 1; the bills for equipment purchased abroad on a gold basis are charged against this income in local currency on the current rate of exchange". I do not know on what basis this statement is made. The monthly financial statements regularly sent to Dr.Galt's office show that to January 31, 1931, the only disbursements to the field on the 1930-31 budget which have been charged at the current rate of exchange are three drafts drawn by Dr.Galt for the amount of L.C.$15,000 each. All other disbursements on the general University account have been charged at the rate of 2.15 to 1. The charges at this rate of 2.15 to 1 include all disbursements made here in the United States for orders for scientific equipment and supplies which have been placed or paid for through the New York office, together with all deposits made to the credit of the Field Treasurer's bank account here in New York City from which he pays for such orders as are placed and paid for in Peiping. Under this policy the rate of exchange used in connection with payments made here in the United States makes practically no difference, for the original funds available are in gold, and the payments are made in gold. If the basis of the appropriation is the same as the rate charged when disbursements are made the net result is the same whether we use 2.15 to 1 or 5 to 1.

You state that "ninety per cent of our annual expenses are in gold". As regards this ninety per cent it makes no difference whether the Trustees appropriate G$37,500 at 2.15 to 1 and call the amount L.C.$80,625, or make the appropriation at 3 to 1 and call the amount L.C.$112,500; for they charge exactly the same proportion of the appropriation for all expenditures made in gold.

5. Budget for 1931-32. There seems to be no point whatever in discussing the various questions you raise in connection with the 1931-32 budget for the Trustees have already approved the principle of making their appropriations for 1931-32 on a gold basis, and leaving to the field all questions relating to the rates of exchange.

As soon as the Finance Committee meets and takes action on the matters raised by your letter we will write again.

With warmest personal regards, I am

Very cordially yours,

ack 1/3/33
RC

燕京大學
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEIPING, CHINA.

理學院生物學系
COLLEGE OF NATURAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY

Dec. 3, 1932.

Dear Dr. Gee and Dr. Stuart,

In reply to Dr. Gee's appeal for "prospect" leads, I would say that I have no friends with money. I do, however, know a number of important American biologists and I regularly every year or so send out to them a package of reprints of the scientific papers published by our Zoology Department. I have just mailed such a bundle of reprints to 50 biologists. This at least keeps Yenching on the map biologically. I get letters at times from them generally congratulating me on our active department.

This seems to be the most I can do for publicity.

Sincerely — Alva M. Darling

Alice Boring

January 3, 1933

Dear Miss Boring:

Thank you for your letter of December 3, 1932, addressed to Dr. Stuart and me re "prospects." I wonder if you would object to our having your mailing list of American biologists as it may be of service to us some time in our contacts with these men. Of course, if you wish it so, we will not use your name in this connection at all. Some of these men may be helpful in an advisory capacity on our General Advisory Council which is now growing very rapidly.

We are carrying on a big piece of educational work and find that even already Yenching is very widely and favorably known over the country.

With every good wish for the New Year, I am,

Very sincerely,

N. Gist Gee
Vice-President

Miss Alice M. Boring
College of Natural Sciences
Yenching University
Peiping, China

NGG:RC

c to JLS

January 4, 1933

Dear Miss Boring:

Thank you very much for your reprints. You are keeping pretty busy evidently these days. I am glad to see that the Bulletin is still going strong and that it is filled with splendid material. I am sure that it will continue to be a great stimulus to the work in your department there at Yenching.

It begins to look as if my sponge work is over! I had hoped that I might have a little time for it but it looks almost hopeless now. Almost every moment of my days is full and I am weary when night comes on; most of the time I am on the go in one way or another.

All good wishes for the New Year.

Very sincerely,

W. Gist Gee
Vice-President

Miss Alice Boring
Yenching University
Peiping, China

WGG:RC

燕京大學
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEIPING, CHINA.

理學院生物學系
COLLEGE OF NATURAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY

February 21, 1933.

Dr. N. Gist Gee,
Yenching University,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City,
U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Gee,

In accordance with your request I am enclosing the names of some well-known biologists to whom I send reprints of my own and my students' work and occasionally the work of J. C. Li and C. F. Wu when it falls near their interests. They all should know where Yenching is and something about our Biology Department. However they none of them have any money, and will feel that I have betrayed them, if you ask them for any. And as for the Advisory Council, I really think I ought to tell you how cross you made my brother: he wrote a courteous and sympathetic but firm refusal to become a member of that Council, but in reply you wrote thanking him for accepting. So he sent me the letters to read and made some caustic remarks about our New York Office and its ability to read English! However you may mention my name to any of the persons on this list provided you do not ask them for money.

I am sending you a copy of my Laboratory Directions for Vertebrate Comparative Anatomy. I got it in order for publishing last summer while I was recuperating from my hospital experience.

We all feel very badly about letting Pres. Stuart leave us in this crisis. Our only comfort is that this should be the last time he has to leave these crucial local problems for any length of time, since this trip is to help establish the American end of our work on a firmer footing with you in charge. We certainly were lucky to find a man like you to take charge at this time, because a few years of having the President here continuously to build up internal policies is what we most need.

With best wishes for all of the work for Yenching, in China and America.

Sincerely yours,

Alice M. Boring

Dr. T. Barbour,
Mus. Comp. Zool. Cambridge
Mass.

Dr. F. N. Blanchard,
Mus. Zool.
Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Dr. A. F. Blakeslee,
Cold Spring Harbor,
L. I. N. Y.

Dr. S. C. Bishop,
N. Y. State Museum,
Albany, N. Y.

Dr. E. G. Conklin,
Princeton University,
N. J.

Dr. E. V. Cowdry,
Washington University,
St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. E. R. Dunn,
Haverford College,
Pa.

Dr. Chas. Davenport,
Cold Spring Harbor,
L. I. N. Y.

Dr. S. W. Detwiler,
Anatomy Department,
Medical School,
Columbia University,
N. Y. C.

Dr. H. H. Donaldson,
Wistar Institute,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. M. F. Guyer,
University of Wisconsin,
Madison, Wisconsin.

Dr. R. W. Hegner,
Johns Hopkins University,
Baltimore Md.

Dr. H. S. Jennings,
Johns Hopkins University,
Baltimore Md.

Dr. H. D. King,
Wistar Institute,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Prof. C. A. Kofoid,
Univ. of California,
Berkerley, Cal.

Prof. F. R. Lillie,
Zoology Department,
Univ. of Chicago.

Prof. C. E. McClung,
Univ. of Pennsylvania,
Phila. Pa.

Prof. A. H. Morgan,
Mt. Holyoke College,
S. Hadley, Mass.

Dr. T. H. Morgan,
Inst. of Tech.,
Pasadena, Cal.

Prof. G. K. Noble,
Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.
New York City.

Prof. G. H. Parker,
Harvard University,
Cambridge, Mass.

Prof. R. Pearl,
Department of Biology,
School of Hygiene,
Johns Hopkins Univ.,
Baltimore Md.

Prof. K. P. Schmidt,
Field Mus. Nat. Hist,
Chicago.

Prof. L. Stejneger,
Nat. Mus.
Washington, D. C.

Prof. A. F. Shull,
University of Michigan,
Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Prof. C. R. Stockard,
Cornell Medical School,
New York City.

Prof. David Tennent,
Bryn Mawr College,
Pa.

Prof. A. L. Treadwell,
Vassar College,
Poughkeepsie N. Y.

Prof. A. H. Wright,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Prof. H. E. Walter,
Brown University,
Providence R. I.

Prof. L. L. Woodruff,
Yale University,
New Haven,
Conn.

KANSAS STATE COLLEGE
OF AGRICULTURE AND APPLIED SCIENCE
GRADUATE COUNCIL
MANHATTAN, KANSAS

April 12, 1934

Dr. N. Gist Gee
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Doctor Gee:

I am glad to have your letter of April 5 in regard to a possible exchange professorship with Dr. Alice M. Boring at Yenching University.

I very much hope that times will make the necessary change to continue the income for Yenching on a sound basis. As a possible means of aiding the University in these trying times, I am bringing to the attention of our people information on the tours, descriptions of which you were kind enough to send.

Sincerely yours,

J. E. Ackert

J. E. Ackert, Dean
Division of Graduate Study

JEA:RS
Inc

KANSAS STATE COLLEGE
OF AGRICULTURE AND APPLIED SCIENCE
GRADUATE COUNCIL
MANHATTAN, KANSAS

April 12, 1934

Dr. Alice M. Boring
Department of Biology
Yenching University
Peiping, China

Dear Doctor Boring:

By this time you will have received my letter of recent date to Dr. N. Gist Gee, Vice-President of Yenching University, who at the time was in New York City. You will see that my next regular period for Sabbatical leave is 1937-38. In writing Doctor Gee I was merely casting about for a possible exchange professorship.

It occurred to me that it might be possible for me to carry on the teaching program for such a position as yours and for you to either carry my teaching work or the work of one of our staff members who could give my lectures in Parasitology. If Yenching University by any chance could pay a part of yours and my missionary traveling expenses, I had thought that we might continue during the year to let our respective institutions pay us directly. I, of course, do not know whether or not such a plan would be at all feasible. More than likely a portion of your income is derived from furnishing free housing, etc., but I thought it would do no harm to make inquiry, especially at this early period.

Thanking you for any consideration you may give to this matter, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. E. Ackert

J. E. Ackert, Dean
Division of Graduate Study
Professor of Zoology

JEA:RS
cc-Gee

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April 16th, 1934

Dr Alice M. Boring,
Department of Biology,
Yenching University,
Peiping, China.

Dear Miss Boring:-

Dr Ackert of the Kansas State College has just written me again and sent me a copy of his letter to you concerning a possibility of an exchange with you during 1937-38. I had not realized that his furlough was so far ahead when he first wrote. There is one advantage in things beginning now- there is certainly much more time for correspondence than there is usually for such arrangements. I do not know whether you would be even willing to consider such a thing as he suggests, but I thought that possibly you might know him and his work and might find teaching in Kansas interesting for a year. You will doubtless be writing him and if we can be of any service, please let us know. You will be discussing plans with Dr Stuart and, of course, things of this kind are settled out there anyway.

I have been in more or less constant correspondence with Dr Wu though as yet I have not seen him. He expects to be here in May and I hope I shall have some little time with him and Mrs Wu then. Our apartment is small and we have no room now with both Drucilla and Claribel with us but another year they will both be away and we hope to have a room where we can have our China friends come in and see us. Conditions here are quite different from what we enjoyed in Peiping. Then, too, Christine is taking work for her M.A. dggree at Columbia and the girls are both very busy with school work. too am learning to make coffee, fry bacon and eggs and toast bread so we get along fairly well in emergencies. I hope we will be well enough organized by the time you come to have you drop in with us.

Life in New York does not suit me and I would gladly trade for a place back out there. I am not much interested in subways and the subway minds. There is already too much underground traffic in and around the city, morally, socially, politically and otherwise. I want the great out of doors and the bright sunshine. Both of these are rather rare in and around New York. We are still hoping for spring-to day is rainy, cool and disagreeable for the middle of April. The cherry blossoms, the apple blossoms, etc are behind time it seems, but I hope they will stay back until it gets warm enough to prevent their freezing and killing our fruit.

All of us send our best wishes to all of you there. The reports of the good year are most encouraging.

Very sincerely,

N. Gist Gee

May 19, 1934.

Dr. J. E. Ackert,
Kansas Agricultural College,
Manhattan, Kansas,
U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Ackert,

Letters from you and Mr. N. Gist Gee have reached me in regard to a possible exchange positions on my next furlough. There are several difficulties in regard to such a plan. My relatives and friends are all in the Eastern part of America, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, and I am so provincial that although I had been Europe several times, I never got west of Pittsburgh until I come to China! In the second place I do not know when I can go an furlough as Yenching finances are low and furloughs are a ludury, and it is highly probably that when I do get away it may be for only a few months to visit my family instead of for a whole year in which to teach and study.

So although I thank you very much for the suggestion, I fear it is not practicable.

Sincerely yours,

Professor of Biology,

P. S. We had the pleasure of seeing Dr. McClung for a couple of weeks in Peking this spring.

June 25th, 1934

Dear Miss Boring:-

Thank you for your letter and the copy of your letter to Dr Ackert in reply to his letter to you concerning the possibility of an exchange arrangement when you come home on furlough. I thought the best way to settle this was to refer it to you and let you send him a direct reply.

I am much interested in the tendencies which you note in your le ter as to student preferences in their majors. The turn toward medicine is most pleasing, I dare say, to the P. U. M. C. people, this will give them a larger choice and will will let them select their students. I wonder if the same thing is true of other schools over China, that is if students are preparing in larger numbers for medicine.

Naturally students will tend more and more to the natural sciences out there and I believe that it will pay you to turn your courses as rapidly as possible into preparation for practical work in various directions in order to be ready to take your part in the rural program that is sweeping the country and that is meeting more largely with financial support than other pure science work. I am sure that in order to hold the support of the R.F.for the future with Mr Gunn out there that you will have to prove your contribution to rural work. He is obsessed with this one thought now and the Foundation will likely follow his lead. He said that hereafter the P. U. M. C. was just like any other institution in China and assistance to it would be on the basis of merit. This being the case the special appeal which Y.U. has had in the past as being a preparatory school for P. U. M. C. may not weigh so heavily in our favor. I suggest this as a basis for your thinking there and hope that your group will take it up and also that you will talk it over with Dr Stuart. I am writing this to Dr Wilson also.

Dr Wu will be here with me a day or two before he sails. I have seen him in N. Y. once before on his trips around to the Museums.

Mrs Gee and Claribel would send their regards if they knew I was writing. The kid is down in Ga. with her sister on vacation. We go soon to Univ.of Va. for the Institute of Public Affairs. I have agreed to make to brief talks there.

With every good wish to you and the other friends there,

I am

Very sincerely,

N. S. S.

Miss A. M. Boring
Yenching Univ., Peping.

Nov. 15, 1934

A CHRISTMAS LETTER TO THE FRIENDS OF "ALICE IN YENCHING"

Dear Friends Who do not live in Wonderland :—

Life at Yenching is so full and interesting that it always crowds into small spaces the time for keeping in touch with friends connected with past phases of one's life, so finally this year I have succumbed and decided to do what I have in the past scorned as a lazy impersonal device, that is, write a general account of me and Yenching and send this to everybody for Christmas. More persons will hear from me and each person will get a broader picture. Printing and paper cost almost nothing in China and can be sent to foreign countries for 5 cents instead of 25. So let me begin by saying MERRY CHRISTMAS to all of you.

Part of the background of the picture of the past year at Yenching is the same as yours—Depression. Our salaries have not been cut, but the faculty share in the Million Dollar Endowment Campaign has virtually meant a cut, and the Mission Board members of our faculty are cut to the bone. Our departmental budgets have been carefully pared, and a number of faculty dropped, but the chief effect has been the sense of insecurity for the future. No new money from America, decreased income,—all left us with the sense of being earthquake sufferers,—no terra firma under us any more. But as usual, adversity has merely acted as a stimulus to President Stuart, and a year ago he conceived the bold idea of starting a Million Dollar Endowment Campaign in China. Everybody threw cold water on it ; what never had been done, never could ; Chinese would not give, could not give, etc. But he insisted that if China would not come to our rescue in this extremity, if we had not made Yenching valuable enough to the Chinese for them to prevent our extinction, then we had failed and might as well quit. The results have been interesting. We are nowhere near the Million Dollars,—perhaps we never shall be—but the campaign has put Yenching on the map of China. The Mayor of Shanghai has just given a Yenching Campaign dinner for 90 of the biggest business men in Shanghai, at which $46,000 was pledged on the spot. And President Stuart had been back on campus less than a week after that event, when he was summoned to Nanking for a Yenching reception sponsored by Chiang Kai Shek and Wang Ching Wei, at which the latter presided, and to which were invited all the important government officials and bankers of Nanking, about 100 in all. Again this may not mean much money, but it means official approval, and most probably a sure continuation of the government grant of $60,000 given us this year to cancel our deficit due to decreased income. That grant was the beginning of more cheerful times after our Depression of last year. The application was filed in February and the grant not made until August, nearly two months after the beginning of the fiscal year for which it was asked ! Do you see why we have to live on Faith out here ?

I keep wondering why these government officials are doing all this for us. We have refused to admit some of their sons when they have not

come up to standard, and we have conscientiously flunked them out when they have not kept up to standard after they were in. Is it President Stuart's personality—has he worked magic on them, the way he has on most of us who belong to Yenching, so that we work and play, eat and sleep for Yenching? Probably they appreciate standards and discipline. Timothy Lew says that many of them are Christians or at least in sympathy with Christian ideals, and they approve of a frankly Christian educational institution which is first-class intellectually and scholastically, and assumes that it would not be Christian unless it were first-class of its kind; that this combination is what they really want for their children. Anyhow no matter how it has some about, we are at present being held up to the Chinese public as highly commendable educators, gentlemen and scholars, and it is a very pleasant experience! Do you see that there can not be much basis any longer for talk about anti-foreign feeling in China? At Yenching we have still about 35 foreigners on a faculty and staff of somewhat more than a hundred. But in fact, there has never been any evident anti-foreign feeling in Peking.

Along with this external progress, we seem to be gaining also internally in stability and morale. A majority of the students have risen in wrath and put out of power a group which had controlled the Student Government for some time, and misused their power for graft. This new group is helping the University Administration to put the dormitories in order: so that the Health Officer is cleaning up the kitchens of the Men's Dormitories; the Home Economics Department is planning the diets for the Women's Dining Halls; a new bus company has been installed that can not be bribed to give free rides to politicians; one member of the Department of Psychology has been appointed Welfare Consultant, and seems to be straightening out many tangled student problems; the Physical Education Department is beginning to put intramural sports ahead of intercollegiate contests; faculty and students are working on some committees together; and we have practically eliminated the part-time teacher from our midst. Some of these items may seem like strange things to be thankful for, but each one of them represents a past struggle toward establishing discipline in an age and a country which has dropped old traditions almost overnight, and consequently has lost most of its guideposts. In some of these problems we really seem to have arrived. I say "we" because literally the whole campus takes a hand in discussing and solving such problems. If ever democracy was practised, it is at Yenching. If ever there was a faculty where there are as many different opinions as there are individuals, it is at Yenching. And yet we seem to belong to an integrated whole.

Perhaps a cross section of faculty thought may be seen in the list of Discussion Groups which have succeeded the old-fashioned Mission Meetings of the past on Tuesday evenings at the President's House. One group is taking up Social Philosophy, beginning with Democracy and going on to Communism. Another one will discuss Present Day Religion in the

light of books of the past year. A third one, led by President Stuart, will discuss in what sense Yenching can continue to think of itself as a Christian institution. And the fourth is on Current Chinese Thought Movements. Personally I hate to be a "joiner" and like to stay by my fireside in the evenings, but at least three of these sound so provocative and alluring that I am afraid I can not stay away.

The Shop Club movement is also spreading at Yenching. It is, I suspect, copied from Harvard. Our Harvard-Yenching Institute Professors get rather imbued with Harvard ideas during their years as Visiting Professor at Harvard. Mr. William Hung started our first Shop Club, which we who are members insist on calling the Alpha and Omega. But there is now both a Beta and a Gamma. We keep membership down to ten or twelve, and meet once a month for Saturday lunch. Our only rule is that any one who is bored may frankly go to sleep. This puts the speaker on his mettle. Last year only one went to sleep when I told tales about Chinese Toads.

The Natural Science College is full to overflowing as it was last year. Therefore we have had a chance to select among the applicants for admission, so that our freshman class seems unusually good. We took in no one who was conditioned in Mathematics. The leaning towards Chemistry and Premedicine continues as last year. I now have 110 Premedical advisees, 34 Juniors, 35 Sophomores, and 40 Freshmen. My own work schedule is the pleasantest I have ever had. I have time enough to enjoy everything that I have to do. Dr. C. F. Wu is back from his sabbatical, and he is so full of energy that both Dr. J. C. Li and I can sit down and draw a breath of relief, for we both had too much to do last year. I am cultivating an attitude of leisure almost to the point of laziness. I still teach General Biology, Vertebrate Comparative Anatomy, and Histology; direct problems on Anatomy and Amphibian Natural History for several seniors and graduate students, and play around with Variation in Toads and Frogs in odd moments.

I am living alone again this winter in the charming Chinese house in the Prince's Garden, where I have been for eight years, and which I take great pleasure in calling my home. The idea of living alone disturbs some people, and used to bother me, but Yenching is so much like a big family, that I never feel lonely. Whenever I want to see people, I can, and several good friends have regular dates at my house for one meal every week.

People keep asking when I am coming to America again. My sabbatical ought to come next year, the seventh since I was last away, but for various reasons my colleagues have postponed theirs, so that Dr. J. C. Li goes away next year. That means that I may come in the summer of 1936 but if finances are still on the rocks, it might not be until the year after. Anyhow I shall probably take only one semester. That gives time enough to see family and friends, and upsets the department here much less.

But much more important than all this news about Yenching and

Alice Boring is news about the progress of this old but young country of China, that is changing so rapidly in spots that one scarcely recognizes it from year to year. The news you get in America is so colored by Japanese and Soviet Russians, both of whom are better advertisers than the Chinese, that you probably think that China and the Chinese government are about to collapse. But we who live here know that a new and constructive spirit is growing and spreading during these past two years such as has never been known here before. Its center is the Rehabilitation work in the Kiangsi areas reclaimed from the Communists, who killed off the animals and burned the villages, considering many really poor folk as capitalists. This Rural Reconstruction work is being intelligently and vigorously pursued under the direction of General Chiang Kai Shek and his wife, Mei Ling Soong, a Wellesley girl of the class of 1917. She and her husband were in Peking recently and as the Wellesley Alumnae at Yenching were having a Wellesley reunion for the Wellesley women in and around Peking, we invited Mrs. Chiang, and she came. It was one of the most thrilling and encouraging days of the year. We got her started talking about what the government is doing and planning for the common people of China, and she talked so simply and directly, so sincerely, that some one said afterwards that "either that woman is a colossal hypocrite or else I shall have to change my mind completely about the Generalissimo and the government". College graduates are helping in this reconstruction work on salaries of $30.00 a month, just enough to buy necessities—all enthusiastic, all imbued with a spirit of sacrifice and patriotism, and service to the people. Here is a nucleus to build on for the future, something that will stand, and eventually reduce chaos to order. So tell all your friends not to be discouraged about China ; we who live here are not.

This year it seems as though the autumn colors, the clearness of the Peking air, the mass of chrysanthemum bloom, are even lovelier than usual. Autumn is the best season in Peking. It is a pity that so many travellers come in the winter or dusty spring. The Western Hills at this season seem only a hand's throw aw ay from us, and we have been tempted to spend several peaceful days or week-ends on their tops or in the temples on their slopes. One of these trips was a pilgrimage with the Peking Natural History Society to the caves where the now famous Peking Man, Sinanthropus pekinensis, was discovered. But on workdays when I can not go far, I still can walk around the Prince's Garden to see the sunset or the moonlight, and let the beauty of it all soak in until something of the sense of leisure of the old Chinese scholars who lived in this place penetrates into me too. When you all have furloughs, better come to Wonderland !

MERRY CHRISTMAS !

Yenching University
Peiping, China.
November 15, 1934.

Alice M. Boring

File

January 8, 1935

Miss Alice M. Boring
Yenching University
Peiping, China

Dear Miss Boring:

Thank you very much for your Christmas letter and for the photograph of the group with Mrs. Chiang Kai-Shek. You will be interested to know that this picture came out in the rotogravure section of the New York Times. A number of people commented upon it to us.

I appreciate receiving these communications from the various members of the faculty, even if they come only once a year, for in this way we get somewhat of a slant other than our own upon the situation at the University. I understand that a number of the families on the campus have adopted this plan and I wish it were possible that I might be put on the mailing lists of all of them. We could use a few extra copies from time to time, if you happen to have more than you actually need for your own mailing. People are much attracted by these letters on the Chinese paper. The more characteristically Chinese they can be made the more they are admired.

I am glad to know that things are moving along so well in the Biology department. I hope that conditions may steadily improve there since we are rather pessimistic here at the present time. There has been much talk of an upward swing in the winter of this year. As yet that swing has not come. We hope that before many more weeks have passed we may find a more hopeful situation. Just now people are fearful of what Congress will do, though I believe the feeling in general is more favorable along Wall Street toward the President.

With every good wish to you and to all the friends there for the new year, I am,

Very sincerely,

NGG:d

Nathaniel Gist Gee

1171

11 LANG JUN YUAN
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEIPING, CHINA

Dear Mr. Gee,

I enclose a letter from Robert of Kansas and a copy of my reply.

He had a great time with Mr. Chang. He spoke before every society of Peking and Kuehing, I think, and went away with a good impression of the intelligence of Chinese students and comfort with Japanese.

I suppose you have heard that Yanki Kim has died and her house has come to the Home Economics Department. Mrs Gee will be interested.

J.C. Li and I shall welcome C.F. Hu back with open arms. Since he has usually done about two men's jobs it has been doubly hard to carry the work without him.

The indications from entrance examinations of student from accredited schools is that two-thirds want to enter the Natural Science College and more than half of them want to take the Premedical Course. We shall have to begin limiting our number and throwing out the poorer students in the upper classes, as there just is not room in our laboratories. We send up fifteen Juniors to the PUMC rooms this summer, but our best

11 LANG JUN YUAN
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEIPING, CHINA

Class numbers 34, and as PUMC can take only 30 in all it stands to reason that not all of our students can be allowed to enter. Competition is good for PUMC but very hard on the average student who up to this time has been able to enter and from now on can not - We must find some way of intelligent selection earlier in their course. We have just tried out the Medical Aptitude Test used in America but I am dubious as to its fairness for students

out here. It is interesting to be in a popular curriculum, but a bit strenuous.

I am so glad things have straightened out a bit for you in your job and so glad you are staying by Geneby still.

Best wishes to Mrs. Lee and Clarebel. I should love to eat an egg poached by you off that famous carved walnut dining room suite! But my furlough seems to be getting postponed indefinitely. Our science department have got too much to do to let faculty off easily.

Sincerely yours
Albert W. Boring

11 LANG JUN YUAN
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEIPING, CHINA

Dec. 15, 1935

Dear Eva,

Thanks for your letter and news of Pres. Stuart's arrival. A cable came this morning saying that he is to stay, to raise money. I wonder what he will do when he hears about the present political situation — or perhaps you know it is hard to guess how much gets into American papers. Well, if it gets to the front of the job trying to close up the University. I suppose we shall cable for him to return but I understand that the Chinese do not think it necessary for them to cable for him now.

Enclosed is my bit toward enlighting a few people in America. Several of my friends are doing likewise. I am sending out 100. Use it as you please but do not indicate that it was written by a person at Yenching.

Affectionately

Chas

January 20, 1936

My dear Alice:

The amount of Yenching work which is on my desk today makes it quite unsuitable for me to indulge in the pleasures of personal correspondence. I must, however, thank you for sending me a copy of your only partially anonymous letter. We have all of us lain awake nights and perspired through days in trying to direct the thinking of our Yenching friends into constructive channels, in spite of news from North China. We have found a good deal to help us in the recent letters from Yenching, in clear reflection of sturdy purpose and good poise on the part of the students and of the faculty. I am sure that you will have been heartened by news of the enclosed pronouncement, which will have reached you before this. President Stuart has taken considerable comfort in working out this statement with the Trustees.

Do let me hear from you frequently.

Affectionately yours,

Mrs. T. D. Macmillan

Miss Alice Boring
Yenching University
Peiping, China

Boring's proposal 10/18/36

October 18, 1936

Dear Miss Van Sciver:

I have been trying to think over Mr. Hedrick's request for a pamphlet. I am not much good at writing, and I am afraid I do not know what will interest our clientele. My first idea would be the following, hoping to get some more facts from Mrs. Wu Wen-tsao before she sails:--

Yenching Students Find Jobs

Entering Many Phases of National Life

In these days when many university students all over the world are hunting for jobs, in China as well as in America, it is noteworthy that very few of the graduating class at Yenching University each yeare are among the unemployed. There are two reasons for this: the Yenching curriculum has many courses which prepare for practical needs in Chinese life, and the Yenching faculty and administration take enough personal interest in their students to help them find jobs and recommend them adequately.

Then follow with ten brief stories, one paragraph each of ten Yenching students who are doing something interesting, the preparation for which began in a definite course at Yenching, such as:--

1. Chang Tsung pin - economic entomology - now helping to destroy the insect pests of the Ting Hsua pear orchids.
2. Hu Tua Wu - - now in National Public Health Service at Nanking.
3. Yen Ching Yueh - Sociology - now at head of model person in Shanghai.
4. Hsieh - Industrial Chemistry - now in biggest soda factory in China.
5. Journalism - on editorial borad of Ta King Pao, best newspaper in China.

and so on, giving some details about each student, his personality, his family background and his adventures in this field.

Boring!

The chief trouble that I can see about this suggestion is that it is difficult to illustrate. But perhaps you may have some photos of laboratories and students at work in different ways at the University, which could be used. Do you think this idea is worth pursuing, If so, please drop me a line, or phone me, so that I can pursue Wanying Wu on Tuesday, because she is sailing on Wednesday of this week, and she can give me many necessary facts. I am at the Museum of Natural History every day from about 9:00 a.m. till 5:00 p.m. and the phone to reach me there is Endicott 2-8500, extension 352.

I am really working hard at the Museum, so I have been a bit slow about getting down to thinking about this publicity. Please be frank about criticizing.

Yours sincerely,

Alice M. Boring