

335 5124

UBCHEA ARCHIVES
COLLEGE FILES
RG 11

Yenching
Corres
H-Y Institute 1929 Apr

0634

Yenching University

HARVARD-YENCHING
INSTITUTE

April 2, 1929

Dr. Eric M. North,
Bible House,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr. North:

I find I have not formally acknowledged your letters of March 5, March 12, March 15 and March 18.

In your letter of March 5 you called attention to the fact that the Harvard-Yenching Institute has approved increasing the appropriation to cover rental items in the budget of 1927-28 to \$2,220. silver, and stated that we are therefore authorized to charge against this exchange balance such amount as is necessary to meet the rental item within this extended limit.

As I study the financial report we sent you on February 7, it seems to me, however, that we have already remitted to the field a sufficient amount to cover this item and that this action by the Institute will in effect relieve the field of the necessity of returning a part of the balance remaining in the rent account at the end of 1926-27. You will note that at the top of page 4 of the report sent you on February 27, we find that at the end of 1926-27 the field had a balance of \$240. silver in their rent account. For the 1927-28 rent account they expended \$2,220. silver which left a deficit of \$220. silver in the 1927-28 account. Now that the Institute has approved increasing the 1927-28 total to \$2,220. silver, it appears to me that we can merely instruct the Field Treasurer to reimburse his 1927-28 rent account to the amount of \$220. silver from the balance he had on hand at the end of 1926-27. This would then leave \$20. silver as a balance in the Field Treasurer's hands for later clearance. Do you agree with this method of procedure.

Your letter of March 5th also mentions that as yet final action has not been taken by the Institute on the 1929-30 budget for the work of the Institute in Peking. In this connection a question has been raised by the Yenching Budget Committee on which I would like your judgment. In the past the cost of general University administration and operation has been included with the budget of the Men's College and the Women's College has paid over to the Men's College their proportionate share of this general administration expenses. No charge has been made, so far as we can determine, against the School of Religion, the Department of Agriculture, the Harvard-Yenching Institute department of graduate work, or the other specialized departments of the University. This year the reorganization of the Women's

0635

Dr. North-2

4/2/29

College has brought the question of the division of general administration expenses very much into the foreground. The Budget Committee has suggested that the fairest solution of the matter would be to have every department of the University bear its proportionate share of general administration expenses. This would mean that not only the Men's College and the Women's College, but also the School of Religion, the Department of Applied Social Sciences, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Journalism, and the Harvard-Yenching Institute graduate department of Chinese cultural studies will be asked to assume a fair share of the expenses of the general administration. Do you think that such an arrangement as this would be a fair one as far as the work of the Institute is concerned, and would it be acceptable to the Institute Board of Trustees. This is a question we must clear off within the near future so that we can make some intelligent recommendations to the Trustees meeting in regard to the 1929-30 budget.

We note also from your letter of March 5 that the authorization given on January 4, 1928 for the payment of \$8,000. for our graduate work has been cancelled. I understand that this does not materially affect the income on which we have been relying.

We are very glad to get the publicity material which you enclose in your letter of March 12. I may get in touch with Mr. Hinkhouse of the Presbyterian Board to see whether he cares to use this information with the Presbyterian constituency.

Your letter of March 15 enclosed a copy of Rex Wheeler's letter of March 13. I will bring this to the attention of the Finance Committee at the first opportunity.

Your letter of March 18 gives a very interesting insight into the conditions under which the cable was sent from Peking, replying to our proposal that Dr. Stuart come to America this spring. Since the wording of this cable implied that the entire administrative group in Peking united in urging that Dr. Stuart remain on the field this year, and in assuring us that he is in excellent health, we are quite interested to have Dr. Stuart's comment that "I am sending a cable today before consulting any of my colleagues, urging that I be allowed to stay on here".

Very cordially yours,

BAG-H

0636

25

HARVARD-YENCHING
INSTITUTE

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY
BIBLE HOUSE ASTOR PLACE
NEW YORK CITY

ERIC M. NORTH
GEORGE WILLIAM BROWN
GENERAL SECRETARIES
LEWIS B. CHAMBERLAIN
RECORDING SECRETARY
GILBERT DARLINGTON
TREASURER

CABLE ADDRESS
"BIBLEHOUSE NEWYORK"
TELEPHONE
STUYVESANT 4800

TRANSFER

April 3, 1929.

June 4/14/29

Miss Kathryn J. Linehan,
China Union Universities,
150 Fifth Avenue, N.Y.C.

Dear Miss Linehan:

I enclose the document which I referred
to this afternoon. I think it is not as long as it looks.
I think it would be worth while to have fifteen or twenty copies
as the Trustees' Meeting will require perhaps ten. I should
like to send one out to President Stuart.

I shall be going up to Boston Friday morn-
ing and will have to leave the office here probably by half
past nine.

Faithfully yours,

Eric M. North

Eric M. North
General Secretary

EMN:HR

0637

3 3 5 5 2 5

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITY
LIBRARY
JUL 1968

0638

HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE



In train

April 7, 1949.

see cable. Pull
4/7/49

TRANSFER

Dear B. A.:

President Stuart is eager to know about two things. (1) Whether Harvard will admit Hsueh-te Chen as graduate student. (2) Whether the Trustees of H.-Y. Institute will authorize him to draw upon certain unused funds to buy the Ross Collection of books.

As to (1), Dean Chase has signified to me that he will admit Chen. As to (2) please telephone Dr. Eric North to find out the result of the meeting last Friday night.

Please cable Dr. Stuart: "Chen admitted" and "Library authorized", if (2) turns out in the affirmative.

I am on my way to Newcastle, Ltd. to deliver the Horizon Lectures at DePaul University. Please excuse the shaky handwriting, caused by the motion of the train.

With kindest regards.

Ever sincerely
William H. P. Hsueh

0639

0640

0640

THE

HARVARD*YENCHING INSTITUTE

HARVARD-YENCHING
INSTITUTE

Drafted by ^{Thomas C.} Hump
Porter. Not yet
considered by
H. Y. Trustees

4/7/29

Considered from the aims of the Hall Estate, the announcements of the Board of Trustees and the nature of the Harvard and Yenching Universities it seems clear that the work of the Harvard-Yenching Institute should be:- (a) Cultural in its content, (b) Scientific in its method, and, (c) Educational in its aim.

The Key items in the memoranda may be summed up as follows:-

1. Experimental period of 5 years, involving the expenditure, annually, of not more than the income of 2/3 of the capital. (Memo. III)
2. Retention in the hands of the Trustees of the power of control and the authority to approve or change program. (v).
3. Minimum local machinery in Peking and Cambridge, with clearing offices, working under the authority of the Trustees in handling ordinary business and in collecting data, criticisms and advice for the reference and counsel of the Trustees. (V).
4. Adequate libraries, with a unified system of classification, and providing extensive bibliographical tools for research. (VI)
5. Tentative fields of study and research; history, language and literature, philosophy and religion, art and archaeology, grouped roughly into 4 divisions, with minimum staff. (II, 1; IV, 7.)
6. Close cooperation and fellowship between the teachers and students of the Institute with the related departments of the Universities. (V, 3)
7. A tentative program of publications; 2 Journals and 2 or more monographic series, with a fairly clear idea of the fields to be covered and strict insistence on the best standard possible. (II, III, 4, & IV, 5)
8. ~~Experimental~~ High standard of training, involving.

0641

as minimum, graduate study of 2 or 4 years, varying degrees of proficiency in 4 or 5 languages, and research ability in a comparative (European) field and a special (Chinese) field of study. (VIII).

9. Experimental scale of scholarships and fellowships for deserving students who need financial assistance. (IX).

10. Steps for preliminary surveys and reports on special items:- (a) Museum (IV,3; VII), (b) Archeological Expeditions (IV,4) and (c) Headquarters for foreign students inside the City of Peking (VI,3).

L. C. Porter
William Hung

Cambridge
April 5, 1929

as shown, the study of the ...
in the ...
the ...

the ...
the ...

the ...
the ...

the ...

the ...

M M M M M M M

Confidential

MEMORANDUM I

Harvard-Yenching Institute
Mapping out a Program

1. It seems best to delimit, from the start, the field of Chinese studies. We should have a general understanding as to what subjects we had better try to cover, and where we wish to place the main emphasis in these subjects. (Memorandum II)

2. The next step would be the planning of a tentative program for a period, say, five years. This program should be made with a rather clear understanding of the limitations in our resources, such as personnel, money, facilities, etc. The program should be modest enough to guarantee a reasonable measure of success in spite of the limitations of resources, and should have as one of its main objectives the extension of these resources so that the program for the next period may be on a larger or better scale. (Memorandum III)

3. The third step, would be the geographical allocation of the various parts of the unified program and the appointment of the personnel for the tackling of individual phases. It may be well to keep in mind that the whole program for the first five years should be made on an experimental and preparatory basis, hence the geographical allocation and the personnel appointments should not be regarded as permanent. It may also be well to exercise strict economy in the expenditure of money during this period with a view that there may be some saving from the income so as to increase, in some measure, the financial resources for the next period. (Mem. IV)

4. The next step in this program-making would be the devising of some machinery for controlling and checking the work during this period. The machinery need not be cumbersome nor restrictive in the sense of the curtailment of local or individual freedom in research and instruction but it should aim at keeping the experimental program in the spirit of unity and should endeavor to check up the progress of each individual item of the work and collect complete data for future reference and further planning. (Memo. V).

0644

Confidential

MEMORANDUM
FOR THE RECORD
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

[The following text is extremely faint and largely illegible due to the quality of the scan. It appears to be a memorandum detailing a project or investigation, with several paragraphs of text and possibly a list or table of contents. Key words like "Project", "Investigation", and "Findings" are difficult to discern.]

0645

Confidential

MEMORANDUM II

Harvard-Yenching Institute
Mapping out a Program
Delimitation of the Field

1. In the general sphere of Chinese studies we may propose for our tentative program the following four departments: (1) History and History of Religion, (2) Philosophy and Philosophy of Religion, (3) Language and Literature, (4) Art and Archeology and Anthropology. It may be immaterial to break these up into seven departments or to recombine them in some different fashion; but, for the time being, it may be well to confine our attention to only these seven subjects, and, during the first experimental period it may be wise to combine them into not more than four departments for the sake of simplicity of organization.

2. In all of these subjects it may be well for us to aim only at making contributions of a cultural, scientific and original kind. By this we may mean negatively that we shall avoid research and instruction on current political or economic problems and shall not attempt works of a mere popularizing nature.

3. By the term cultural we shall have in mind only those contributions which pertain to the life, thought and institutions of the Chinese civilization as it has already existed. By the term scientific we shall mean those contributions which imply the modern critical methods of observation, investigation, and presentation. By the term original we shall exclude from our attempt all journalistic or popular representations of critical or interpretive studies already made by competent scholars.

4. As to individual items submitted it may be well to give preference during our first period to those which are either calculated to furnish properly edited documents which will arouse scholarly interest along possible lines of research, or those which aim to supply tools or helps which will make the work of future investigation easier. In the latter category may be included bibliographies, repertories and catalogues and methodological manuals. In the former category we may accept ~~these~~ translations of the best Chinese works into English as well as original European sinological works into Chinese.

0646

Confidential

MEMORANDUM III

Harvard-Yenching Institute
Mapping out a Program
First Period of Five Years

1. It may be well to set some arbitrary limit on the total expenditure during the five year experimental period; suppose we shall use the income from only two-thirds of our total capital. And in the budgeting for the five year period we may obtain a progressive schedule by making variances, in some items, from a tentative annual average budget. ~~(Memo. X)~~

2. During the first period there should be three main objectives in the work of the Institute, (a) collection of material, (b) publication of contributions, (c) training of workers. In the allocation of money and in the priority of attention it may be well to have some tentative schedule worked out from a consideration of these objectives in the order of their comparative urgency and promising returns.

3. The collection of material should stand first in the order of importance. Books, manuscripts, pictures and models, etc. are not only indispensable to the scholars in the work investigation and research but they are permanent assets of the Institute. In the acquisition of material we should have also some perspective of the relative importance of the various classes. (Memoranda VI & VII)

4. In the matter of publication we would like to propose for discussion that there should be a journal in Chinese and another in English. These journals may publish not only articles and short monographs of scholarly contributions but may give considerable space to summaries and reviews of current works in Chinese studies done in China, America, Japan and Europe. The uncertainty involved in finding satisfactory contributions makes it wise perhaps not to venture upon journals of considerable size at stated short intervals. The same uncertainty renders it difficult to budget with precision for the publication of series of books. In the matter of publications it is well to insist on the best standard of scholarship and typography. Efforts ~~might~~ should be made to locate and publish research work of scholars not officially connected with the Institute; but adequate caution should be taken against any tendency to rush to print, which often results in some embarrassment.

5. In the training of students, it may be wise to experiment on the duality of our educational approach in a sufficient measure as to constitute an adequate test of its workability. From one end we will be encouraging the youth of China to be interested in the Chinese culture and to restudy it according to the best of modern scientific standards. From the other end we are hoping to elevate Chinese studies to a position of intelligent respect among the scholars of the American continent whose future will be in increasing measures bound up with that of Asia. For this reason, we may need, even in the experimental period, a larger staff of teachers than if we should concentrate all our work in China.

0648

Confidential

MEMORANDUM IV

Harvard-Yenching Institute
Mapping out a Program
First Period of Five Years
Geographical Allocation

1. For our first experimental period it may be well to localize our work largely at two centers, one in Peking and the other in Cambridge, using as much as possible the educational facilities offered by Harvard and Yenching Universities.

2. There should be a Harvard-Yenching Institute Library at Harvard and another at Yenching University. The urgent need during our experimental period will be for the Harvard Library to strengthen its Chinese collection and the library at Yenching, ~~has urgent need of strengthening its European sinological collection.~~ (Memo. VI).

3. In the matter of the collection of material other than books the question of a museum might be proposed for discussion. It may be possible to obtain some space in one of the existing museums at Harvard for the displaying of such art and archeological objects as will have educational value in the training of artists and archeologists. Peking does not seem to need such a museum for there are already splendid museums. When and if advisable, some financial or other assistance might be given the Peking museums in order to increase or improve the facilities offered investigators. The whole question of museums, and the problems involved in the collection of museum articles might be made a subject of special inquiry and report to be acted upon later.

4. We might begin also looking into the possibility of archeological work in China. The best way to go about it would be probably to appoint a Chinese scholar familiar with archeology to make a trip to a number of the possible spots, survey the conditions and make a report. If a definite archeological expedition is decided upon we shall probably need some Western archeologists to help in the technical work and Chinese helpers will probably be best trained by such actual field experience.

5. If we have both a journal in Chinese and one in English, a series of books in Chinese and one in English, it is well to have the Chinese publications edited in Peking and the English publications edited in Cambridge.

6. In the matter of training of future workers some scholarships and fellowships may well be planned for four classes of students: (a) Chinese students doing graduate work in Chinese studies at Yenching University, (b) Chinese graduate students who have demonstrated noteworthy achievements in Chinese research and are appointed on fellowships to come to Harvard for further training, (c) American graduate students who take Chinese studies at Harvard and who need financial assistance, (d) American students who are appointed on fellowships to go to Peking for further training. (Memo. VIII and IX).

7. In the geographical allocation of the personnel of

0649

#2

MEMORANDUM IV (Continued)
Harvard-Yenching Institute
Mapping out a Program
First Period of Five Years
Geographical Allocation

of the teaching staff, for the first period might be suggested the following: (a) at Peking, two professors in history, two professors in philosophy and religion, two professors in language and literature and one professor in archeology and one professor in art. There should be preferably added one other professor whose main duty shall be to look after the American students sent over on fellowships, (b) The staff at Cambridge will depend on both demand of courses and how far the teachers are available.

0650

Confidential

MEMORANDUM V

Harvard-Yenching Institute
Mapping out a Program
First Period of Five Years
Organization

1. We have at present a Board of Trustees and under it an educational committee at Harvard and two committees in Peking, an administrative committee and a faculty committee. The machinery of organization might be somewhat simplified. If we set up in Peking an office for the Harvard-Yenching Institute, say, with a chairman and an executive secretary and with such office clerical help as needed, it will be quite sufficient to look after the business duties of the Institute in China. It may be well that the office should be in some way advised and guided by a committee, under some such title as China Educational Committee of the Harvard-Yenching Institute. This committee should be appointed by the Trustees of the Harvard-Yenching Institute. It may be well to have the chairman and secretary of this committee act concurrently as the chairman and secretary of the Yenching Branch of the Institute work. As the work in our first period is experimental in nature it will not be unwise to have a fairly large educational committee in China made up chiefly of those both in Yenching University and outside of it, who have a thorough knowledge of the problems and possibilities of Chinese research.

2. From correspondence from Peking we understand that there is already appointed a Chairman of the committee in Peking. In the simplified scheme it may be suggested to have the chairman of the China Educational Committee act also as the Chairman of the Harvard-Yenching Institute in Peking. There should be appointed in addition a secretary of the Institute in Peking. The chairman will look after mainly the problem of research and instruction, while the secretary will have the duties of correspondence and of checking up the work of the program. Incidentally he may be made responsible for looking after American research fellows sent out to China.

3. As a general rule, there should be close cooperation and fellowship between the professors and students connected with the Institute and the related departments of the Universities. Whenever practicable the professor of Chinese philosophy secured by the Institute should be a member of the Department of Philosophy. The same thing applies to the professors of the other subjects and the other departments. The teaching staff secured by the Institute should meet together at stated intervals, with the chairman and the secretary both for purposes of fellowship and for the improvement and correlation of the curriculum in Chinese studies.

4. Archives and files should be established at the offices in Peking and Cambridge, where all of the publications of the Institute can be carefully kept for reference. The two offices should endeavor also to collect reviews and press comments, etc., of the publications of the Institute as well as on the work of the instructors and fellows of the Institute. This should

0652

#1
MEMORANDUM V (Continued)
Harvard-Yenching Institute
Mapping out a Program
First Period of Five Years
Organization

be available for the reference and guidance of the educational committees and the Board of Trustees. It may be suggested also that each of the educational committees may well prepare a report of the work done at the end of each year at each of the two centers and it may be well to have both of these reports published in Chinese and English versions each year.

5. During this experimental period, the Board of Trustees may well exercise closely the power of appointment of the staff, the making of budget, the institution and change of program. The educational committees are to collect advice and submit plans and to carry out the details of business after they are approved by the Trustees. The unity of centralized organization will lend itself to easy changes when changes are desirable.

0653

Organization
First Period of Five Years
Learning out a program
Harvard-Yenching Institute
(Continued)

be available for the reference and information of the organization
and the public at large. It was also to be a
first step in the development of a library
and the collection of books and other materials
of the East and the West. It was also to be a
center for the study of the history and culture
of the East and the West.

The organization was to be a
center for the study of the history and culture
of the East and the West. It was also to be a
center for the study of the history and culture
of the East and the West. It was also to be a
center for the study of the history and culture
of the East and the West.

Confidential

MEMORANDUM VI

Harvard-Yenching Institute
Mapping out a Program
First Period of Five Years
The Libraries of the Institute

1. During the first period of five years it may be well to figure on the average of from forty to fifty thousand dollars per year for books for the Institute.

2. For the Institute Library at Yenching for the present moment it seems that the order of importance among the books of various classes would be as follows: (a) European sinological works, (b) Chinese geographic gazettes, (c) Chinese belle-letters which are not in the Tsung-shu, (d) The completion of the collection of Tsung-shu, (e) Rare items, (f) miscellaneous. We would suggest that an average of \$25,000.00 be allocated for these various classes per year. For the first of the five years we would suggest that \$15,000.00 be set aside for the (a) class. This is imperative as the Yenching Library is weak in this class of books and as we want Chinese students of research to know what European sinologists have been doing. It will be difficult to apportion money among the other classes as they are somewhat dependent on how far the books are available but on the whole this order may stand as a guidance for the committee which has to do with the purchasing of books. The Harvard University Library has already had quite a collection of European sinological works. As for the order of importance among the Chinese books to acquire we may follow the decision already reached by the sub-committee at Harvard.

3. How far can the American fellows sent over to Peking depend on the library at Yenching intended primarily for Chinese research students is closely related to the question of the housing quarters for these fellows. This might be made a special subject of a survey and report.

4. We would like to propose for discussion the possibility of starting a bibliographical bureau in connection with each of the two Institute Libraries. If this is decided upon we would suggest the following three items: (a) A union catalog of the books and periodicals both in Chinese and in European languages in the two libraries. It is essential, of course, that the two branch libraries should follow a unified system of classification and the librarians should be instructed to work out such a system, (b) The bibliographical bureau at Peking should work out on cards an analytical index of the subject titles contained in the periodicals, the Pieh-chih, the Pi-chi, etc. A duplicate set should be made for the use of the Institute Library at Harvard, (c) The bibliographical bureau at Harvard may put on cards all notices of sinological books, reviews and articles (of Cordier's Bibliotheca Sinica) indexed up to date. A duplicate set may be sent for the use of the Institute Library at Yenching. We may consider during our next period the advisability of publishing these analytical bibliographies for the use of other libraries.

0655

Confidential

MEMORANDUM VII

Harvard-Yenching Institute
Mapping out a Program
First Period of Five Years
The Collection of Material

In the collection of material it may be well to keep in mind constantly that our interest is educational rather than antiquarian, hence in the matter of rare books and manuscripts preference should be given to good photostatic copies whenever procurable rather than the originals.

For educational purposes in art and archaeology it would seem to be very desirable to have at each of our centers, Cambridge and Peking, a set of adequate copies of pictures and models. As a starting point it may be wise to have a list prepared of the masterpieces of Chinese painting which can now be found in museums or private collections in China and abroad. Arrangements can be easily made to have good polychrome photographic copies made from those pieces we want in the museums and there are commercial houses in China which have in stock very good polychrome photographic copies of masterpieces thoroughly well authenticated. A collection of these copies carefully labelled and indexed will be very worth having for the purposes of courses on the history of Chinese painting.

For bronzes and other art and archaeological objects as a starting point my suggestion would be that we ask Professor Jung Keng to make a list of those articles in the Peking museums which have been thoroughly authenticated and then we may engage skilled artists to make models of them according to an order of importance. A set of these would be very worth having at Harvard although it would not be necessary for Yenching to have them insofar as the originals are comparatively near. On the whole it may be well for us to make up our mind for the first period of five years, at any rate, that we are not interested in the buying of antiques. This decision will free us, on one hand, from the suspicion that we are in any way involved in art and curio exploitation and, on the other hand, from the annoyance of being constantly approached by the dealers whose wares are more often false than genuine.

We do not know how to make an estimate for these on the budget but as the first two or three years would probably be spent in getting up such a list and in making inquiries for their photographing or modelling an estimate could probably then be made for them.

0657

Confidential

MEMORANDUM FOR

Harvard-Yenching Institute
Peking
First Series of Five
The Collection of Materials

As the collection of materials is well known
in mind constantly that our materials are
antiquities, hence in the matter of materials
reference should be given to the collection
materials.

The collection of materials is well known
in mind constantly that our materials are
antiquities, hence in the matter of materials
reference should be given to the collection
materials.

The collection of materials is well known
in mind constantly that our materials are
antiquities, hence in the matter of materials
reference should be given to the collection
materials.

The collection of materials is well known
in mind constantly that our materials are
antiquities, hence in the matter of materials
reference should be given to the collection
materials.

0658

Confidential

MEMORANDUM VIII

Harvard-Yenching Institute
Mapping out a Program
First Period of Five Years
Training of Students

It may be well to limit our training to only graduate students who have finished the Bachelor's work in a college of recognized standing. A special exception, however, might be made in China for those men, generally older men, who are well off on one or two lines of Chinese studies and who have not had any college education. A limited number of these might be taken on as special students. It may be well to have a fairly clear idea as to what are some of the vocational openings for the students trained by the Institute. It seems to me that we may limit ourselves to the following classes: (a) Teachers of Chinese studies, (b) University and College Professors whose main task is to conduct and guide research on Chinese studies, (c) Museum workers, (d) Librarians, and (e) "free lance" writers and artists.

In the matter of degrees we would like to propose the M.A. and Ph.D. grades. For all the above five classes of vocations students might be encouraged to take the Ph.D. in Chinese studies although in classes (a), (c), and (d) and (e), the M.A. grade work might in a number of instances suffice. Special students who have had no college training are, of course, not entitled to graduate degrees. It seems to us that the minimum residential period of graduate study for the M.A. degree should be two years and that of the Ph.D. should be four.

In the matter of language requirements for the Chinese student besides the required proficiency in oral and written Chinese he should be able to read and write English correctly and to read either French or German and Japanese in order to qualify himself for the M.A. degree. For the American student besides the usual requirement of proficiency in English he should be able to read French and German. In Chinese he should be able to read the easy literary style and be able to write letters of ordinary business.

For the Ph.D. requirement, in addition to the above, the Chinese student should be able to read both French and German and such other language or languages, as Russian, Greek, Latin, Sanskrit, Tibetan, Manchu, Mongolian, Persian, Arabic, Syriac, Hebrew, etc., as his special field of investigation might require. ~~For the American student,~~ he should be able to read and speak and write standard Chinese correctly. He should be able to read Japanese in addition to French and German and he should be able to read such other languages as his special field of investigation might require.

In the course of study for the Chinese student we would suggest that the first two years at Yenching be spent on about nine courses. Of these, four courses should be in the foreign languages, for instance, French and Japanese. He should take the remaining five courses all in Chinese studies. Among the five courses it would be very worthwhile to have a course on the history and methods of European sinology. If

0659

#2
MEMORANDUM VIII (Continued)
Harvard-Yenching Institute
Mapping out a Program
First Period of Five Years
Training of Students

The two years work is satisfactory the degree of M.A. might be granted after the presentation of a small thesis demonstrating the student's ability to do original work.

After two years of study at Yenching an especially promising student might be sent to Harvard for further training. He should plan to stay at least two years at Harvard taking about nine courses. From three to four of these courses at Harvard should be in the European field, European History or European Philosophy, or the like, and should include at least one seminar. The remaining courses should be devoted to languages and his special field of investigation. Upon the passing of an examination and the acceptance of a thesis satisfactory to both the faculty of the Institute and the Department to which his subject belongs the degree of Ph.D. might be granted.

For the American student the first two years of work at Harvard might have a general distribution of two-thirds in the Chinese language with special emphasis on reading and writing and one-third in his field of Chinese studies. If he needs strengthening in either French or German such courses should not be counted toward the eight or nine courses of resident requirement. We would suggest that a thesis be not required from the American student for the M.A. degree but that the degree might be granted on satisfactory work in the courses.

~~Such~~ Promising students after two years of resident study at Harvard might be sent to Yenching for further training. The two years with eight to nine courses might be distributed in such a way as to give half of the time to linguistic studies and the other half to his special field of Chinese studies. His written thesis should be acceptable to both the faculty of the Institute and the Yenching Department to which his subject belongs. Whether his degree should be granted by Harvard University or Yenching University might be reserved for a special discussion and decision later.

0660

(continued) TITV WINDHOLM
MAY 1964 - YONKERS
MAY 1964 - YONKERS
MAY 1964 - YONKERS
MAY 1964 - YONKERS
MAY 1964 - YONKERS

ed on the ... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...

... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...

... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...

... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...

... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...

... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...

... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...

... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...

... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...

... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...

... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...

... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...

... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...

3
3
5
1
5
1
2
5

Confidential

MEMORANDUM IX

Harvard-Yenching Institute
Mapping out a Program
First Period of Five Years
Fellowships and Scholarships

It seems to us that in the grading of financial assistance to students who enroll either at Yenching or at Harvard it may be well to have three grades. The principle should be that the first grade will take care of a man's tuition at school, the second his whole expense and the third, for a man with a family.

For those at Yenching we would suggest that the three grades be (a) \$50.00, (b) \$250.00, (c) \$500.00.

For those at Harvard we may have three grades:
(a) \$500.00, (b) \$2000.00, (c) \$3000.00 to \$4000.00.

For the (b) and (c) kind the figure is made slightly larger than the average cost of maintenance but in view of the fact that these students would need to buy books for the beginning of a personal library it would be worthwhile to make the grant slightly larger than usual.

For fellows who are sent to Peking to study probably the figure of \$2000.00 for the single man and \$4000.00 for a man with his family would cover not only the cost of maintenance but also the travel and the buying of a small collection of books.

These figures are only suggested as a tentative basis for discussion. Whatever the decision, it might be well to give the committee in charge the power of discretion in varying the figures for individual needs are generally not the same.

0662

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

It seems to me that the only way to
prevent a situation of this kind is to
have a system of control which is
flexible and adaptable to the needs of the
organization.

It seems to me that the only way to
prevent a situation of this kind is to
have a system of control which is
flexible and adaptable to the needs of the
organization.

It seems to me that the only way to
prevent a situation of this kind is to
have a system of control which is
flexible and adaptable to the needs of the
organization.

It seems to me that the only way to
prevent a situation of this kind is to
have a system of control which is
flexible and adaptable to the needs of the
organization.

It seems to me that the only way to
prevent a situation of this kind is to
have a system of control which is
flexible and adaptable to the needs of the
organization.

It seems to me that the only way to
prevent a situation of this kind is to
have a system of control which is
flexible and adaptable to the needs of the
organization.

It seems to me that the only way to
prevent a situation of this kind is to
have a system of control which is
flexible and adaptable to the needs of the
organization.

0663

TREASURER'S OFFICE, HARVARD COLLEGE

No. 50 State Street

Boston,

April 8, 1929.

B. A. Garside, Esq.,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

TRANSFER

HARVARD-YENCHING
INSTITUTE

Dear Mr. Garside,

I have yours of March 28th. On April 5th I was elected treasurer of the Harvard Yenching Institute and given the necessary authority to deal with securities.

We hold in the General Account the following municipal and county bonds:

	<u>Book Value</u>
\$80,000 County of Allegheny Road 4-1/4s, 1931, Series "C" 28	\$79,800
80,000 County of Allegheny Road 4-1/4s, 1943, Series "C" 28	81,400
5,000 City of Pittsburgh 4-1/4s, 1944.	5,062.50
247,000 Do. 1951.	251,840
2,000 Do. 1952.	2,040
62,000 Do. 1953.	63,395
24,500 Do. 1956.	25,051.25
150,000 City of New York 4-1/4s, 1948.	150,375
100,000 City of Philadelphia 4-1/4s, 1975.	101,000
6,000 Do. 1976 (Optional 1946)	6,060

In the Restricted Account we hold the following municipal, school district, and county bonds:

	<u>Book Value</u>
\$80,000 County of Allegheny Rd. 4-1/4s, 1944	\$81,400
20,000 Do. 1945	20,400
2,500 City of Pittsburgh 4-1/4s, 1941.	2,525
4,000 Do. 1942.	4,040
9,000 Do. 1943.	9,112.50
1,500 Do. 1945.	1,522.50
7,000 Do. 1946.	7,105
86,500 Do. 1954.	88,446.25
12,000 Do. 1956.	12,270
18,500 Do. 1957.	18,962.50
90,000 City of New York 4-1/4s, 1947.	90,225
90,000 City of Philadelphia 4-1/4s, 1976.	90,900
35,000 Schl. Dist. of Pittsburgh 4-1/4s, 1931.	35,175
50,000 Do. 1935.	50,375

0664

Mr. Garside. 2

At present the market value of all bonds is depressed by reason of the increase in interest rates which has taken place during the past year. Under the circumstances, I see no immediate prospect of disposing of these bonds at prices equal to or better than the valuations at which they were accepted, — though in some cases, due to special causes, this may be possible. I have not checked the book values with the current market prices of the securities listed or of other securities of like grade to definitely determine this question, which from my point of view is not of prime importance. The main question, as it seems to me, is whether we can reinvest to better advantage at this time. If we can buy other bonds which yield more income and have as good or better prospects of appreciation in value, I think we are justified in selling and reinvesting.

I had some talk with Mr. Barber at the meeting on the 5th, and he suggested that through the Mellon Bank of Pittsburgh we might be able to get bids on these bonds on more favorable terms than we could obtain through sale in the market. My suggestion is that a list of the Harvard Yenching bonds and of those in other Hall endowment accounts be submitted to the proper authority of the Mellon Bank, with a request for bids, giving both the price and the yield to maturity at the price named. These bids might be either informal and tentative for the purpose of discussion, or firm bids giving a reasonable time for acceptance or rejection. This would give us a chance to check with the market for other bonds and determine whether a sale would be to our advantage. I am inclined to think, from my talk with Mr. Barber, that it might be well to approach the Mellon Bank directly, but possibly it would be better to place the negotiations in the hands of some banking firm. I shall be glad to have your suggestions as to all these matters.

The New York City bonds may be excluded from the list if you think best. I suppose the best market for these is in New York City.

In addition to the bonds which I have listed above, we have in the General Account—

	<u>Book Value</u>
\$260,000 U.S. Fourth Liberty 4-1/4s, 1938.	\$262,600

and in the Restricted Account—

\$170,000 U.S. Fourth Liberty 4-1/4s, 1938.	\$171,700
60,000 Federal Land Bank 10-30-year 4s, May 1958	57,600
50,000 Federal Farm Loan 4-1/4s, July 1956	49,750

These may be included in the list submitted if you think best.

0665

Mr. Garside 3

We have \$175,000 Kingdom of Denmark 35-year 4¹/₂%, 1962.
These might perhaps be disposed of in conjunction with those
held by Lingnan, through some New York house.

Yours very truly,

Henry L. Shattuck

[HENRY L. SHATTUCK]

0666

Mr. Garalde 3

born of Denmark 28-year age, 1962.
in connection with those

YENCHING UNIVERSITY

(Incorporated 1889 as PEKING UNIVERSITY)

PEKING, CHINA

OFFICERS, BOARD OF TRUSTEES
LUTHER B. WILSON, HONORARY PRESIDENT
FRANKLIN H. WARNER, PRESIDENT
WILLIAM P. SCHELL, VICE-PRESIDENT
E. M. MCBRIER, TREASURER
ERIC M. NORTH, SECY. AND ASST. TREAS.
B. A. GARSIDE, ASST. SECY. AND ASST. TREAS.
OLIN D. WANNAMAKER, ASSISTANT TO
THE PRESIDENT

AMERICAN OFFICE
150 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE

HARVARD-YENCHING
INSTITUTE

Bible House,
Astor Place, N.Y.C.
April 8, 1929.

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

Dear Mr. Garside:

At the meeting of the Institute Trustees on Friday a rather larger budget for the Peking end of the Institute was adopted than appears in the budget sent from the University either in the actions of the Institute's Administrative Committee or in the combined budget of the University. Some alterations in form were made and after I receive a copy of this I will send you word as to the authorizations given.

I think it would be enough for the Yenching Trustee Meeting to state that the Harvard-Yenching section of the budget in general is approved subject to some rearrangement and to further consideration of certain items, and that in due course definite statement will be made as to the exact results, no embarrassments being caused, however, because of the authorization of the Trustees at their meeting on February 8th empowering President Stuart to proceed, within the limits of the budget he submitted, such payments and appointments as might cause embarrassment if postponed.

As soon as I can get from Cambridge the exact form of the action on the budget, I will send you the necessary word about it.

I am sending to Dr. Barton and Mr. Barber a form of report to the Yenching Trustees upon the Institute, and will try to clear it with Mr. Barber by telephone after he receives it. I send you a copy herewith, and any corrections I will give you by telephone after I hear from Mr. Barber. I enclose for your information and to have it in your files a memorandum drafted by Professor Porter and Professor Hung for the information of the Institute Trustees. I will include in my statement concerning the budget the report upon the items which were in the mimeographed document Miss Linehan so kindly rushed through for me. One of these, however, should have early attention; namely, the matter of the collection owned by Mr. D. Ros of the Italian Legation, upon which I include copy of the letter sent me by Will Hung to whom President Stuart wrote upon the subject.

You will notice that in connection with matters in this letter, two items of cable information are called for. I am writing to Hung suggesting that he send word to you as to what to cable in the case of Chen Hung To

0668

so that the whole matter can go forward in a single cable. In the case of the Ros collection, the Institute Trustees authorized the payment now and charge of the overdraft to the Library Budget of the Institute for 1929-30.

Hung will stay at Cambridge next year. This, I presume, should also be included in the cable if Hung requests it. I shall write Stuart concerning the Italian item and send you a copy of the letter herewith.

In connection with the statements furnished by Stephen Tsai appended to the letter of Will Hung, I confess to some skepticism. Jung Kang does not appear in the salary budget at all. The matter seems to me to be stated with some lack of certainty of the term "Estimated Expenses".

I enclose for your information a copy of President Stuart's letter of March 6th to me and of another of March 9th. I do not see how I can deal with the matter of the Women's College funds or the Warner gymnasium, and feel that I must leave these matters in the hands of yourself and the Finance Committee and perhaps Mr. Wannamaker.

I should add that in connection with Chen Yuan, the Trustees of the Institute did not approve of the trip. Mr. Barber and I gave consideration to the matter raised in your letter of April 2nd concerning the division of the cost of general administration among the participating sections of the University, and our conclusion was that the presentation of such a matter for the consideration of the Institute Trustees would be very undesirable, certainly at this early stage of development. The implication of the proposal for distributing the general expense among the sub-divisions of the University is that these sub-divisions ought to bear their share of the general expenses and it seemed to us highly undesirable in view of the receipt of the University of a million dollars from the Hall Estate, and of the expected income on half a million dollars more held by the Institute, together with the fact that the University is essentially a beneficiary of the Institute, to raise for consideration the question of such additional charges upon the Institute. It will further be remembered that the statement in connection with the half million dollars is that it is to be paid for the strengthening of undergraduate work in Chinese subjects and other purposes incidental thereto. While this does not in a sense bear directly upon the graduate work, it is in the same general range of consideration.

Furthermore, and apart from the question whether such allocation of general administrative expenditure is regarded as a good principle in the practice of experienced institutions, there is the further consideration as to whether the basis on which such expenditures should be pro-rated should be the number of dollars in the budgets of the sub-divisions. One might argue with equal or better propriety for a pro-rata based on student hours. In any case, it would seem to me that a pro-rata division would be highly undesirable, unless it were based upon factors giving the actual share which each sub-division has in general administration, time, supplies, operation, and maintenance.

You may recollect one other item ^{which} might be noted. In the contract between Yenching University and the Institute, paragraph 3 specifies that Yenching "will charge and collect no rent from the Institute for any space in buildings owned or controlled by Yenching and used by the Institute for the purpose of instruction, research, study, or executive work, etc."

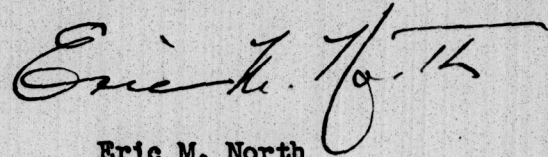
0669

Mr. B. A. Garside - 4/8/29

-2-

With reference to the other item in your letter of April 2nd concerning the clearance of the rent account, the method of procedure you indicate is satisfactory and the adjustment will no doubt appear in the revised statement as to expenditure.

Faithfully yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Eric M. North".

Eric M. North

EMN:HR

0670

335124

0671

HARVARD-YENCHING
INSTITUTE

APPENDIX "B"

HARVARD- YENCHING INSTITUTE

TRANSFER

BIBLE HOUSE,
Astor Place, N.Y.C.
April 8, 1929.

TO THE TRUSTEES OF YENCHING UNIVERSITY:

A Report concerning the Harvard-Yenching Institute

Since the Annual Meeting of the University Trustees in April 1928, there have been three meetings of the Executive Committee of the Institute Trustees and two meetings of the entire Board. On December 28, 1928, the Institute received from the estate of the late Charles M. Hall, the sum of \$1,900,000. in securities and cash, the income of which was restricted to the benefit of certain institutions as explained below.* The Institute also received funds and securities of an agreed value of \$4,446,526.25 for the general purposes of the Institute. Not all of this latter sum is at the present time income bearing. Mr. Charles Francis Adams has resigned as treasurer and Mr. H. L. Shattuck the new treasurer of Harvard University has been elected treasurer.

Professor Robert P. Blake has been elected a trustee, filling the vacancy caused by the death of the late Professor A. C. Coolidge, representing Harvard University.

Provisions of the disbursement on the income of the restricted \$1,900,000 have been adopted which will be before the University Board of Trustees for their information and acceptance.

The budget of the Institute for expenditure in China at Yenching University in 1928-9 is as follows:

For the salaries of 5 Chinese sinologues	- Silver	\$13,000.
The Liaison Secretary	"	5,500.
Administrative Expenses	"	1,000.
Rent (to be used only to the extent required)	"	2,500.
Publication	"	5,000.
Graduate Scholarships	"	1,000.
Library	"	30,000.
Publication of Survey in Chinese if necessary	"	500.
Museum Aid	"	15,000.
	L. C.	\$73,500.

0672

4/8/29

A similar budget for 1929-30 subject to some adjustment will approximate L. C. \$118,500. The total budget of the Institute for 1929-30 will approximate U. S. \$135,000. Provisions for administration of the budget require approval by one of the Institute's Trustees of any obligations entered into by the University for which it is anticipated that the Institute will become responsible, and the counter signature of all vouchers requiring more than \$500. by at least two trustees. Under this arrangement disbursements are made to Harvard University and to Yenching University in lump sums which are then accounted for at the end of the year by the Universities to the Institute. The Institute has undertaken to furnish the Peking budget on a silver basis and gains or losses in exchange for actual remittances from the Institute will be duly adjusted.

During the present year, five Chinese sinologists, Messrs. Chen Yuan, Jung Keng, Fung Yu-lan, Hsu Ti-shan, and Huang Tse-tung, have for full or part time been carrying on research and lectures at the University; considerable additions are being made to the Library, publication of the Journal of Chinese Studies and one or two other items have been in process, and two graduate scholarships have been awarded.

At Cambridge, Messrs. Porter and Hung representing Yenching University have been resident throughout the year, profiting by contact with the Harvard faculty and with Professor Peillot of the College de France, who was in residence for part of the semester. Professor Porter returns to Peking this summer. Professor Hung remains in Cambridge giving three courses in the University and carrying on some of his own studies nearer to publication. The Yenching librarian will be brought over to Cambridge by the Institute in order to co-ordinate the systems of cataloguing Chinese books in Cambridge and Peking.

It is probable that three trustees of the Institute will be present at the dedication of the University's plant next fall; namely, Chairman Roland W. Boyden, Professor James H. Woods, and Roger S. Greene.

It is apparent that one of the larger problems before the Institute would be the development of such cooperation between Chinese scholars and Western scholars as will bring about the contribution to each of the distinctive capacities and value to each group of the other.

We would express our satisfaction with the excellent cooperative spirit manifested in the Institute's Board of Trustees.

EMN:HR

James L. Barton
George G. Barber
Eric M. North

*Refer to letter of March 30, 1929, from Mr. Roland W. Boyden to the Board of Trustees, attached hereto.

0673

HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE

Bible House,
Astor Place, N.Y.
April 9, 1929.

Handwritten: KFI
del 4/13
Recd April 11/29

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart,
Pres. Yenching University,
Peking, China.

Dear Leighton:

I am trying to clear off some of the results of the Harvard-Yenching Trustees meeting upon April 5th. I shall not take up the adopted budget in this letter until I get it in its revised form from the completed minutes. However, it is fair to say that it is not less but on the whole more than was scheduled in your proposals, but some of the items are subject to later communications.

On your letter of May 9th with its reference to the compensation for Porter, etc. I have to reflect again upon the incomplete and unsatisfactory character of the documents which came from China. When it came to the matter of presenting a budget to the trustees, Dean Chases presented simply the budget which you had sent on. I did not know what he would present and had a revised budget ready to submit, but because he was the Executive Officer, did not feel that I ought to bring this in. The result was that the provision for Professor Porter has had to be called in as a separate item drawing special attention to it and requiring special terms. Again it was quite manifest that Dean Chase and I were at a loss to furnish the information which the trustees had a right to expect upon a number of items in the budget upon which no comment of any kind was made in correspondence from China. I presented the items of the L.C. \$2,500. for Phonetics, contained in your letter of February 9th. We could not find in the office any previous correspondence from you about it, and it seemed undesirable to go into the matter of apparatus until we knew whether there would be a satisfactory appointee for the position. As a matter of fact I think there was some question as to the merit of the inclusion of Phonetics in the budget anyway, especially when we know of the somewhat avid interest of the English Department in the study of experimental phonetics.

As to the trip for Chen Yuan, Porter, Hung and Greene all felt that such a trip would be purely a junket inasmuch as he could comprehend no English whatever, and this would make it necessary for him

0674

4/9/29

to have travelling companions constantly, thereby adding greatly to the expense. The theory of Mr. Greene is if we really wanted to get him for the Institute, offer him more salary.

This item, therefore, was not approved. I confess I find myself wondering who are the most distinguished Chinese scholars in China. The Baron seems to have one under his wing whom I never heard of, but then my ignorance on this subject is abysmal.

I think that I have passed on to Garside your statement concerning the Women's College funds. I think I can contribute very little to this except to help along the consideration of the matter when it comes before such committees as I am on. The funds are still in Mr. Bowman's hands. An indication of the embarrassment caused by the appointment of the undergraduate members of the faculty of the University upon the Administrative Committee of the Institute appeared in the considerations looking to the appointment of the Baron as a member of the Harvard staff resident in Peking and the carrying on of his expenditures for his particular research there. His salary will be a Harvard salary paid from Institute funds and disbursed to him directly by Harvard. His local budget for his assistance, will, however, be part of the Institute's Peking work, and by the agreement of the Institute Trustees, though I think with some reluctance on the part of one or two would be directly under the control of the Administrative Committee in Peking and the Baron evidently regards a number of the present members of the Administrative Committee as hardly competent to supervise his work, though he was very polite about the matter. I feel really that we have to some extent lost ground in modifying the membership of the Committee from that which was originally approved by the Institute trustees, at least so far as present modifications have gone. These and other problems to which I will refer in later correspondence concerning the budget, we hope will be thoroughly discussed and ironed out early next fall. As both Mr. Greene (whose independent approach to everything was very valuable at this last meeting of the Institute) and Professor James H. Woods will be in Peking, it is entirely possible also that Mr. Boyden, chairman of the Board will be there also. I am greatly pleased with this outlook inasmuch as the difficulty of interpreting the program in Peking by myself and Mr. Barber and Dr. Barton under the present circumstances is considerable.

Upon the matter of the Ros collection of books concerning which you wrote to Professor Hung, I have secured the approval of the Trustees to the payment of the L.C.\$10,000. immediately and the transfer to 1929-30 of whatever overdraft on the Library budget this may bring about.

I ought to say that there were one or two comments made in the Board upon the desirability of adhering to the budget, and ~~and~~ not incurring expenses beyond what was approved, and while the Trustees were willing to uphold your hands in the matter, I find myself wishing that we had not been in the position of having to ask for it. I earnestly hope that the library expenditure is being very carefully controlled and that we are really getting our money's worth on every item. I earnestly hope that every administrative care is being taken also to see that all books and other material purchased from the appropriations of the Institute can be so identified physically that we can at any time that the Institute officers desire it, lay our hands on everything of this nature that belongs to the Institute.

0675

Mr. J. Leighton Stuart

-3-

4/9/29

It is imperative that both our administrative and our academic processes be such as to have the full approbation of the Institute trustees.

Enough grows for now!

Faithfully ours,

WM:IN

Eric M. North

0676

3 3 3 1 3 2 2 3

0677

HARVARD-YENCHING
INSTITUTE

TRANSFER

Yenching University

April 15, 1929

Mr. G. G. Barber,
Graybar Building,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Barber:

As promised over the telephone I am sending you herewith copy of Mr. Shattuck's letter of April 8th in which he lists the municipal and county bonds held in both the Harvard-Yenching Institute General account and the Harvard-Yenching Institute Trust account for the various Universities.

I am also attaching a list of the Hall Estate endowment bonds still held by the Trustees of the various Universities cooperating in this office. You will note that our Universities have now disposed of all their municipal and county bonds with the exception of Lingnan which still holds all the bonds turned over to it by the Hall Estate. I have this afternoon been talking to Mr. Ames, our Lingnan Treasurer. He states that, while Lingnan will be happy to cooperate with the Institute in the sale of its securities, he feels this is not so satisfactory time to sell the securities, and would personally prefer to wait for a while; I assured him that the Institute also is studying the present market conditions very closely and will proceed only after very careful deliberation.

West China and Yanching still hold a few Federal Land Bank bonds, Liberty Loan bonds and City of New York Serial Gold bonds. I do not know whether any better prices could be secured for these in Pennsylvania than in New York, but it may be worth while to make inquiries, particularly in regard to the two federal securities.

Very cordially yours,

BAG-H

Enc.

0678

HARVARD-YENCHING
INSTITUTE

April 16, 1929

Mr. Henry L. Chittuck,
Treasurer's Office, Harvard College,
50 State Street,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Chittuck:

We have your letter of April 8th in which you list the municipal and county bonds held by the Harvard-Yenching Institute General Account and Restricted Account.

I have handed a copy of your letter to Mr. George G. Barber, together with a list of the Hall Estate county and municipal bonds held by the Boards of Trustees of our various Universities. I understand that Mr. Barber is planning to get in touch with the Mellon Bank at Pittsburgh at the earliest opportunity to see what bids on these bonds can be secured.

We have asked Mr. Barber also where the best offers could be secured for the New York City bond, the Federal Land Bank, the U.S. Liberty Loan bonds and the Kingdom of Denmark 4 1/2%. It is quite probable, as you suggest, that the best market for these securities will be in New York City. At present, however, market values of both the Federal Land Bank issues and the Liberty Loan bonds are several points below the prices at which they were accepted from the Hall Estate, so it seems very doubtful whether they should be disposed of at this time.

As soon as Mr. Barber has any further information from the Mellon Bank we will correspond with you further.

Very sincerely yours,

BAG-H

0679

*Ack. con to
informal case
Dear Mr. Garside
left by Co.
4 pres. Grant*

HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE

HARVARD-YENCHING
INSTITUTE



Bible House,
Astor Place, N.Y.C.
May 2, 1929.

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

Dear Mr. Garside:

I forward herewith the formal request of the Trustees of the Harvard-Yenching Institute for leave of absence for Professor William Hung from Yenching University, so that he may serve as visiting lecturer in Chinese in Harvard University. His salary will be provided by the Institute.

Faithfully yours,

Eric M. North
Eric M. North

EMN:HR

*Cable of March
22nd indicate
as formal*

0680

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
MAY - 3 1929
JOINT OFFICE

0681

HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE



23 University Hall
Cambridge, Mass.
April 23, 1929

HARVARD-YENCHING
INSTITUTE

To the Trustees of Yenching University

TRANSFER

Gentlemen:

The Trustees of the Harvard-Yenching Institute request that Professor William H. Hall be granted leave of absence for the year 1929-30 so that he may serve as Visiting Lecturer in Chinese at Harvard University. The Institute will, of course, undertake to pay his salary for the year.

I am sure that Professor Hall has arranged matters with President Stuart so that his leave of absence is possible. All of the Trustees of the Institute hope very much that this leave may be granted.

Sincerely yours,

George H. Chase ✓

made not
for report
to E. C. C. Com
5/23/29
H. C.

0682

MA - 3 1929
PORT OFFICE

0683

HARVARD-YENCHING

INSTITUTE

ack. 5/2/29.

TRANSFER

Yenching University

April 23, 1929

Dr. Eric M. North,
Bible House,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr. North:

I find I have not formally acknowledged your letter of April 8 although most of the points mentioned therein have been discussed with you verbally.

The items in connection with the report to the Yenching Trustees of the activities of the Harvard-Yenching Institute were cleared at the time of the annual meeting, so I believe no further comments are necessary.

We cabled the field some time ago in regard to the Ros collection of books. In the same cable we reported on the case of Chen Hung-to as instructed by William Hung. We wrote William some time ago asking whether he wished us to announce by cable that he is planning to remain at Cambridge next year, but thus far he has not sent us any word on the subject.

There is one point in the budget study of the Harvard-Yenching Institute 1928-29, as provided by Steven Tsai, and as attached to Dr. Stuart's letter to William Hung of March 2, which I have not been able to reconcile with our records. Tsai states that the amount of the budget for salaries during 1928-29 is Mex.\$15,600.00. All of our records indicate that this item is Mex.\$13,000.00 of which Mex.\$12,600.00 was approved by the Institute on April 25, 1928 at the time the budget was adopted, and the remaining \$400.00 was added by special action of the Executive Committee on October 22, 1928. I am writing Dr. Stuart at this time and will call his attention to this point.

We note President Stuart's letters to you under dates of March 6 and March 9. As yet we have not received the Women's College fund from Mr. Bowman so nothing can be done now on the questions raised by Dr. Stuart. I will quote Mr. Wannamaker what Dr. Stuart says on the Warner Gymnasium though I am doubtful whether any early action will be taken.

Your comments as to the undesirability of charging the Harvard-Yenching Institute with any share in the general administration of the University has, I trust, been satisfactorily cleared by the Trustees in connection with their adoption of the budget for 1929-30.

BAG-H

Cordially yours,

0684