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UBCHEA ARCHIVES  
COLLEGE FILES  
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Yenching  
Correspondence  
Huang, Tien-Lai 1920-1928  
Hubbard, George D 1932-1948

Huang, Tien-Lai

1923-1928

Huang.

131 Redfield Place  
Syracuse, New York  
U. S. A.  
March 31, 1923

Dr. J. L. Stuart  
Office of Peking University  
Board of Foreign Missions  
New York City

My dear Dr. Stuart:

I was glad to receive your kind letter which you sent from Cleveland the other day. I have been very busy since I came over to this country so I did not write you as I wished.

I am taking graduate work here and am working for an M. A. Degree before going to complete my studies in a theological school. Everything is getting along very nicely. I shall be glad to see you here if you have time to stop here on your way back to China.

With best wishes

Very sincerely yours ,

TLH:LW

Tien Lai Huang

Memorandum for Dr. ~~M. W. Elmes~~

From T. L. Huang

Feb. 27, 1925

It seems necessary for me to write this brief memorandum for you concerning what I have done with Chinese students in America since I have been connected with the Board of Foreign Missions in the fall of 1923. The first part of this memorandum is a report of work which has been done, the second some suggestions, the third some of my personal problems.

In the summer of 1923 while at Syracuse University I was asked by Dr. R. A. Ward of the Board to continue the work of the Rev. Handle Y. Y. Lee of Hanking as the Chinese Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions. At first I did not intend to leave Syracuse for I had a scholarship and an instructorship in Chinese at the University. Finally I decided to take up the work with the Board for two reasons: namely, it was a good opportunity for me to learn how to serve the people of my country for the Lord. Also, I could broaden myself by contact with different kinds of people in the city and perhaps have a chance to take advanced studies in Union Seminary, Teachers College and Columbia University.

Since I have been with the Board I have become acquainted with a great number of Chinese students either by correspondence or by personal interview, and have helped them in various ways such as the following:

1. Employment.

I have <sup>successfully</sup> recommended sixty-two students for employment in different business houses, private homes, public offices-- post offices, libraries, municipal office, etc. Their average income is about \$600. Their total income is \$3,800.

These working students are not considered as laborers, for they give only part of their time to work and practical experience by which they support themselves financially. Fifteen of them are still keeping on with their work. Many have asked for

work for this summer. Owing to the present business depression it is very difficult to secure work in business houses. Would it be possible for the Board to help me in this work since I am unable with my limited time to do as much as I should?

According to the survey of the educational leaders of China says that a great number of the returned students from America failed in their work in China because they lacked practical experience in their line of study (especially those in business, industry and engineering). So at present many Chinese students in America want to work for experience in different business or industrial houses during the summer vacation.

## 2. Scholarships

I secured eight scholarships for Chinese Students at Columbia University, Teachers College, Syracuse University, Ohio Wesleyan University, Northwestern University, Huron College, S.D., DePauw University, and Michigan University. The amount of these scholarships is 2500. Part of this work was done by Dr. R.A. Ward.

## 3. Students in American Homes.

I have introduced three hundred Chinese students to different American Christian homes in different College towns. 85 of these have spoken in churches and church organizations. This is a really good opportunity for them to know American Christian home life. It is very difficult to get in touch with fine Christian homes in big cities like New York and Chicago.

## 4. Student Conferences.

Last spring I represented Chinese Methodist students at the Indianapolis Convention of the Student Volunteer Movement. A part of my traveling expenses was paid from the students' friendship fund of Union Seminary and a part I paid myself by lecturing on the way. Last summer I represented the Board at two Annual Conferences of the Chinese Alliance of North America held in Haverford,

Pa. and Ann Arbor, Michigan. I conducted forums of religious interest and social service in both of the conferences, and arranged a Chinese Methodist students' Union in Michigan.

5. Meeting New Students from Home.

After the Middlewest Conference was over I came to Chicago to receive 135 new students who arrived in Chicago from China on the 13th of September of last year. I placed many of them in different institutions, and I visited about one hundred old students in eight Colleges and Universities while on my way to the conferences and on the return trip to New York City. My total traveling expenses were about 130. The Board paid me \$100. and two clubs of Chicago paid thirty dollars for two of my lectures.

6. Discussion Groups.

Since the Indianapolis Convention I have organized two discussion groups on Chinese political, social and religious problems among Chinese students in New York City and Chicago. Fifteen students joined the group in this city. It is a very fine opportunity for us to exchange opinions and to know the interests and needs of China, and of the Chinese church.

7. Emergency Funds.

Many of the 155 Chinese provincial government students have not received their allowances for many months since the civil wars began in China last September. This has caused them great financial hardship. I helped to raise 500 from Chinese friends in the city for an emergency fund and was given an assurance of an extension of time for payment of school fees for six students in Columbia University, New York University, Syracuse University,

and Chicago University. These students paid their fees to their Universities on the 1st of February.

8. Fellowship Dinner.

I helped to arrange the first fellowship dinner in the China Garden, New York, for about one hundred Chinese Christian alumni representing twelve Christian Colleges and Universities in China on December 29th, 1924. This dinner was very successful in many ways. Most of the alumni spent their Christmas holidays in the city. They came from twenty-five different institutions in America and Canada.

9. Tong War.

Since the Tong war began in Pittsburg, Pa. last fall twenty-four Chinese Chop Suey men and laundry workers have been killed by members of the tongs in eight different cities and towns. I was asked by the City Police Court and the Homicide Court of the city to help investigate the causes of the war, and I helped in more than ten cases in the courts. The war is a very complex problem, for most of the members of the tongs are ignorant and a number of the American lawyers and insurance companies are trying to make money from them under the guise of protection. It can not be settled unless the members of the tongs have more education or are punished severely by the government, and unless the lawyers and the insurance companies do honest work for the Tonga.

10. Social Service Group.

Last summer Mr. H. H. Lee, a Chinese student of Princeton Theological Seminary and I organized a social group in Chinatown. We gave a number of lectures about industry, citizenship, hygiene, and Christianity to the common laborers on the street in Chinatown. Owing to lack of time and money we stopped our work last winter.

We are planning to continue our work this spring. We hope more Chinese students of Columbia University and New York University will join us.

11. Discussion with Miss Lyton.

I discussed with Miss Lyton, the student secretary of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society, about the foreign student problem in America several times. The Society gives ten fellowships to ten foreign women students who are studying in this country. Each person receives one thousand dollars each year. Five Chinese women have this privilege. It is indeed a fine piece of work. I have given some suggestions to Miss Lyton regarding the candidates for the fellowships.

12. Board of Education.

The Methodist Board of Education has granted a number of scholarships to Chinese students who are studying in the Methodist institutions in this country. The total amount was about two thousand dollars last year. Owing to the financial shortage of the Board many Chinese student applications for aid have been turned down. It seems this money should be lent to those who have a definite life purpose for church work in China and whose financial condition is difficult. In order to do justice the situation must be carefully studied by some one who knows student conditions well.

13. Third Survey of the Chinese Students in the United States.

I have recently made a third survey of Chinese students in this country. Its general statistics are as follows:

1. Total number of students			2700
Men		2500	
Women		200	
2. Scholarship Students			658
Indemnity Fund		443	
Ministry of Education		25	
Provincial Funds		155	
Ministry of Communication		10	
Ministry of Army & Navy		10	
Private Companies		25	
3. Courses of studies			
Political Science and law		505	
Engineering		455	
Business and banking		450	
Economics		388	
Liberal Arts - Fine Arts		345	
Education		302	
Medicine		92	
Sociology		61	
Theology		22	
Miscellaneous		70	
	Total		2700
4. Number of Institutions			203
5. Religion			
Atheist	)		
Confucianist	)	1700	
Buddhist	)		
Methodist Episcopal		622	
Presbyterian		58	
Congregational		38	
Baptist		38	
Episcopalian		37	
Disciples of Christ		22	
Christian Scientists		6	
Reformed Church		5	
Lutheran		4	
Seventh Day Adventists		2	
Unitarian		2	
United Brethren		2	
Anglican		2	
Chinese Independent Church		20	658
Miscellaneous			30
			688
Catholic			22
	Total		910

7. Health

Cases of Insanity	1921	4
" " "	1922	3
" " "	1923	5
" " "	1924-25	7
Tuberculosis	1921	6
"	1922	6
"	1923	13
"	1924-25	15
Deceased & suicides	1921	3
" " "	1922	3
" " "	1923	5
" " "	1924-25	4

14. Interviews with Student Secretaries

I had interviews in Washington, D.C., and in New York City, with several secretaries for Foreign students of the different Foreign Mission Boards. Most of them wanted to find possible ways to get in touch with their foreign students. The Baptist Foreign Missionary Society is going to call a conference for its foreign students at its headquarters during the Easter Holiday. Its purpose is to get acquainted with them and to have a frank discussion on church problems. (Is it possible to have a Chinese Methodist student reunion in some place?)

15. Washington Convention.

I was greatly impressed by the spirit of the Convention. I appreciate very much the Board's sending me as a delegate. I discussed Chinese church problems with several church leaders at the Convention and became acquainted with twelve people who are interested in helping Chinese students in this country.

16. Conference with Chinese Educational Directors at Washington, D.C.

Mr. G. T. Chao, Director of Chinese Educational Mission at Washington, D.C. (Boxer Indemnity Fund Mission) and Dr. U. Y. Yen, Director of the Chinese Educational Bureau of the Chinese Ministry of Education, Washington, D.C., invited me to attend a conference

with them about Chinese educational problems and Chinese students in America, on the third of February after the Washington Convention was closed. We discussed and solved several important problems, especially for the emergency funds for Chinese provincial government students in America and Europe, and determined upon some new policies for Chinese students coming to America in and after 1925.

The Educational Bureau is at great financial disadvantage because most of the educational fund has been used by military governors for war in China during these past few months. The Director of the Bureau has done his best to secure loans from business houses in America and China for a number of good students who are worthy of assistance in America.

There are one hundred and fifty-five students supported by the Chinese ministry of Education and the Educational Commissions of various provinces. According to the regulation of the Ministry of Education each student in America receives \$90 per month besides his medical and traveling expenses. During these six months most of the students only received from \$15 to \$20 per month from the Bureau. This caused them great hardship.

According to the plan of the Bureau Director thirty-five students should be sent back to China this spring if the Bureau has enough traveling funds for them. The expense for each student is \$500 and the total amount needed is \$17,500. The reasons for sending these students back to China are (1) It will save a great financial burden of the Bureau and will relieve the hardship of the students in the United States. (2) It will stop the Chinese Ministry of Education and the provincial Commissions of Education from sending any more students to America unless they have a definite fund designated for them under the direction of the Bureau.

The Director said that the American Foreign Mission Boards spend millions of dollars for educational work in China each year, but scarcely anything for the education of Chinese students in America. Therefore the Church is having little part in the work of educating the future leaders of China and can therefore expect little interest in the church from them when they return to China. Is it possible for the Foreign Mission Boards to give a loan of \$17,500 or a part of it to the Bureau for this work? If so, the Bureau and the Chinese Legation at Washington, D.C. will be responsible for the payment of the loan with interest in a certain period of time, and the church will be fully repaid by the better feeling between the government and the church and between the students and the church. The Director will be glad to write officially to the Boards if they wish to consider this.

I told the Director about the financial shortage of our Board, but he expected us to give him some suggestions. Our Board gave the Bureau a small loan for emergency about three years ago. The Bureau returned it within a short time.

#### Some Suggestions.

##### 1. Leadership.

The greatest need of our church in China is native leadership. It is an unusual opportunity for American Christians and Missionaries to assist the coming leaders of China who are preparing themselves in this country. During these few years our Board has been of great service to a number of the students who needed financial aid in the United States. Some of the returned students have already born fruits for the church in China.

I am proud to say that 622 of the 900 Chinese Christian students studying in this country at present are Methodists. It is a pity many of them lose their Christian faith before returning to China. This is partially due to the material development of the western world, partly due to the lack of assistance from the real American Christians, and partly due to the misunderstanding or lack of sympathy between them and Americans. All of them will be leaders in one way or another after their return to China. So our Board has a special responsibility for helping them.

### 2. The Policy of Chinese Government Scholarships.

The tendency of Chinese government scholarships is to encourage Chinese students to study science rather than liberal arts or religion. Therefore very few students of religion can get scholarships though they have a good purpose and scholarly ability. These students should be assisted by the church if they need financial aid.

A Chinese Provincial Scholarship is \$90 per month in addition to medical and traveling expenses.

The Scholarship of the Ministry of Education is the same as above.

An Indemnity Fund Scholarship is \$80 per month in addition to tuition, medical and traveling expenses.

### 3. General Reasons of the Anti-Missionary Movement in China.

1. Many returned students from America have no sympathy with Missionaries and Chinese native Christians, because of misunderstanding of American church leaders and church policies.
2. They lack friendly contact with churches, while in America.
3. Many Missionaries are narrowminded and intolerant.
4. Japanese propaganda against Missionaries has influenced the educated Chinese leaders.

Suggestions:

1. Missionaries above all should be broadminded, patient and well trained before being sent to China.
2. Cooperation, frankness, and honesty among Missionaries and Chinese Christian leaders may avoid the trouble.
4. Missionaries' Responsibility.

A number of Missionaries have sacrificed in many ways to educate native students in America. The majority have not continued assistance along and the students have been left in America without funds. This sometimes causes students great financial handicaps and physical breakdown. The Board should advise Missionaries not to send any more students to America unless they can be responsible for them.

5. Fellowship, Scholarship and Loan Fund.

American Foreign Mission Boards spend millions of dollars for church work in China each year. Cannot the Board afford to spend more money in educating the coming leaders? The church will certainly be repaid for the investment. So a fellowship, scholarship or loan fund should be maintained or established. I know that there are some people who would like to help the Chinese students by financial aid, or by encouragement, but they do not know how to get in touch with them. If it is possible, our Board or any other Board should take some action. For some of the finest and most constructive-minded students in the church have been seriously hampered in turning their natural gifts to the best advantage through lack of adequate financial backing. If our Board or any other Foreign Mission Board is able to find some way to do this kind of work, I am sure that the students on their return to China will do all that they can for the Church in China and will be able to assume part of the responsibility of the financial maintenance

of the church and relieve the American Foreign Mission Boards.

Regulations regarding the distribution of the fund can be made by the Board. But a careful survey of personal qualifications of the students and their purposes is very necessary.

6. Conclusion.

I hesitate to bring these problems to the Foreign Mission Board. They should be met entirely by the Chinese, if the Chinese government were stabilized and the Chinese Church strong enough. I believe this will come in time. However, for the brotherhood of man and the advancement of the Kingdom I am presenting these suggestions which I hope can be met some way.

I shall be very glad to explain further details of the above problems to you whenever you have time. My personal letter will follow in a day or two.

Attached are three articles: "China's Educated Christians and the Church", by Rev. Hangle Y. Y. Lee, the Student Pastor of the Methodist Church in Hanking, formerly Chinese Secretary of the Board; "Christianity and the New Generation of China", by Mr. Lincoln G. Deang, a graduate of the Garritt Bible Institute; and "The Unfit Layman", by Prof. William Hung, the Dean of the College of Liberal Arts in Peking University, formerly Chinese Secretary of the Board.

These three outstanding Chinese Methodist leaders are doing very successful work for the Lord in China. I hope you will have time to read their articles.

*T. L. Huang*

April 13, 1925

Dr. R. F. Diffendorfer,  
Board of Foreign Missions,  
150 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

My dear Dr. Diffendorfer:

I am writing to express my appreciation both to you and the Board for the opportunity of learning how to do our Lord's work during my period of study in this country. May I now submit a personal problem for your consideration?

I am now twenty six years old. I have been in evangelistic, educational and social work both in the church in Hingwa, Peking and in the United States for about twelve years.

After the death of my Christian parents I was cared for by a Chinese preacher and then sent to the Rebecca McCabe Orphanage at Hingwa for about ten years. I was taught by Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Brewster of Hingwa while there. They gave me strong encouragement to take up Mission work among my people, and many years ago I made up my mind to become a church leader. My step-sister, my only living relative, is at present a nurse in this Orphanage School.

After finishing my High School course and four years of church work in Hingwa I took one year of College preparatory work in Peking Academy and three years of College work in Peking University. During my studies there I was in turn the Student Pastor of the Academy and the University for two years, Director of Social Service Groups and Secretary of the Student Volunteer Union of Peking and a leader of the Youth Movement for two years. In 1921 I came over to Syracuse University. Chancellor Day of the University and Bishop W. F. Brown of the University Church gave me a scholarship and a friend helped me financially to some extent. Besides my outside work and studies there I was very frequently asked by the University Deputation Teams and the Rev. Eli Pittman to give lectures in many churches in the Buffalo Area on China and Missionary work. I also have acted as the Secretary of the Chinese Students Alliance in North America for one year and a half. During the time I have been with the Board and studying in Union Theological Seminary and Teachers College I have given lectures in different churches of various denominations in New York City and vicinity, and have become acquainted with many Chinese students in this country. Furthermore I have done many different kinds of work such as a clerk in Chinese Company, waiter of two Chop Suey restaurants, cook for a physician's home, bell boy in ~~Hotel, etc.~~

in a hotel, etc. to assist in paying my education.

At Present I am working for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Teachers College and Union Seminary. I shall return to Wundstake church work in China after I get the degree in the summer of 1926.

Before I came to the Board of Foreign Missions Dr. R. A. Ward asked me how much money I desired the Board to give me each year. I told him \$300. each year for I realized the financial difficulties of the Board. I would prefer being a volunteer worker if my finances would permit me, unfortunately however, my financial condition is very bad this year. Reluctantly, I am compelled to ask you if you can help me in some way by securing a loan of \$1000. or a part of it to complete my last year of training in the United States. Rev. F. S. Carson and Mrs. W. N. Brewster will be responsible for what I ask from you. Since they have heavy financial burdens for their field work it is impossible for them to give me further aid. Last year I had several resources enabled me to continue in school. This year, however, I am in such straits that I must request some outside aid.

Regarding my lecture circular probably some explanation is in order. I am sorry the Board staff and I have had some misunderstanding about this. The purpose of my lecture is to give better information about China to America and to promote good will between the Chinese and Americans. There is no desire to raise money for any organization by my speeches - My purpose is strictly educational. As I am deeply interested in church work I always talk about China's need of Christianity and leadership. This is helping the church people of this country to know more about the Missionary work from a native's point of view and one who has had experience in church work. Indirectly I have helped the Board of Foreign Missions in many ways through stirring the interest of the church people in the Board by my speeches. I have not received much financial benefit for my lecture in the church for most of the churches have financial difficulties and think that I have some regular salary from the Board. I consider my service is worth while for the advancement of the Kingdom so I always give up my outside work for lectures. Many times I have to pay my own expenses. I have heard that the Board staff in their meeting has remarked about the title which I printed on the front page as "The Chinese Secretary for the Board". I think this may be due to the misunderstanding of Dr. Gamewell concerning my work. As a result of my circular I hope no dissatisfaction has arisen and as I told him, I am quite willing to withdraw the title of Chinese Secretary from the front page of my lecture leaflet.

I hope you had time to read the memorandum which I gave you some time ago. I shall be very glad to talk with you about my situation at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

T. T. King

May 3, 1928

Dear Mr. Huang:

Since seeing you this morning I have been giving careful thought to the problem which you brought to me, and I really cannot see any way in which I could borrow the money you need. I am leaving the city this afternoon and get back here next Tuesday, sailing Friday night and have every hour between now and then almost scheduled with final engagements to beg money for the University. Even in time, it would be very difficult to arrange to see people whom I could ask for this loan. As I explained to you, I have already exhausted all my contacts in trying to get the money we must have for the University. Unfortunately, I do not have enough money in America at the present time to make this loan myself.

Assuring you of my sympathy and regretting the necessity of writing this, believe me

Very sincerely yours

Mr. T. L. Huang  
180 Claremont Avenue  
New York City

Hubbard, George D.

1932-1948

Copy to Prof.  
sent to Barbours  
11-25

Obertus D 11-22-52

Dear Dr. Barbours:

Glad to hear from you. The last I heard from you was that you planned to return to America because of medical advice. You seem to have stepped into a good place to work.

I think you may sound me in your Advisory Council this, when I see who are already members I wonder why I should have been asked. I know enough of this enclosed list to make it interesting for me. I trust I shall be able to serve commensurate with my interest. Cordially yours  
Geo D Hubbard

11-25-52

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OBERLIN COLLEGE  
OBERLIN, OHIO

1-4-36

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY  
GEORGE D. HUBBARD  
FRED FOREMAN  
REUEL B. FROST

Pres. J. L. Stuart  
New York.

My dear Pres Stuart,

Your letter interests me  
much. Having had a very small part in your work,  
I should call it our work, in China. I visited 6 of the  
Christian colleges and universities in China when  
I was there in 1920-21 and have kept in touch  
more or less with the work of 5 of them since  
my return. St. John's in Shanghai I have not  
followed. I wish I were able to write off a couple  
of your larger items in your needs, but I am  
retiring this year to an annuity and am carefully  
considering where to put my small amounts hereafter.  
I shall have to cut down many items and cut out  
some to which I have been able to contribute. I think  
I shall have to say no to this splendid opportunity you  
present. This does not mean any loss of interest but a loss of  
ability. I shall want to see you if & when you visit Oberlin &  
I shall present this University to friends. We read of  
possible union of Yenching and West China Univer-  
sity some months ago. I can't think of any union

I'd rather you make if a union must be made. I sat with the council of W.C.U.M. a couple of times in the winter of '20-'21 & became much interested in that great project. I gave 18 Chinese students there a 10-12 days field geology trip with Dan Dye as interpreter and helper. In fact I guess I only helped him but Pres. Beech called it my excursion.

I wonder if the Japanese pushing in such selfish unseemly ways will ever cripple the geology work, or will their presence make the University all the more necessary?

With kind personal regards  
I am sincerely yours  
Geo. D. Hubbard,

Yenching Univ. N.Y.

Dear Sirs:

Cleveland, O., Dec 17-38

Included is my check for \$5.00 to help heroic Yenching & the Chinese in Christian Education. I wish it could be more. As you know I think, I am retired (3rd year out now) and have little but the retiring allowance and I am helping carry three families of relatives.

I thought 2 years ago I was going to give some of my time specifically to Yenching but the Japs got there first & I was advised to remain at home & commended for doing so. I have not entered productive work here but have been writing & may some day get returns on some of that.

No acknowledgement is needed.

Cancelled check is ample receipt

Very sincerely yours

Geo D Hubbard

OBERLIN COLLEGE  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY  
OBERLIN, OHIO

GEORGE D. HUBBARD  
PROFESSOR EMERITUS

1-2-'40

Yenching University  
150 Fifth Ave. N.Y.

Dear Sir: Having a profound respect for Yenching, for President Stuart, and the products of the University, and having missed by only a few months a place on the staff of Yenching in 1937 I want to help this worthy institution. Having been retired now 5 1/2 years I find myself unable to do much financially, tho my time & work go regularly into religious & educational enterprises, but I still feel able to send a small check. It should go into a general fund & be used for women's college scholarships, general or special funds as the need is exposed. Your news is fascinating, inspiring.

GEORGE D. HUBBARD  
PROFESSOR EMERITUS

OBERLIN COLLEGE  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY  
OBERLIN, OHIO

279 Oak St.

12-20-40

Dear sirs. - I have your recent letter & Y. news and  
am enclosing check for \$10<sup>00</sup> when it returns it will be  
a full receipt. I know pres Stuart and have watched  
him meet his problems with consummate skill, perspicacity,  
& courage, A grand Christian statesman he. I wish  
I could have been working with him these years  
to meet his request for help sent me in the winter of '36-'37.  
but the Japs. beat me to it. Note change of my address.

Very sincerely yours,

Geo D Hubbard

Swallow Hall  
University of Mo.  
Columbia Mo.

5/10/43

Dear Sirs —

I am here temporarily, at least  
to July 23 next, but still live in Oberlin.  
I am sending \$2500 this time. It  
is a special in size because as Chinese  
say "Cards" now. I have a little  
extra income here. Have been  
in Chengtu & on W.C. W.W. camps  
know Pres. Stewart and Y.P. Mei  
Lucius Porter & others, some from  
1920 trip to China. Glad to help.  
I guess circumstances multiply  
the gift almost equal to the  
material in loaves & fishes now.

Sincerely yours

Geo D Hubbard

Swallow Hall, Univ of Mo.,  
Columbia Mo., 7-18-44.

Dear Sirs -

Your folder came some days ago & I decided that I could re-  
peat my investment of last year in  
fencing once more but I have  
been waiting for payday which is here  
today. I cannot repeat this gift  
unless very unforeseen events occur.  
I am going home to Oberlin in  
two weeks. Glad to help. I know fencing  
some & several

of its noble men.

Porter has been in my  
house in Dublin & I in his &  
& Stuarts in Peking.

Sincerely yours

Geo D Hubbard

July 25, 1944

Dear Professor Hubbard:

The interest of American friends, like yourself, in Yenching University, is most encouraging and deeply appreciated.

We wish to thank you on behalf of the staff and students of the University, for the share you are having in making the continuation of their work possible during this war period.

Our receipt for your gift is enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

Treasurer

Professor George D. Hubbard  
279 Oak Street  
Oberlin, Ohio

GEORGE D. HUBBARD  
PROFESSOR EMERITUS

OBERLIN COLLEGE  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY  
OBERLIN, OHIO

Home 279 Oak St. Oberlin, O.,  
Huron S. Dakota, Temporary  
7-8-45

Dear Yenching -  
your envelope & letters from Mei & Miss  
Boynston came here a few days ago. I enjoyed seeing  
Mei again in Oberlin before I came here late in June for  
2 months of field work. Mei & my daughter Ruth were graduated  
in same class 1924 O.C.

When I wrote you a year ago & sent <sup>\$</sup>25<sup>00</sup> I saw no  
way to repeat the gift or investment in Yenching but this  
two months work helps some & I'm sending a check for  
\$15<sup>00</sup> with no continuing pledge. It is a joy to help.

Sincerely yours

Geo D Hubbard

July 16, 1945

Dear Mr. Hubbard:

Enclosed we are sending our receipt for your generous contribution to Yenching University. There has never been a time when our interest and support were needed as much by the courageous group in Chengtu who are carrying on the work of Yenching under most difficult conditions.

We thank you sincerely for your continued interest in our Christian educational work in China.

Very truly yours,

Treasurer

Mr. George D. Hubbard  
279 Oak Street  
Oberlin, Ohio

279 Oak St., Oberlin, O.; 8-6-48

Dear Yearning Office,

Your letter of June 2 & News arrived on my desk since my return from 2 yrs teaching as an Emergency teacher at Univ. of Mo. Columbia. Mo. & from a 9 months auto trip thru the western states. Covered (?) 18 of them in 10153 miles, saw much of the scenery, cities, agricultural parts and visited over 125 friends such as brother & sister nephews, nieces, & their kids & laves, 4 of my college class '96 Ill, the only remaining member of Mrs Hubbard's '98 class of Willamette Univ besides her self; also many former students of mine from Mo. Oberlin, Ill, &c. I thank you for the

news of Yenching. I remember  
its set-up in Peking fall 1920  
with Lucius Porter & L. Stuart &  
Walter Davis & C., carrying on.

I have now former students  
at Chelloo School. Chelin Shau's  
Schools & I hear of the difficulties  
in many places but no one  
wants to surrender. They all  
seem to realize the importance  
of the work, the responsibility of  
carrying on & they are recog-  
nizing results in hearts & minds  
of young men & women.

Heartily yours

Ed T. Hubbard

August 13, 1948

Professor George D. Hubbard  
279 Oak Street  
Oberlin, Ohio

Dear Dr. Hubbard:

I am grateful for your very newsy letter of August 6th and for your appreciation of what Yenching stands for. The effort to maintain the University at Peiping is dominant in the hearts of those who are carrying on at the present time. There is a feeling in North China that Yenching is setting the standard for resistance and stability. Should there be any evidence of weakness of thought in giving up by Yenching, the whole Northern area might well be seriously affected.

On the other hand, we face the possibilities of Communist domination and even the complete destruction of the University. It is inconceivable in our thinking, however, that such a thing could occur where the foundations of the University were set in faith and trust in God, and inspired and continued through the prayers of its multitude of friends throughout the world.

In this spirit we are calling upon all those who believe in the type of Christian education sponsored by Yenching to pray earnestly for guidance and strength to those who are carrying the load.

It is not an easy task to handle an institution of this sort in China under present conditions, but the good Lord has promised strength in the time of need, and I am sure that He will not fail in this extremity.

With added thanks for writing, and with every good wish to you, I am

Very truly yours,

C. A. EVANS  
Assistant Treasurer

CAE/RHT

OBERLIN COLLEGE  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY  
OBERLIN, OHIO

GEORGE D. HUBBARD  
PROFESSOR EMERITUS

279 Oak St. 12-6-48

Dear sir, your yearling letter with the United Board letter came today. Mrs Hubbard & I have read both. We have retired again, this time permanently from Univ. of Wyo. where I have been an emergency teacher since fall of '42. I think you handle considerably less income than formerly, really I am considerably restricted. We think we should help at this time & send check for <sup>25<sup>00</sup></sup> 25. I often think of the days I spent in Peking guest of yearling Porter & President Stuart in Fall of 1920, and of Porter's visit in our home here.

Sincerely yours, Geo. D. Hubbard