greater unification of the work on the field and promotional effort here at home, but as soon as you start to consider concrete details the difficulties begin. One is constantly reminded of Dr.McAfee's description of the missionary forces as being "a regiment of colonels". Everyone has different ideas as to how the situation should be handled, and is apt to be more willing to give orders than to follow someone else's leadership.

I am sorry that our friend Latourette is so pessimistic over the situation just now. I hope, however, that the ground for his pessimism is no more stable than that indicated in his remark about the situation at Tsinan. For a man as well informed as Latourette to speak of the Chinese as trying to tear down the University buildings at Tsinan shows a rather distressing ignorance of the actual situation. Our office has received during recent months hundreds of pages bearing on the situation at Tsinan and the whole mass of correspondence has reiterated again and again that every precaution has been taken by the Chinese to avoid the possibility of loss either of property or lives there at the University. The disturbances have been the direct outgrowth of changing political conditions, and while the political party now in power in Shantung would like to see the University seriously disorganized, it has meticulously guarded against any loss of life or property. Latourette must know these facts, or should know them if he is adequately to fill the position he occupies. Such statements as this are being constantly made throughout America by people who are looked upon as authentic representatives of Christian education abroad, and it is not surprising that the general American public is thoroughly bewildered and disheartened.

I quite agree with you too in being profoundly disturbed at the way in which some of our other friends of Christian higher education in China are condemning the whole educational program by the faintness of their praise. In all relations with such leaders, however, we are faced by the perplexing alternatives of either keeping them with us even though their support is half-hearted, or else facing the certainty that their opposition will be almost overwhelming if we try to go forward without them.

Another question now being asked on all sides is whether the adoption of a correlated program for all Christian higher education in China and the launching of a wide-spread appeal for financial support may not create a serious revival of opposition among non-Christian Chinese educational leaders to the whole program of Christian higher education in China. You remember the unfortunate growth of anti-Christian feeling and opposition to our Christian colleges which followed the publishing of the Educational Commission's report in 1921. It seems that at the present time there exists in China a far more fertile field for agitations of this sort than was the case when the Commission's report came out about nine years ago. I feel that we must exercise the greatest care and diplomacy in the way the correlated program is announced both in China and in the West if we are to avoid serious difficulties at this point.

One might talk indefinitely of the difficulties and problems