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UBCHEA ARCHIVES
COLLEGE FILES
PG 11

Yenching
Corr's
Ludington, Katherine
1930-1932
Luh, C.W. 1931-1936, 1950

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0001

LYME, CONNECTICUT

TELEPHONE, LYME 60

October 18, 1930.

Mr. Olin D. Wannamaker,
150-Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Wannamaker:

Yenching University makes a very strong
appeal to my interest and I am very glad to send
the enclosed check for five hundred dollars toward
the fund which you are raising. I only wish it
could be much larger.

With best wishes, believe me,

Very sincerely yours,

William L. Dwyer

KL:ML

cc to JLS

0002

October 21, 1930

Dear Miss Ludington:

I cannot tell you how happy we are to have your generous response. At a time when there are so many needs, we are more than usually grateful to be considered worthy of such a generous gift from you.

Will it be unmannerly on my part if I follow this expression of thanks with the question, Can you give me a few names of persons to whom we might appeal with some hope of results? It is almost entirely by these contacts, established for the University, by one friend with other friends, that we have made our progress up to date. A word of introduction from you to other friends would, of course, be of enormous value to us. If, however, you do not feel free to give such introductions, possibly you might feel it to be entirely proper simply to give us a few names and addresses confidentially.

In any case, please accept our thanks for what you have already done. I am informing Doctor Stuart, who would wish to join me in thanks to you.

Sincerely yours,

Assistant to the President

Miss Katharine Ludington
56 West Tenth Street
New York City

ODW:KK

P.S. Our official receipt for \$500 is enclosed herewith.

cc to g L S

0003

OLD LYME, CONNECTICUT
TELEPHONE, LYME, 60

October 6, 1931.

Mr. Olin D. Wannamaker
American Office, Yenching University
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Mr. Wannamaker:

The little Peking lions arrived and I should have acknowledged them more promptly but my New York house is under a caretaker in the summer and I did not see them until the other day. They are a pleasant reminder of one of the most interesting experiences of my life.

I do not know whether you were intending to have a definite campaign this year for funds for Yenching, but if you are will you let me know as I shall want to make some contribution again this year.

Believe me

Very sincerely yours,

Walter L. Dwyer

0004

Telephone
Stuyvesant 9-1983 Nov 25 Feb

October 8, 1931

Dear Miss Ludington:

Thank you for your most friendly letter of Oct. 6th. I have been wishing for the pleasure of knowing you personally, and I shall therefore wait until you return to the city and ask permission to call some day for a chat about conditions in Peking.

The New York newspapers carried the report a few days ago that the University was thinking of closing its doors in order that the students might enter a military academy. We cabled for information -- thinking it almost certain that this was an entirely unfounded report -- and had an immediate and complete denial. Dr. Stuart cabled "the students are quietly at work."

Looking forward to the pleasure of seeing you in the near future, I remain

Cordially yours,

Assistant to the President

Miss Katharine Ludington
Old Lyme, Connecticut

ODW:KK

L M called up 2-5-32 - out of
town for the day

0005

May 28, 1932

Dear Miss Ludington:

I am very sorry Doctor Stuart did not have an opportunity to see you while he was here for such a brief visit. He went back to China very much disturbed about the University and eager to see whether he might possibly do something there to help meet the worst crisis it has ever faced. Unless we obtain the balance still needed to meet the condition set by the Rockefeller Foundation, by June 30th - about \$62,500 now - we shall lose their offer of \$250,000 toward endowment of the natural sciences and also their annual grant of \$12,500.

Can you possibly help us in this matter by a pledge payable at your convenience? Will you be so good as to discuss the matter with Dr. S. P. Young, who represents Dr. Stuart?

Sincerely yours,

Assistant to the President

Miss Katherine Ludington
56 West 10th Street
New York, New York

ODW:KK

0006

LYME
CONNECTICUT
TELEPHONE LYME 60

June 13, 1932

Mr. Sherman P. Young
Yenching University
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Young:

I held your letter for a few days in order to look carefully into my budget to see what I could do. I wish it were possible for me to pledge something that would really help toward the large amount of money you are trying so desperately to raise. I am sorry to say that with a greatly reduced income this is not possible.

I can pledge \$100.00 now, payable by January 1st, and possibly sooner; but I do not dare to do more than this. This small pledge in no way measures the extent of my interest in Yenching.

^e
Believe me

Very sincerely yours,

Katharine L. Dugan

KL:TG

John

0007

Katherine Ledington
B100

Ludington, Miss Katherine
56 West 10th Street
New York City

Gift received, June 15, 1932 (date) 15

Cash Gift \$ —
Pledge \$ 1.00 —
Designation Nat. Sci. End.
Received through Dr. Young
Entered on control record ✓
Serial number 1466
Entered on record card
Pledge signal attached ✓
Cross file card made
Receipt number
Acknowledgment sent
Entered on renewal sheet ✓
Checked for office list ✓
Checked for mailing list ✓
Contributed previously? Oct. 1930

Payable on or
before Jan. 1, 1933

Pledge letter in safe - dated June 13

0009

56 WEST 10TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY
TELEPHONE STUYVESANT 9-1983

December 7, 1932

Mr. Olin D. Wanamaker
Yenching University
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Wanamaker:

Miss Ludington is very glad to be able to send you
at this time her contribution of one hundred dollars toward the
work of Yenching University.

Very sincerely yours,

Theodora Galt
Secretary to Miss Ludington

Ludington, Miss Katharine

56 West 10th St.,

New York City

Gift received Dec. 8th, 1932 (date)

Cash Gift \$ 100 - in full payment of pledge

Pledge \$ ---

Basis of payment ---

Designation Natural Sciences Endowment

Received through ---

Control record serial number 1466 ✓

Entered on record card ✓

Pledge signal attached ---

Receipt number 3817

Acknowledgment sent 12-8-32

Entered on renewal sheet Dec. 1932

Checked for office list ✓

Checked for mailing list ✓

Last renewal card entrance (month and year) Oct. 1930

Gift added to Cult. List. ✓

OLD LYME
CONNECTICUT
TELEPHONE LYME 60

June 8, 1934

Dr. S. P. Young
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Dr. Young:

My interest in Yenching is as great as ever and I wish that it was possible for me to make the same contribution as I did in 1932. Unfortunately my own income has been so much reduced that is has become necessary for me to reduce my expenses proportionately. I am enclosing a check for fifty dollars and only wish it could be more.

Very sincerely yours,

Katharine Ludington

Katharine Ludington

H

Miss Katharine Ludington
56 West 10th Street
New York City ✓

Gift received June 11, 1934 (date)

Cash Gift \$ 50⁰⁰

Pledge \$

Basis of payment 5

Designation Operating Budget 1933-34

Received through S. P. Young

Control record serial number 1745 ✓

Entered on record card ✓

Pledge signal attached

Receipt number 4017

Acknowledgment sent 6-11-34

Entered on renewal sheet

Checked for office list

Checked for mailing list

Last renewal card entrance (month and year)

On CL ?

0013

August 21, 1935

Miss Katharine Ludington
56 West 10th St.
New York City

My dear Miss Ludington:

We are very grateful indeed for your check for \$50 in payment of the promise you made on February 9th. We enclose herewith our formal receipt.

Our latest news from Yenching indicates that despite the threat of disturbed conditions in North China the University is going actively forward with its plans for the new year. The problem of reduced income is still a most critical one, but we have ample cause to be grateful for the generous way in which such good friends of the University as yourself have been continuing their support of Yenching through this period of economic stress.

Very sincerely yours,

Treasurer

EMMcB:MP
Encl.

May 1, 1937

My dear Miss Ludington:

We are very happy to have your generous gift of \$50.00 for the work of Yenching University. Our receipt for this amount is enclosed.

We deeply appreciate your continued interest and support, and hope you will find increasing satisfaction in having a share in the service Yenching is rendering to the Chinese people and to the cause of international good will.

Sincerely yours,

Treasurer

Miss Katharine Ludington
Old Lyme
Connecticut

August 1, 1938

Dear Miss Ludington:

With July 1st, another year began for the China Colleges. The Emergency Fund of \$300,000 raised for the year closing on June 30th brought forth from the Council on Higher Education in Shanghai the following cable:

ON BEHALF OF THE CHINA COLLEGES PLEASE EXPRESS
OUR BEST THANKS TO THE FRIENDS WHO HAVE GONE
TO THEIR ASSISTANCE IN A MOST GENEROUS MANNER.
VERY GREAT ENCOURAGEMENT TO US. WE ARE FACING
A VERY TRYING SITUATION FOR THE COMING YEAR.

We now begin the task of raising for 1938-39 the sum of \$530,000 which again is designed to keep the doors of these Colleges open in spite of all the difficulties of the war time. We are daily assured that their existence is essential to the continuance of a triumphant morale in that small portion of the Chinese people now giving inspired leadership, and building for the better days of future peace.

In April 1937 we had from you a gift of \$50.00 for Yenching University, which is doing a specially significant piece of work in its part of the "occupied territory". Its academic program is proceeding without interference. Will you be one of those to begin the new year by sending us a contribution or a pledge designated for Yenching's 1938-39 budget?

Surely in these days of dire distress in China, when our courageous and faithful representatives on the field are carrying on with fortitude, our sacrificial gifts are needed as never before. If not convenient to send your gift now, indicate on the pledge card when you prefer to send it.

Sincerely yours,

Treasurer

Miss Katharine Ludington
Old Lyme
Connecticut

OLD LYME
CONNECTICUT
TELEPHONE LYME 60

August 4, 1938.

Mr. E. M. McBrier, Treasurer,
Yenching University,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York. N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Miss Ludington has asked me to acknowledge your letter of August 1, 1938. She was very glad to hear that Yenching University is carrying on, and is enclosing herewith her check for \$50.00 (Fifty), representing her annual contribution to this institution.

Very truly yours,

Rachel Beagfield

Secretary to Miss Ludington

Encl.

August 5, 1938

My dear Miss Ludington:

It was very good of you to send us so promptly your check for \$50.00 to cover your annual contribution to Yenching University.

The latest news received from Yenching indicates that they are planning to carry on in the fall as usual, and we know that Dr. Stuart will be greatly cheered with the news that friends in America are continuing to help the university carry its heavy financial responsibility during these troubled times.

Again assuring you of our gratitude for your generous help, I am

Sincerely yours,

Treasurer

Miss Katherine Ludington
Old Lyme
Connecticut

One of the teachers of Chinese Subjects to be
recommended by Yenching University to serve in
the Harvard - Yenching Inst. of Chinese Studies
Session 1926-27 (still with Y. U. 1221-31.)

C. W. Luh

Professor of Psychology.

Mr. Luh is a graduate of Soochow University. He graduated at the age of twenty years, subsequently completed a course in theology at Vanderbilt University, and then began to specialise in Psychology. He spent several years in research work at the University of Chicago, where he received a degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Magna Cum Laude, a distinction which even Americans seldom attain.

Upon his return to China he was called to the Chair of Psychology in the government University in Nanking. There he furnished the best Psychological laboratory in China. He has written and translated several important works on Psychology, and also a volume of poetry which has made him well-known all over the country as one of the leading modern poets.

He was offered the Deanship of the School of Education there, and other important positions, but he preferred to devote his whole time to teaching, writing, and research. But in the last two or three years he was counted as one of the four or five leading men in that University, trusted by his colleagues and loved by his students.

Dr. Stuart met him five years ago and has, ever since, tried to get him to take charge of our Department of Psychology. For various reasons he could not come, two of the important reasons being, unwillingness on the part of his own University to lose him, and the lack of laboratory equipment and library facilities in our University to assure him of a promising future with us. Finally, after several years efforts, he has consented to come. We need money to guarantee his salary; we need money to build a house for him, and we need money for equipment of the Department. Dr. Stuart specially requests that the securing of his salary be given immediate consideration -- also his residence and laboratory equipment.

學大京燕
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY
系學理心
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEIPING, CHINA.

April 1, 1933

Mr. N. Gist Gee
Yenching University Office
155 Avenue, New York City
New York, U.S.A.

My dear Mr. Gee:

As you have probably heard, Yenching has decided to give me sabbatical year privileges to go abroad for the year 1933-4. I have made arrangements with the University of Chicago to work in Professor Lashley's laboratory for eight or nine months. I am now writing to ask you to help me out in whatever capacity you think most appropriate so that the Immigration Office at San Francisco will understand my status.

My present plan is to leave China by the middle of July or a little later. I shall take second or tourist class Trans-pacific or shall try one of those "all-class" boats. I shall land in San Francisco some time in August.

Francis told me you could write to the Immigration Office, at the same time giving me a letter of identification. If that be not so much trouble, may I ask you to do me this favor?

Academically and technically speaking, I have not been able to make the necessary preparation for this furlough. I just have a general idea what I am going to do. The University has put on me a good deal of administrative duty on top of a teaching load that is heavier than the average. I have had no time to think through my project for the coming year. I only have a strong desire to get away ^{in order} to bury myself in some abstruse experimental problem. That will be the most profitable way for me to take a rest.

Unless the military situation here gets so complicated that I have to abandon my project, I shall be able to see you again in Chicago or New York.

Thanking you in advance for your trouble and your continual interest in me,

Most sincerely yours,

C. H. Lu

0020

no answer
needed
web

C.W. Luhn

International House
1441 E 59th St., Chicago
Sept. 4, 1933

My dear Dr. Gee:

At last I have come to Chicago. I enjoyed very much the trip across the Continent with various stop-overs. I have been twice to the Fair for the three days that I have been here. But I am through with sight-seeing now and I shall begin to work on my problem day after tomorrow. There is a great deal of philological work to be done and I have not had any research experience in that field. I am afraid I shall have to waste a good many hours in mere routine.

America has not changed much within the last thirteen years. "The depression is over" as you probably also know in New York. So I am

feeling quite happy as a guest.

With best regards for Mrs. Lee.

Yours cordially,

C. W. Luf

International House
1414 E 59th St.
Chicago, Ill.
September 25, 1933

My dear Dr. Gee:

I am writing to make a special request of you. If your office happens to have any cablegram or radiogram from Yenching concerning the general situation around Peking these days, may I ask you to let me know something about it. The papers are carrying rather ominous news. I am somewhat concerned with ~~the~~ how we open up for the fall semester and especially about the safety of my family.

Yours as ever,

C. H. Lutz

0023

September 27, 1933

Dr. C. W. Luh
International House
1414 East 59th Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Dr. Luh:

Your letter came to hand this morning, and although I am leaving early next week, I am asking Miss McCoy to send you any information which comes in concerning the condition of affairs in Tientsin. As yet we have had no indication of any change in conditions at the University, and this morning's paper stated that the Japanese were going to drive Fang and his group out of the neutral area and allow the Chinese army to disarm them. I hope that nothing will occur to upset the normal condition of affairs in and around Peking. I am quite sure that your family will be in no personal danger, though I know that you will naturally be uneasy, and we will send you such information as we secure.

With kind regards, I am,

Very sincerely,

HGG.A

N. Gist Gee,
Vice-President.

Told Mrs. Varian

0024

International House
1414 E 59th St.
Chicago, Ill.
February 19, 1934

My dear Dr. Gee:

I thank you very much for your suggestion to approach Mr. Gunn of the Rockefeller Foundation. I am waiting to hear from Dr. Stuart. When I can be sure Yen-ching can spare me for another year, I shall proceed according to your advice.

Just now I am in urgent need of some propaganda material for Yen-ching. If your office has some picture folders and copies of the Yen-ching News which you can spare or any other material that can be used for illustrations, may I have the privilege of using them for a while? I did not bring any material with me because I thought I could free myself of lecture engagements. Now I find I cannot.

I shall give a lecture in one of the Methodist Churches here on Tuesday next week, February 27. If any material can reach me before that time, I shall be very much obliged.

Very sincerely yours,

C. W. Luk

0025

February 21st, 1934

Dr C.W. Luh,
International House,
1414 East Fifty Ninth Street,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Dr Luh:-

Your letter has just come and we hasten to get off to you for your use next Sunday some bits of literature which we have available. We are now preparing an eight page issue of the Yenching News which will not be available until about the middle of March. If you need some of these at that time please let us know and we will be glad to send them to you.

We would be very grateful if you would keep records of the names and addresses of any people who may seem likely as prospects for future gifts for Yenching. If you can get any money now to help out it will be greatly appreciated. The fall off in gifts and the cut in exchange rates together make the situation very critical.

If I can be of any service in your approach to Mr Gunn, please let me know. You, of course, will first want to hear from Dr Stuart.

I hope you are enjoying your work .

With good wishes from Mrs Gee and me, I am

Very sincerely,

Sent 2-21-34: about 6 copies each of

Yenching News for past 2 years
1 copy each of the 3 chief catalogues
3 copies of Yen. Biolog. News No. 1
1 copy of each of the testimonials
about 10 copies of Yenching Today
and P-Across the World.

466

0026

Seven

C. W. Luh

學大京燕
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEIPING, CHINA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

YENCHING

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS
"YENTA"

December 9, 1935

Dear Dr. Stuart:

You may wonder why I do ^{not} write to you oftener but I really have very little to say beyond what other people have already told you.

The political situation has made a definite turn within the last two or three days. I am writing to supplement what you can read about in the papers.

1. The Chinese and the Japanese have very different interpretations of the functions of the political council to be organized. The latter will of course bring immediate pressure upon the local authorities.

2. What Nanjing can do is to put full confidence in Sung Chih Yuan. Lots of misunderstanding have been cleared up. But can any local government stand the pressure?

3. All the Universities around here will be put in a difficult position. Ours will not be the first one to be so affected. There will be no danger but lots of irritation.

4. The faculty will be sandwiched in between the Japanese and our own students.

5. There will be large scale disturbance around here or immediately to the south either next year and in 1937 the latest.

It seems to me the Trustees in N. Y. should declare as soon as possible their attitude toward possible steps we must take in the near future. If we are going to move, I have to look around even before you get back. If not, the Chinese faculty should be notified at once of the Trustees' decision. The worst will be difference of opinion when the crisis comes.

I have been in touch with the other presidents and the government authorities day by day. I still go to classes but more or less like an automaton. The worst is, of course, yet to come. There is nothing to worry about internal affairs. Everybody cooperates most graciously. Sometimes I wish we could have a Chinese group here who are more interested in administrative affairs. But I believe we can handle the situation. As the political situation gets worse, the students will be more demonstrative. The best thing to do is to confess our own weakness so that the students will understand. I always make it known to them that I have nothing to hide and I will not bargain.

We have had a nervous day to-day. The students left the campus to join in a demonstration. The city gates are closed. Miss Cummings or possibly Miss Boring will be writing about details. We are doing everything to persuade the students to come back.

W. C. H. Z.

0027

YENCHING

December 12, 1935

Dr. C. W. Luh
Yenching University
Peiping, China

My dear Dr. Luhs:

I enclose herewith one copy each of the following minutes of recent meetings:-

Meeting of Yenching Trustees, November 26th
Meeting of Committee on School of Religion, November 26th.
Meeting of Committee on Promotion, November 27th and December 2nd.

Under separate cover we are sending fifteen copies of the minutes of the Trustees meeting for distribution on the field.

I believe there are no matters in these minutes requiring any extended comments. The two topics which have engaged the major attention of the Yenching Trustees in recent months have been those of finance and of the situation in North China. Our Yenching Trustees are making every possible effort to increase the assured income of Yenching University, and are very happy indeed that Dr. Stuart can be with us for a time to render his assistance. We have all been watching with deepest concern the development of events in North China. We earnestly hope that the present crisis will pass without any serious or prolonged disruption of the service Yenching is rendering.

I enclose herewith a copy of a cable letter we have sent as suggested by the Committee on Promotion. We are, of course, counting on the field to keep us constantly informed of what is happening, not only by letter but wherever it may seem necessary, by cable also. While Dr. Stuart is able to render an extremely valuable service to Yenching by helping with our financial efforts here in America we all recognize that if at any time he is urgently needed on the field we should not do anything to keep him away from his position of primary responsibility.

With all good wishes for the approaching holiday season, I am

Very cordially yours,

BAG:MP

0028

This is a mere gesture - the students will not come, and then we shall put into effect the Ministry of Education's order, & close for winter vacation immediately - that means until Feb. 1 - 1936. Nobody sees any hope of the students coming to class then.

JAN 2 1936

查本校學生近因時局問題，請願遊行，輟課多日，經本校兩次勸告復課在案。諸生之愛國熱忱，既已充分表現，其他救國事業，亦非長此輟課所能見效，為此布告，自二十五年一月六日起，應一律照常上課，至十八日止。二十日起放寒假十二天。二月一日開學，三日註冊，五日起上課。至本學期所缺功課，應如何補習，其辦法俟開學後再行公布，此布。

校長辦公處 二十五年一月二日

Luh

INDEXED

YENCHING

Yenching, January 16, 1936

Dear Dr. Stuart:

Realizing you are being well informed of events on and off the campus, I am writing only to explain the cablegram sent this morning.

I shall deal with the budget of the Natural Science College first. For the year 1936-7 it shows a net deficit of about \$32000 with Government grant estimated at \$38000 and exchange at 1:2.75. As to the first conditional item much depends upon the turning of political events in the spring. If there is a fund to be distributed, we stand a good chance. Minister Wang remains in power and the composition of the Cabinet is favorable to us.

Gunn

Mr. Gunn promised not only to renew his recommendation for the unspecified grant of \$15625 but also allow us to use his pledge as an entering wedge with the China Foundation. We have better personal contacts with Clarence Senn than with H. C. Zen. So far as a promise can be clenchd from the Director of the Foundation, we have got it. Senn advises us not to make the application in too definit terms. Any grant to be made to us will be based on the general strength of the College, not for special projects. Senn's opinion is that we are not going to anything beyond what we have this year but our hope for \$15000 will not be disappointed.

In addition to our general budget we presented to the Rockefeller Foundation six research projects all bearing upon rural reconstruction. I must confess some of the stuff presented was just bunk,---a desperate attempt to cover some salaries. Mr. Gunn told me outright that he was not going to consider three of the projects proposed; none of us was very sorry to hear that. But he finally promised to accept the other projects as presented. They are first; Francis Wu's entomological study with practically the same budget as this year, i.e., about \$8000. S. D. will work on fertilizers in cooperation with Winfield of Cheeloo. He has a small budget of about \$4400. The other project is that of metabolism and nutrition to be under the supervision of Adolpn. It will include Kung's salary which cannot be provided for in the general budget. So she will become a regular member of the Chemistry department with teaching duty more or less of minor concern. On the whole that will be the best solution for all incidental problems. This last project will take about \$7000. The three projects together amount to about a grant of \$20000, including \$1000 for travel and a similar amount for clerical service which the College as a whole needs very badly. This grant will come out of the Research and Development Aid Fund, which means that Mr. Gunn's verbal pledge is almost the final word. S. D. is more than pleased. With favorable exchange and small items of saving from material and supplies made possible by research grants, the College may run with a surplus for next year. Mr. Gunn's attitude toward the general deficit was unexpected.

0030

The Public Affairs budget is a more complicated matter. I have a few preliminary remarks before I discuss the budget as such. First, as to the applied nature of the work of the College I sensed from the very beginning that there was some sort of misunderstanding somewhere. I must confess the whole procedure and make-up for this year's work was totally unintelligible to me. Prof. Radcliffe-Brown's visit to Yenching helped to clear up the matter tremendously. He told me it was outrageous to rush into an applied program without considering the strength of the basic work. He also assured me our interpretation of the Rockefeller attitude could not be correct. I managed to have a preliminary conference with Dr. Grant, Dr. Radcliffe-Brown, W. T. Wu and Cato Young present in which I put the following question to Dr. Grant: Should we present this year's application in terms of applied projects only as we did last year or should we reconsider the organic relationship between the basic social sciences and the rural program? With his consent I wrote Mr. Gunn a letter embodying the above question in more elaborate form. (The letter was drafted by Harry P.) You see I had to gamble on it because that was the only possible opening for us to make a claim to cover the general deficit of the College. Mr. Gunn's answer was in the affirmative.

The next step was to harmonize internal maladjustments and to prepare a minimum budget. Harry P. had to do most of the dirty work. Harry P. and I were both rather confused for a while because we anticipated too much. Nothing concrete could be formed even toward the very end, on the eve of our preliminary meeting with Dr. Grant, with Mr. Gunn to come up to Peking within a week's time. Finally I called a meeting of the Executive Committee of the College for Cato and it was really an inspiration to find how everybody buckled down and was willing to face the fact. Shunsi's attitude was admirable. Provisions for his own work was cut to the skin. I only regret Sideon was not consulted.

As the application now stands, it includes the following:

1. \$30764 from the reversed surplus.
2. \$16337 for the basic program.
3. \$43505 for rural training and research.

From my layman's viewpoint, this is a budget that cannot be further cut. Taylor's status is regularized but we wish we could have provided for Li An-chen's salary. (The latter will have to be covered otherwise.) The above figures have been changed somewhat in the final form of the application but not significantly. All minor points have been cleared up with Mr. Gunn. He has accepted it to be presented to New York. If the whole China program of the Foundation does not fall through, our budget for the next year is practically assured.

YENCHING

16/1/36 p.3

In this connection I may tell you something about two recent developments which will have to bear upon our financial aspects. Franklin Ho is formulating a gigantic scheme for research work in social reconstruction which covers the following fields: Local government, economics, sociology, education, agriculture, and public health. According to his last draft of this project a central institute is to be organized in which different organizations such as Yenching and Nankai will participate, with representatives serving on a central board. As I said, the institute is for research work only but it will try to take over an experimental field. I have a hunch that the whole scheme was initiated not solely from Franklin but from Gunn and Grant also. Gunn is pressing Franklin to present details within the next two weeks, with budget, personelle, etc. Nankai of course will claim Government and Economics. Sociology is allotted to Yenching and Education is still left blank.

I have been trying, at some expense too, to get W. F., Franklin and Radcliffe-Brown together to discuss research in sociology. W.F. is left with free hand to formulate a program for field research in sociology. My impression of his plan is that it is not definite enough and covers aspects which are too academic even for Franklin. (You know W. F.'s sabbatical leave is due next year. This in itself is a weakness so far as the project is concerned. Incidentally I may report that he does not get his travelling paid under this general project which is still up in the air, Mr. Gunn may consider a separate application. I asked Leonard to approach Grant.) If the project materializes, we can not only get Li An-che on the staff but there will be quite a little expansion in the department of sociology. The research work will be in anthropology in its broader sense. Our staff will be stationed partly in Kiangsi where the central institute is projected to be.

Franklin has talked over the matter with T. F. Chiang who is now head of the political bureau of the Executive Yuan. There is hope that the Central Government will support the plan financially.

The other line of development concerns Education. You see there is that loop-hole in Franklin's scheme. Franklin is not entirely convinced that Yenching is fully qualified to take an organic part in education. The field is left open and I have put in a preliminary claim.

At home the situation is much better now but I don't know what Dr. Galt will think of our wild ideas. Henry is no longer the technical man as he insisted upon being. He is taking active part in planning for educational reconstruction for the Hopei Bureau of Education. (You remember I could not fully share your opinion about education in Yenching. I always took the attitude that the difficulty was not with Henry.) I have asked Henry to work out a tentative plan for research work in rural education at Yenching which we hope could be acceptable with Franklin. I must say I cannot understand what Franklin means by research in that direction. Chu Yu-kuang has also worked out something for him. Chu's plan is much simpler than Henry's and less intelligible to me. I have hoped to get Henry and Chu together but that will be very delicate without the cooperation of Jimmy. Franklin likes to have that done immediately. Chu is terribly dissatisfied with Tiensien. It is

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practically certain we shall get him on the faculty next year if Franklin's project does not fall through entirely.

Chü-nung cannot be approached as easily. According to their recent planning, he will have to go to Kuang-si. It would be best for the Mass Ed. Movement to abandon Pinghsien to Hankai and Yenching. Jimmy is still in an unfavorable mood. We do not need to tackle the problem directly. Let RF, MEM and Franklin solve the problem; then we can go in to help. Pinghsien can go in very easily as an integral part of Franklin's institute. I think it was Leonard who suggested that Jimmy be made the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors. Franklin has gone to the South together with Gunn. There they formulate the plan for the institute in concrete. Up here I shall try to ^{get} Chu Lu-kuang and Henry together to make plans for education. If necessary and acceptable I shall throw in my service as technical advisor in educational psychology.

Looking over our needs for the immediate future, I wish you would pay special attention to political science. Shuhsi has a research department to take care of, yet he is left with only a few hundred dollars to operate with. You stated in your last letter that you were trying to revive Princeton interests. It seems to me that political science should have the first claim to that and Shuhsi should better be told so. I cannot explain my attitude very adequately in a letter like this. The reasons are not only personal but more far reaching.

With Hankai so much ahead of us in Economics, I wonder whether or not we should confess our weakness in this line. Expert opinion is not favorable to us. Taylor who is full of ideas cannot convince people that he is either a research worker or good administrator. "Give Taylor ten minutes and he will bring up another idea," said Gunn and you may interpret the statement anyway you please. Really I do not know where economics is drifting toward.

Let me now explain the second part of my cablegram. Gunn will be due in Vancouver on March 1 by the CP Line. He will get into touch with you as soon as he gets there and will arrange a meeting in Chicago on the 4th. Briefly, the reasons for this meeting are two: First, he is much worried about the future of the College of Public Affairs. Eighty-one percent of our money now comes from RF. He will recommend our application for this year partly because there is nothing more definite from the field (so the early bird gets the worm), and partly because of his sentimental attachment to us. What you can say to him about The College will not only assure him of this year's application but also of future prospects. Tell him whatever you can about Princeton interests, local possibilities, and also that the College has a claim on our general endowment funds. The last point involves many aspects. (I believe unless you can make such a statement, there is no way out even on the campus. I shall discuss the matter with you more fully when you come back.)

The second reason for the meeting is that Gunn is very very much disappointed with the situation here in China. Jimmy has disappointed him terribly. Now he has to face New York. Your interview with him will be inspiration for him. Tell him something of the difficulties you have had to face.

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FEC voted to ask you to remain for the interview; also to return immediately after that. The reasons for the last action, so far as I can put them personally, are somewhat like the following. We need you on the campus to face a crisis that is almost inevitable. I have my personal weaknesses. First, I cannot handle the students in a detached way. I am quite in sympathy with their actions. When a pig is slaughtered, it is natural there be some squeaking, tho perfectly useless. The students are the only people that can do the squeaking. I cannot please everybody, particularly men in local authority and people on the faculty who think education exists for classroom work. The situation may become unbearable for me and for some of my colleagues. I cannot disassociate my administrative duties from my natural sentiments. If the strike continues, the students will hate me and also some of the faculty members. I feel miserable. Second, if the action of trustees is to be taken seriously, political circumstances may in the near future make the disruption of the Chinese faculty a matter of course. Even I myself may have to leave after the spring. My duties toward the University do not include that of performing its last operation. The administration will be at a loss to decide what course to take. We want you to return while there is still a University here. Third, my term of office expires in June. I want to be free.

I never told you how I had to work with an informal group including William, Shunsi, Francis, TT, and Miss Lei. If I had to do business through regular channels, I don't know what could have happened. There is fundamental weakness in our organization. I hope we have learned a lesson. There is our machinery to face a crisis with? I close this letter with one statement which I believe will bear upon the future developments of the University: Unless you can get the older Chinese members of the faculty to sit together and run all interval affairs for you, you will not have established the University at all. One cannot tide over a crisis like a crab without legs. Let me assure you that the spirit with which that informal group works and which made it possible for the Executive comm. of the College of Public Affairs to reach a decision on the application is touching. There is religion in Yenching and formality does not count at all.

Yours as ever,

C. W.

YENCHING

Yenching University

January 20, 1936
E-36-1-20-1A

Chancellor C. W. Luh
Miss Mary Cookingham
Yenching University
Peiping, China

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Dear Friends,

The minutes of the last meeting of the Finance Committee are enclosed herewith. This meeting was held January 10th, and was well attended. I will take up each item as it appears in the minutes.

Adjusting McBrier Fund. For some time Mr. McBrier has been using surplus income in trading in securities, this being done with the full knowledge and consent of the Investment Committee. You will note that through this process \$530.46 was gained. As the entire fund is now held in securities, it was thought advisable to consolidate the investments with the fund itself. In doing this the Income account and the excess of principal carried on the books were voted as representing profits which could reduce our Loss on Sale of Securities. This was accomplished in action 3424.

Authorized Signatures for Custodian Account. This is a technical situation, which will have to be adjusted through changing the resolution at the bank.

Delivery of Bonds. This grew out of the question arising as to the method used in delivering bonds. The motion which was voted precludes the possibility of making delivery of securities to a messenger without the proper signatures.

Investments. We could write several letters on this situation, and when Miss Cookingham was here, I promised to keep her more fully informed as to activities in this line. The mere fact that the Finance Committee has not voted upon the minutes of the Investment Committee meetings deterred me from writing before. These minutes of the Investment Committee, attached as appendices A and B, give a good idea of the final action of the committee.

It might be said that one reason for change in the investment management was the unsatisfactory contacts with Young & Ottley and the rather insistent desire to keep a large amount of our capital uninvested. As a matter of fact, our recovery has been postponed by a considerable degree because of this policy. Young & Ottley sold us out of common stocks last March, thinking there was to be a recession, but which developed into a temporary adjustment of the market advance. Around \$300,000 was held in cash for a couple of weeks, which caused our committee to become thoroughly disgusted with the idea. They put the

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Chancellor Luh
Miss Cookingham

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money partially into government securities, and immediately began to look for other investment service. Meantime the market continued to go up, government securities appreciating somewhat at the same time, but not at the same degree as common stocks.

I believe we have struck upon a very reliable and conservative service at the present time. The idea which the company works upon is based quite largely upon the cycles of the market, taken in conjunction with the political and industrial situation, and seems to give us a much broader and more comprehensive basis for selling and buying.

Recovery of Book Losses on Investments. The actual recovery on our books is in the neighborhood of \$50,000; but if we are to take the extreme lows of the market, I have estimated that the recovery would be in the neighborhood of around \$500,000. I will make up a statement of this kind before the next meeting of the Investment Committee, and include a copy of same in a later letter to the field. It is far more substantial than that indicated in the minutes and which is shown upon our books. This, of course, is due to the fact that every kind of security, both bonds and stocks, went to unprecedented lows. The personal view, however, in connection with this is that I am not so much interested into how deep into the cellar we went so far as values are concerned, as I am in regaining the actual losses sustained. Back of this also is another motive, in that if this can be accomplished it will develop a technique, which, while bringing about so rapid an enhancement of values, will give us a basis of building up funds which will guard against such sweeping losses as this depression has brought.

By this I mean that the committee has voted 25% of our holdings to be placed in common stocks. In some periods this should not be done -- in other periods the amount would be too small. But the mere fact that they are taking this attitude indicates that we will be in a position to take advantage of long swings in the market, which should protect us against a possibility of absorbing heavy losses in any future depression period. This does not mean that there will not be recession in values because any bond list will of necessity have to shrink from present high prices in bonds. But it does mean that we will not be in a position requiring sale of securities because of anticipated loss of income or receivership proceedings.

Amortization of Bonds. In connection with the foregoing, the question regarding the amortization of bonds which are purchased at higher than par value was raised. It is a vital subject. It was left to the Investment Committee to work out some plan whereby these excessive prices are amortized over a given period.

Porter Annuity. Just after Mr. Porter's death a year or so ago we unofficially discussed the status of the fund, and it was decided to let it ride for a while, allowing any income on the securities to accrue to the benefit of the fund. It would take so long to cover these losses that it was felt inadvisable to put it off any longer. As the rise in the value of securities gives a considerable equity in the fund, it was thought advisable at this time to make a change of setting aside the remaining equity as the amount of the fund. You will notice that the value of securities on January 10th, the day of the meeting, was \$54,922.41, from which is to be deducted the deficit caused by the payment of annuity to Mr. Porter.

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Chancellor Luh
Miss Cookingham

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Treasurer's Report 1934-35. The Trustees had received copies of this report last fall, and it remained for the Finance Committee to take action upon the recommendations and to pass same on to the Board of Trustees for final action. You will notice that the four recommendations all covered the closing out of deficits or surpluses, which is the only proper thing to do.

Preliminary Budget Figures for 1936-37. I have already written to you regarding these figures, and any other comment is unnecessary, with the exception that within the last few days we have received \$25,000. designated for the School of Religion, this being an endowment fund presented by Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Thompson. It is, therefore, in order for you to consider an additional \$1,000. in the School of Religion beyond that which is set up in the analysis sent you a week ago. We hope that there will be other funds which we can report later on, but it is best not to take these into consideration in setting up your budget for next year.

Trusteeship for Property on West Side of Broadway, White Plains. This is a formality due to the failure of one of the mortgage companies. The certificates of this particular issue are held so that we can apply for a trusteeship, which the court is willing to grant.

Wallace Property Contracts. This is the situation growing out of a gift of \$100,000 in land contracts by Mr. F. B. Wallace, a devoted old gentleman of the Methodist Church. More than 80% have been collected, and we have on hand now some of the worst properties as well as some very delinquent contracts. Since the meeting we have secured the approval of Mr. Wallace to consolidate the properties he has been servicing with those of another organization, and we are intending to move rapidly in connection with this situation.

It is probable there will not be another meeting of the Finance Committee before the first of February as Mr. McBrier is away, and as he is treasurer both of the Women's College and of the University, it is very desirable to have him present at any of the meetings.

Most cordially yours,

CAE:RC
Enc.

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YENCHING

INDEXED

February 24, 1936

Dr. C. W. Luh,
Mr. Stephen Tsai,
Yenching University,
Peiping, China.

Dear Dr. Luh and Mr. Tsai,

We enclose here a copy of the minutes of the meeting of our Yenching Trustees held last Friday. Since Dr. Stuart will be reaching the University within a few weeks after this material arrives, we will comment only briefly on the actions taken:-

Changes in Roster. We are happy to have Mr. Arthur V. Davis as a member of the Board. The credit for this belongs largely to Dr. Stuart.

Promotional Activities. Our discussion of this topic occupied much of the time available for the meeting. We were all very happy at the news of Mrs. Henry Pfeiffer's latest gift of \$75,000 (which, however, is only a pledge as yet). The appendix to the minutes shows that up to the morning of the meeting we had secured a total of \$231,461.26 in new cash and pledges since July 1, 1935. We believe that under the circumstances this is a most remarkable accomplishment. But much still remains to be accomplished before June 30th, and we will not take time for any self-congratulations. Dr. Stuart's presence has given a fine stimulus to this work - now we must keep it going forward as he returns to the field.

Yenching's Relation to Union of Other Trustees. During the past year we have been making some substantial progress toward a goal we have all long desired to attain - that of a real unity among our boards of trustees here in America. We believe that here, too, Dr. Stuart's presence in this country has been very timely. We earnestly hope that during the next two or three months very concrete progress can be made along the lines proposed in T-3442.

School of Religion. This requires no comments, except the expression of our hope that through the developments proposed in Action T-3444 the School of Religion may in due course secure much more adequate support than it now enjoys.

Political Situation in North China. Needless to say, this is a matter which engages our constant thoughts. Since the statement mentioned in T-3445 is not yet drafted, we are not holding this letter, but will see that the statement is sent later.

With every good wish, I am

Very sincerely yours,

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FOR YOUR INFORMATION

24 JULY 1950

A LETTER, DATED 28 JUNE 1950, FROM DR. C. W. LUH
YENCHING UNIVERSITY

(Although the following letter is concerned primarily with Yenching, much of what Dr. Luh says is of such general interest that it is being sent to all members of the Board. Of especial significance is his response to the findings of the annual meeting. We hope to be able to send you amplification of the P. S. before long. W.P.F.)

Your letter of June 8, enclosing the minutes of the last meeting of the Trustees, has been read with enthusiasm and whole-hearted gratitude. Bliss and I went over the contents very carefully. We are not only relieved financially, but also feel more than ever our comradeship with you and our responsibility to you as we read the Findings of the Yenching Committee and of the general committee. We may not have exactly the same impression of the situation in China, or the same estimate of the future of Yenching. We now know from the Findings that you understand what we are doing, so we can be sure our motives cannot be misinterpreted. Whatever we do is for the uplift of the Chinese people.

With respect to the required courses for "political education," we are spending very little on them this year. A large number of faculty members volunteered to lead the discussion groups. Needless to say, the expenses can be easily covered by local receipts. This arrangement has proved rather unsatisfactory in some respects. So we have to increase the number of assistants next year. Even then the expenses will amount to much less than one percent of the total budget.

So far Yenching is the only private institution which has received any financial help from the central government. The grant given in the spring of 1949 amounted to about US\$15,000. For this academic year, due to an informal guarantee on the exchange rate, we gained about the same amount, but we have not received any money grant. We were promised about ten thousand dollars in addition, but your generous grant made it unnecessary for us to press for help from that source. Considering the difficulty the Ministry of Education is facing itself, this is a happy solution for all concerned. We know 25% of our students have their board paid by the government. The same practice will probably be extended to the southern private institutions, though not to the same extent.

Our main financial problem lies with engineering education for which you are not responsible. I do not wish to reopen the discussion with you for I realize it is not within your power or mine to change a decision of many years' standing. Nor can I stand against the sentiment of the faculty and of the general public, and the strong demand of Christian students who need an engineering education. I can only trust that you know I do not stand for narrow vocational or professional education, so the increasing emphasis on engineering and pre-medicine is not due to my personal bias or that of a small number of influential faculty members. I only wish you were here to sense the atmosphere. Next year, we shall have to make civil engineering independent of mechanical and to separate chemical engineering from the department of chemistry.

We may have to change the name of the College of Science to Science and Engineering, subject to the approval of the Ministry of Education.

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We do not have a single cent on the budget for that project. It will call for US\$60,000. The government has promised to give us one million catties of millet, amounting to about 56.5% of the sixty thousand. The rest we shall have to try to raise from our friends on the Committee for the Cooperation between Education and Industries, industrial bureaus of the divisional governments, etc. We will not shift any item from the general budget to engineering, but if we find ourselves hard pressed by next spring, I hope you will consider the difference between the present budget for the departments of physics and chemistry and for the same in 1937. A large portion of the work in those departments has been transferred to engineering. I shall write more in detail concerning this point later on, if called for.

In pre-medicine, we are handling more students than we can possibly pass on to the Peking Union Medical College. At the recent National Conference on Higher Education, the regular medical course was changed to five years as against PUMC's eight years. Formerly when our pre-medical students could not enter PUMC, they had a chance to be transferred to other medical colleges such as Central and St. John's, which had a six or seven year course, thus losing at most two years. With a three years' difference and the desire on the part of the students to be of active service right after graduation, it would be untenable for us to prepare candidates for the PUMC unless we be designated as one of the recognized schools which can send a definite number of third year students to their pre-clinical course without entrance examinations. I am preparing you for reports about difference of opinion which may arise between us and the PUMC.

We may have to handle over 1100 students in the autumn. After careful consideration, we have decided to participate in the united entrance examinations of all the North China government universities, including Peita, Tsinghua, etc. The Catholic University of Peking has followed our suit. If the results prove unsatisfactory, we have the option to give another examination late in August. We hope that would not be necessary. Tuition has been increased from 250 catties of millet per semester to 400 catties, including dormitory fees and all laboratory charges. At the present rate of exchange it is about \$14. Almost 40% of the students will have free tuition scholarships, 25% with free board granted by the government, as I mentioned above. Our dormitories were built to accommodate 800 with a high standard of comfort. Three have to live in a room now instead of two. The students expect very little from the administration in such matters, though we still take better care of their health than most of the government institutions can afford to. With poor food, a heavy curriculum, and a good deal of extra-curricular activities, health is of vital concern. The government and the Party have explicitly called on the students to return to the classroom and the laboratory. For the last few months we have observed a seriousness in studies that is most encouraging, for it is manifest in every department.

This shift of interest calls for more serious teachers and a re-examination into our teaching methods. We have to count on at least 15 additions to the faculty in the professorial ranks, including old colleagues expected to return from furloughs, replacements in some of the departments to bring the teaching efficiency to that of 1937, and new members on the engineering program. As compared to pre-war standards, only Philosophy

and Psychology (which is my own department) are at a low level, but there is no urgent demand for a better staff.

So you can imagine what a housing problem we are facing right now. Every one of the large faculty residences has to be modified to accommodate two families. That necessarily involves expenses and hard feeling. But to live as we do in such lordly mansions, with modern conveniences and expansive garden plots, seems to some of us so very unreal nowadays. Whatever be the outcome of this momentous experiment in socialism that is going on, one thing we can be sure of, i. e., there is hard life ahead of us. Hard life means also noise, disturbance, petty irritations, living in close physical contact with people who are just as easily irritated as oneself. The sooner we realize that, the better for all of us, especially for those faculty members who never lived the hard life as some of us had to. Living in less comfortable quarters is perhaps a process of re-education, but can we tell the faculty that administrative policy is thus motivated? The highest salary we are paying this month is \$39 plus housing and some welfare expenses. For a Communist of the same academic calibre working with the Party his salary is \$7 plus home allowances. Student board is about \$2.50. But on the whole, we are happy. The majority of the intellectuals feel even happier than ever before.

I presume this paradoxical situation is what makes it difficult for one who lives far away from this part of China to understand us. I do not mean only Americans, but also many Chinese who refuse to live through this crisis. It is true our religion is sorely tested, but many of us, devout Christians, do not have the least impression we are only abiding time, waiting for the good old time to come around again. We struggle to see how our spiritual values can bear the test, what is common between what was and what is to be. So you can imagine how thankful we are for the Findings of the Last annual board meeting. We are not fighting for a lost cause, for the Christian cause cannot be lost if it is as Jesus meant it to be.

We may have difficulties trying to get our colleagues on furlough back to the campus. I may have to appeal to the highest authorities, and may fail. Even Miss Boynton may not be able to get back on time for the autumn semester, but I hope I can justify her case to the government. The Sailors and Mr. Payne are ready to leave. Payne's contract with us expired last summer, but due to sickness at the time of leaving he was reappointed for another year. The Sailors we need under any circumstances.

P. S. Herewith are the resolutions of the National Conference on Higher Education re private institutions.

Positive guidance from the government

Slow but steady changes of the curriculum where necessary

Financial subsidy in special fields.

And particularly for Christian institutions:

Required courses in political education as in the government institutions.

Elective courses in religion permissible.

Warning against irritation of religious sentiments in teaching.

UBccc - file ~~phr~~

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