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Yenching
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Porter, Lucius C.
1934-1936

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1187

HARVARD YENCHING INSTITUTE



OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

幹事辦公處

INDEXED

PEIPING OFFICE
北平辦公處
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
燕京大學
PEIPING, WEST
北平西郊

Feb. 10th., 1934.

Act 3/9/34

Dear Mr. Carside:

Last week I "butted into" the discussions here regarding the forged check for \$25,000.00 against the Harvard-Yenching account by sending you a deferred cable which read as follows:

UNLESS YOU HAVE REACHED FINAL SETTLEMENT
WITH NATIONAL CITY REGARDING RABED CHECK
GUARANTEEING FULL REPAYMENT I BEHALF HARVARD
YENCHING REQUEST UNIVERSITY TRUSTEES INSIST
ALL FURTHER FIELD NEGOTIATIONS PLACED WITH
LOCAL ATTORNEY

1/31/34

I should have sent a covering letter at once but we have been so much in the rush of registration for the new term that the matter was pushed off. I need not enter into a great deal of details since your correspondence and cables with the treasury office have given you full information. One thing to be noted however, is that in the recent conversations between Mr. Ts'ai and Mr. Galt representing the university, and the Chinese lawyer, and, in one case, with Mr. C.R. Bennett of the National City Bank, and, in another, with Mr. Lin, the lawyer representing the Kinchéng Bank, ~~that in these negotiations,~~ neither Miss Cookingham, of the treasury department, nor myself were consulted. It seemed to both of us very unwise for any conversations on the part of Yenching university representatives to be carried on with the other gentlemen named, since the Kin-cheng Bank had already placed its case against both the National City Bank and Yenching university in the hands of a lawyer. Miss Cookingham and I felt that, with all due respect for the wisdom of the gentlemen named, it might be easy for them to make statements that might be used in a legal way against the university in case the issue should eventually come into court here in China. We agreed that the university in further conversations should be represented by legal counsel just as a precautionary measure ~~not be/~~ ~~any~~ lack of confidence in the judgments of Mr. Ts'ai or Mr. Galt. It happened that a cablegram had come from you during the absence of President Stuart and when Mr. Ts'ai and Mr. Galt were unavailable. In view of the fact that any compromise of the case involving a payment by the university would be eventually referred back to my office, since I have charge of Harvard-Yenching funds and would be expected without doubt to make payment to Yenching university from these funds, I felt justified

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Feb. 10, 1934.

Dear Mr. Justice:

I have been thinking about the discussion which took place at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the University of Toronto on January 10, 1934, and I am writing you a letter to explain the position of the University in this matter.

On January 10, 1934, the Board of Directors of the University of Toronto met and discussed the matter of the University's financial position. The Board decided that the University should not make any further contributions to the University of Toronto, and that the University should not make any further contributions to the University of Toronto.

I am writing you this letter to explain the position of the University in this matter. The Board of Directors of the University of Toronto has decided that the University should not make any further contributions to the University of Toronto, and that the University should not make any further contributions to the University of Toronto. This decision was made after a long and careful consideration of the University's financial position, and I am sure that it is the best decision for the University in the long run. I am writing you this letter to explain the position of the University in this matter, and I am sure that you will understand the University's position in this matter.

RECEIVED
MAR 15 1934
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

in cabling you on my own responsibility as representing Harvard-Yenching Institute interests, asking you to ensure the use of legal counsel in further negotiations here.

It might have been wiser for me to have consulted with Mr. Ts'ai and Mr. Galt before sending my cable, but Miss Cookingham seemed anxious to make some response to your cable and in the absence of the gentleman as before indicated I acted as I did.

Since sending this cable the treasurer's office has received further correspondence from you which indicated that you are proceeding very wisely at New York, that you have put the case in the hands of an attorney and that you are very reluctant to make any payment by the university since the clear rights of the university in view of the evident forging of the check can be easily established.

I hope that my cable did not "ball up" the case in New York. The effect here has been to strengthen Miss Cookingham's position with relation to the other two gentlemen. I do feel that as a matter of regular procedure, as well as of courtesy here, even if it diverges from others, should be sought in connection with each step taken by our treasury department in relation to this case.

Very sincerely yours,

*Miss Cookingham's opinion
should be considered*

Francis C. Porter

Mr. B. A. Garside,
Yenching University, Office,
150 - 5th. Avenue,
New York City.

*Rec'd & cashed
5/2/40*

her opinion

in calling you on my own responsibility as representing Harvard-Yenching Institute interests asking you to exercise use of legal counsel in further negotiations here.

It might have been wiser for me to have consulted with Mr. Tolst and Mr. Wolf before sending my cable, but Miss Cookingham seemed anxious to make some response to your cable and in the absence of the gentleman as before indicated I acted as I did.

Since sending this cable the treasurer's office has received further correspondence from you which indicated that you are proceeding very wisely at New York, that you have put the case in the hands of an attorney and that you are very reluctant to make any payment by the university since the clear title of the university in view of the evident forgery of the check can be easily established.

I hope that my cable did not "bail up" the case in New York. The effect here has been to strengthen Miss Cookingham's position with relation to the other two gentlemen. I do feel that as a matter of regular procedure as well as of courtesy here, even if it diverts some of your time in connection with this case, step taken by your treasury department in relation to this case.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. E. A. Tamm
Federal Judiciary Office
150 - 5th Avenue
New York City

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
MAR 8 1934
JOINT OFFICE

YENCHING

March 9, 1934

Dr. Lucius Porter
Yenching University
Peiping, China

My dear Dr. Porter:

Let me acknowledge receipt of your letter of February 10th, explaining the cablegram which you sent us on January 31st with regard to \$25,000 raised check.

We are glad to have your explanatory letter, because we were somewhat uncertain as to the exact meaning of your message.

The attitude of our Yenching Trustees with reference to the raised check has consistently been that of acting merely as the agents of the field. We tried to carry on our negotiations with the National City Bank in the way that would best protect the financial interests of the University, and I believe that the agreement we eventually reached accomplished that end. We recognized from the beginning that there were many personal equations and considerations of "face", friendly relationships, and standing with our Chinese constituency, which nobody here in New York could accurately appreciate. Of necessity all these matters had to be left to the field. The Trustees felt that they should not attempt to advise, or to interfere in any way, in these field negotiations.

We will be interested to learn the final outcome of the matter.

Very sincerely yours,

BAG:MP



BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

July 17th 1934

My Dear Lee:—

Thank you for the letter of July 13th. You make it clear that it is ^{not} necessary for me to go to New York to see Mrs. Elmhurst. It was Leighton's idea that a personal call on her would be best. He believes she will be much interested in the real achievement of our journalism work — which her gift originally began — and might feel like giving the \$3000 — needed to keep the Nashes at Berkeley to maintain a skeleton organization until we have permanent & adequate support for the department. Leighton was also anxious

to have me try to see Mrs Walter
Strong, at her home near Chicago
I have written some friends ^(including Mrs. Maurer) there,
regarding a possible appointment
with her.

Would you support Leighton in
covering my expenses for a quick
trip to Chicago if a call on Mrs.
Strong can be arranged? I can't
manage myself anything more than
the trip to the Coast & back. I shall
be glad to have your advice in this.
You probably know that Mrs. Maurer does
not think this a suitable opportunity
to ask for a gift. I told Mrs Strong
well & can tell Mrs Strong of the
work which his gift some years ago
made possible.

I have your letter regarding the
Northern Pacific Coast. Can you
give the names of any persons
ought to see at Los Angeles,
San Diego or the Bay region?
And will you advise about how to
approach them, that is for cultivation
or direct request for a gift?

Hearty yours
Lucius Porter
Address me at
La Mesa, Cal after July 20th.
Bot 266

cc to J.L.S.

July 24, 1934

Professor Lucius C. Porter
Box 206
LaMesa, California

Dear Dr. Porter:

Your letter of July 17th, written from International House, Berkeley, came yesterday. Dr. Williams, president of Missouri University, and Dean Martin, have been handling Mrs. Strong's case and I have written to Dean Martin to communicate with you at LaMesa as soon as possible as to his advice with reference to the possibility of a visit from you to Mrs. Strong. You will doubtless hear from him at an early date.

I hope it will be possible for you to see Mr. Franklin Warner at Claremont, California. He is very familiar with the situation on the west coast and can advise you best as to who the persons out there to see are. He can also give you advice as to whether it is wise at this time to make a request for money. I was there last Fall and saw most of the important persons and found that while they were sympathetic they were all feeling the effects of the depression and not many of them were in a position to give. If you are passing through Los Angeles it might be well for you to see Mr. Ralph Lloyd, 5410 Wilshire Boulevard, our new trustee, simply for cultivation. He gave me \$1000. last Fall and I am hoping that before very long he will be able to make us a substantial gift. Do not ask him for any money at the present time, and do not go to any expense in order to see him, as he is thoroughly sympathetic but is at present involved in financing in a very large way the Methodist Church in that city. I am hoping to visit the west coast next spring so any leadings you may be able to give me after your visit out there may be helpful.

We have been trying to get to Dr. Seeley G. Mudd for some time but have not as yet been able to do anything there. If you have an opportunity to see him it might be well to talk to him and let us know anything that you find out.

Mr. R. J. Wig also seems worth cultivating though I am afraid at the present time he is not well enough acquainted with Yenching to be prepared to make us a gift. These two people may some day do something for us though our contacts with them at present are not what I would like them to be.

You doubtless have friends all over that part of the country and know it even better than I do since I have made only one visit and then worked very hurriedly and then under high pressure.

I am very sorry that we have so little money available this year for our promotion budget, but we have cut possible expenses down to the minimum in

Page 2.

order to send as much of the funds which we receive as possible to the field. I am sure you will understand our reason for having to be so economical in handling promotional funds.

With all good wishes, I am,

Very sincerely,

N. Gist Gee

NGG/a

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July 24, 1934

Professor Lucius C. Porter
Box 206
LaMesa, California

Dear Dr. Porter:

I am enclosing with this copies of the material for a Harvard-Yenching Institute folder similar to the one enclosed. I would be glad to have any suggestions from you as to this material, or other things which you think should be included in a very brief announcement of this nature.

Very sincerely,

NGG/d

N. Gist Gee

HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE

哈佛燕京學社



OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

幹事辦公處

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北平辦公處
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
燕京大學
PEIPING, WEST
北平西郊

En route to Honolulu,
Aug 14th 1934

My dear Gee! -

I am sorry not to have replied
to your letter of July 24th before sailing
from San Francisco.

I like the idea of the Har. Yen 4 page
folder & have indicated my suggestions
on your MS. Be sure Deane Chase
approves of the final text. He may
want to add a line about Prof
Elisaveth's appointment.

At San Diego Mrs Carl Johnson
2504 A Street. gave a tea for us
at which I met some pleasant
people.

✓ Mrs. Carrie Ink. 4345 Hortensia St
San Diego. has money. She was a class

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mate of Y. T. Tsui, our acting
Chancellor at Oberlin. Send her
our literature. & cultivate her. Give her
particulars about Y. T. Tsui & his
interest in our \$100,000 campaign in China.
I shall write her from the Chinese end.

at Mrs. Porterfield (get address from
Mrs. Johnson) is the widow of a man in
the United Press organization. She was much
interested in our journalism work
& its problems.

at Coronado I called on Mrs. M. O. Terry,
widow of Genl Terry, a U.S.A.,
surgeon general. She has money, is
an earnest church worker and im-
portant social leader & benefactress
of Coronado & San Diego. She wants
to get all of our literature & China
information. She has been to China
& has many China things in her
home. I met her 3 years ago, on
a voyage to China. She has been
in my home at Yenching & will
be a generous friend to us tomorrow.
Her address is 711 A Street
Coronado

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✓ at Los Angeles I called on our
trustee Ralph Lloyd & had a
very cordial reception. He plans
to keep Yenching generously when
he has fulfilled obligations to
his wishes are with Church.

I also saw the famous author
✓ Hamlin Garland 2045 Behuels Drive
Hollywood, Los Angeles. Please send
him information about Yenching with
my compliments. I am trying to
arrange a lecture tour for him
in China & Japan.

✓ The Chinese instructor at University of
California Mr. Chih-Pei Sha, 416 The University
Library, Berkeley is a warm friend
who will help stimulate interest.
He knows the Marshes already & likes
me. It would be well to keep
in touch with him. The address.

You probably have the address
of Light's cousin, James Watkins
3 Twenty-fifth Ave. San Francisco.
He is an actor & promoter for
China & Yenching & knows a

✓ great many people.

These are the best leads to follow up that I have found.

I heard from Ross Maurer of Beloit College, who is expecting some one from our office to call with him on Mrs Walter Strong, without travel money I could not make the trip to see her that Brighton desired. Let me write him about that & Mrs Elmhurst?

I never heard from either Prof Martin or Pres. Williams.

I wish I could have done more for the university on this trip but such opportunities as I had I have tried to use.

I am sure we can get real support from California if we keep on the work of cultivation. With all good wishes

Cordially yours

Lucius C. Porter

Ans'd 6/25/35
nkb.

407 Highland Ave
Elgin, Ill

June 23, 1935.

My Dear Miss McCoy,-

Could you send me to the above address any late news you have from Yen Ching? I am very anxious as to the effect of this latest Japanese thrust & letters take so long to come. I came home on a short visit to my children & to welcome our first granddaughter who arrived April 19th but expect to return in August.

Very Truly Yours
(Mrs. L.C.) William D. Foster

YENCHING

October 29, 1935

Dr. Lucius C. Porter
Yenching University
Peiping, China

My dear Dr. Porter:

Let me acknowledge receipt of your letter of September 20th to which you attach a copy of the statement of expenditures at Yenching of funds granted by the Harvard-Yenching Institute Trustees from their Restricted Fund for the year 1934-35.

Our Yenching office here is always glad to get as complete information as possible concerning the activities of the Institute in Yenching, for this material is often of definite value in the preparation of our Yenching publicity material. Also, it sometimes happens that the Trustees of the Institute send us inquiries on various matters which we can not deal with independently unless we have had an opportunity to see the various reports you have sent to Cambridge.

With all good wishes, I am

Very cordially yours,

BAG:MP

1203

INSTITUTE OF PACIFIC RELATIONS

AMSTERDAM

HONOLULU

LONDON

MANILA

MOSCOW

NEW YORK

SHANGHAI

SYDNEY

TOKYO

TORONTO

WELLINGTON

129, East 52nd Street,
New York City.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

3rd January, 1936.

Dear Leighton,

Confirming my telephone conversation, I write to say that at the end of December I received the following cable from Lord Lothian:-

"Bertram leaves London via Siberia January sixth arriving Peiping about January twentythird please ask Lucius Porter look after him on arrival Yen-ching stop hope see you New York myself middle January."

On December 31st, I cabled Lucius Porter as follows:-

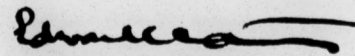
"Bertram arriving Peiping via Siberia about Twentythird study under you."

I was emboldened to do this because, as a result of Miss Mitchell's conversation with you, I had cabled Lothian recommending Yen-ching rather than Tsinghua and had indicated to Lothian by cable that "If Bertram goes Yen-ching President Stewart will ask Lucius Porter to act as principal adviser". Bertram, from all accounts, is such a very promising scholar and the establishment of the precedent of having a Rhodes Scholar go to the Far East at all and to Yen-ching in particular, may have such far reaching and useful results that I am anxious that everything be done to make certain that this first experience should result both in Yen-ching making a contribution to Bertram and in Bertram making some contribution to Yen-ching.

Thank you most sincerely for yours of January 2nd with this very significant statement from Dr. Tsiang.

With kindest regards,

I am, sincerely yours,


Edward C. Carter

Dr. J. Leighton Stewart,
150, 5th Avenue,
NEW YORK CITY.

1204

+ Just. Pac.
+ Bertram Lothian

January 4, 1936

Dr. Lucius C. Porter
Yenching University
Peiping, China

Dear Lucius:

I should perhaps have written you earlier regarding a matter which I agreed to in conversation with E. C. Carter of the Institute of Pacific Relations. Bertram, son of Lord Lothian, seems to be of such unusual ability that a precedent of having a Rhodes scholar go to the far east and study at Yenching has been established in his case.

Ned Carter and I are anxious to have this first experiment a success. I have taken the liberty of giving assurance that you would welcome him and would give him every possible assistance. This will explain a cable you already have received and the arrival of the young man himself.

Needless to say, I am watching the developments in North China with anxious concern and find it very hard to stay here at such a time.

As ever, affectionately,

JLS:MP

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YENCHING

Yenching University

C.

January 24, 1936

act - 3/9/36

Dr. and Mrs. Lucius O. Porter
Yenching University
Peiping, China

My dear Dr. and Mrs. Porter:

At a meeting of the Finance Committee held on January 10th, the following action was taken regarding the Porter Annuity Fund:-

"VOTED to establish the fund as of January 10, 1936 values, charging losses against the original fund, and that Dr. and Mrs. Porter, and Dr. J. Leighton Stuart, principals mentioned in the trust fund, be notified of the course which has been taken, and that unless otherwise instructed by the principals, the income be applied to the current budget of the University."

For your information we are enclosing a resume of the account which was presented to the committee, and to which considerable thought and time was given in discussion and study.

You will note that one outstanding cause for shrinkage was the excess of payments to the annuitant beyond the receipt of income to the amount of \$21,998.91. The second source of loss on the entire fund was the shrinkage of the Continental Illinois Bank & Trust Company capital stock which was turned over to the University. When this stock was received, there was a strong feeling on the part of the committee that it be sold and the money reinvested. Looking backwards, it would have been a much better proposition as, first of all, while the principal might have reacted drastically, yet there would have been a larger amount of income -- probably 4% per year, which would have reduced the losses by a relative amount. However, in view of the very urgent representation on the part of Sherman Gobel, the committee felt constrained to retain at least a portion of the capital stock in the bank, and therefore sold only 58 shares and reinvested the proceeds. This has been the only source of income during the past three years. The bank has recently voted a \$1.00 per share dividend, payable some time in February.

In view of the existing condition, the committee felt at its meeting on the 10th that it would be most desirable to make the necessary changes at the present time, and set up the fund according to valuation

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Dr. and Mrs. Lucius O. Porter

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January 24, 1936

as of the date of the meeting. At that time, you will note, it was \$54,922.41, from which is to be deducted the overexpenditure for annuity payments, leaving a balance of \$12,923.50 applicable to the fund. Since the 10th all securities have fallen off in value, so, in effect, we are using the peak of market prices up to date.

According to the action this fund will participate in the total income of the endowment securities, such income to accrue to the benefit of the University budget, unless objection is raised by "Dr. and Mrs. Porter and Dr. J. Leighton Stuart", as mentioned in the document setting up the annuity. Therefore, unless we hear from you to the contrary, we will consider that you are agreeable to the application of the income on this fund to the budget of the University. Dr. Stuart was present during the discussion on this subject, and agreed to the action.

Very truly yours,

CAE:RC

Enc. App. C of minutes of 1/10/36

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YENCHING

HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE

哈佛燕京學社



OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

幹事辦公處

PEIPING OFFICE
北平辦公處
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
燕京大學
PEIPING, WEST
北平西郊

March 9, 1936.

Mr. C.A. Evans,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City,
U.S.A.

INDEXED

Dear Mr. Evans:

Thank you for your letter of January 24, 1936, with the information regarding the fund established by my uncle, Mr. James W. Porter, as a gift to Yenching University. I am glad to have the financial statement showing what happened to the original gift of \$100,000.00 which my uncle made. It is, as you suggest, most unfortunate that the shares turned over to the University were not sold at the time when they were received, so that the University could profit by the value of the stock at that time.

I note the action of the Trustees in its vote on January 10, and can report that Mrs. Porter and I approve of a part of that vote namely, that the losses due to the payment of annuities paid to my uncle during his life be charged to the original fund. However, neither Mrs. Porter nor I approve of the application of the income of the residue to the current budget of the University. It was my uncle's intention that the income from his gift might be used to meet special needs and provide a fund from which to draw for such needs outside of the regular budget of the University. Even though the present value of my uncle's gifts is reduced to only \$12,193.75 Mrs. Porter and I still feel that the income therefrom should not be absorbed into, and so completely lost in, the current budget of the University. It should not be difficult for the Trustees of the University to find from other sources an amount equivalent to the income of this \$12,000 odd. Mrs. Porter and I feel that there will be many occasions when even the small income from that sum will be useful in making possible bits of activities or purchases not otherwise provided for.

I therefore recommend to the Trustees and to Dr. Stuart very strongly that the fund be kept as a special fund to be used as originally proposed at the discretion of Dr. Stuart, Mrs. Porter

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and myself for items outside the regular budget of the University.
I feel quite sure that Dr. Stuart will approve of this action as
soon as he knows the feeling Mrs. Porter and I have in this matter,
and shall be glad to hear that arrangements have been made as
herein suggested.

Very sincerely yours,

Lucius Porter

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UNIVERSITIES
APR 2 1936
JOINT OFFICE

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YENCHING

Yenching University

April 6, 1936

Dr. Lucius C. Porter
Yenching University
Peiping, China

INDEXED

My dear Dr. Porter:

I am acknowledging your letter of March 9th relative to the use of income on the Porter Memorial Fund.

As you and Mrs. Porter disagree with the action of the Finance Committee taken at its meeting January 10th, we are instructing our Accounting Department to set aside the income in a separate account until final instructions are received from the field.

The Finance Committee was not taking any arbitrary action in voting, as the agreement stipulated that the income was to go to the University unless objection was raised by any two of the three principals, namely:- Dr. J. Leighton Stuart, Dr. Lucius C. Porter, and Mrs. Lucius C. Porter.

While it is not necessary to have an unanimous vote upon the disposition of the income, yet it is much more agreeable to have a unity of purpose, and I am referring the matter to Dr. Stuart for his final vote. It is quite probable that the three of you will desire to confer about the matter. Meanwhile, the income will be held in abeyance.

I am quite sure that there was no thought upon the part of the trustees regarding any compensation out of this fund for the cost of maintenance in the past. I am not a member of the committee, but I attend all of its meetings, and can speak for the amount of worry and deep concern that this fund has caused the Finance Committee. The situation has been reviewed time and time again with ever-deepening concern, but no one has found a solution for the continually widening spread between income and expenditures. The final solution as contained in the motion represented practically the only result which could be achieved. The conclusion was reached only after a very close study of the circumstances involved.

Very truly yours,

CAE:RC
cc: J.E.S.
Cloud

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YENCHING CELEBRATES LEIGHTON STUART'S

CYCLE OF CATHAY

June 1936

Sixty years have a special significance in China marking the completion of the series of cyclical year-names by which Chinese Chronology has been measured since the far away days of the Shang dynasty. These sixty cyclical names used, for year, month, day and hour, appear repeatedly on the Oracle Bones from the Waste of Yin, which are the oldest objects that have come down from Chinese history; on one of these bones in the museum of the Harvard-Yenching Institute at Yenching the whole list of sixty names is inscribed. Mindful of the traditional significance of this cycle in Chinese thought and life, the Chinese faculty and students of Yenching University have been, throughout the year anticipating the completion of such a cycle in the lifetime of their beloved President, John Leighton Stuart. These preparations, carefully worked out, culminated in the grand celebrations at Yenching on the President's birthday, June 24, 1936, and, on the evening before; while Yenching alumni in a number of important centres throughout China also held gatherings in celebration of the day, the most notable of these being the gathering of the Shanghai Alumni Association, which, for the greater convenience of its members, was held on the preceding Saturday, June 20, when two hundred and fifty gathered under the chairmanship of T. T. Chang, editor for the foreign department of the Commercial Press. The large delegation from Nanking which attended this meeting was headed by H. H. Kung, Minister of Finance. Accounts of this meeting in the press of China, both in English and Chinese, called attention in advance to the celebrations that were to take place at Yenching. Such alumni meetings and the celebrations at Yenching were widely reported in the Chinese and English language press of China, giving favorable publicity surpassing that given to the Formal Opening in 1929.

The celebration at Yenching began with a grand dinner on the evening of June 23. The fine hall of Boyd Gymnasium made an ideal place for this gathering. The long U-shaped tables seated 186 diners, the company being made up of the entire administrative and teaching staff of the university, members of the University Board of Managers, and a few distinguished guests, headed by His Excellency the American Ambassador and Mrs. Nelson T. Johnson, and including the Presidents of the various universities of Peiping and their wives, the directors of various cultural organizations of Peiping, the Director of the China Medical Board, and the chairman of the Peiping Union Medical College (Rockefeller Foundation), Dr. Hu Shih, Dr. J. C. Ferguson, doyen of American sinologists, and a few others. The numerous complimentary couplets and banners presented to President Stuart, with all their beauty of Chinese calligraphy and the brilliance of their shades of red, the traditional color of joy, were used effectively in decorating the walls. There were 49 of these congratulatory sentiments headed by those from Lin Sen, President of the Chinese Republic, H. H. Kung, Minister of Finance, the Minister of Education, and the director of the Historical Museum, and including tributes from many Alumni Associations throughout the country, from the entire student body and an especially imaginative sentiment from the Women students in particular. Tall stalks of vari-colored hollyhocks, which grow abundantly on our

campus, alternated with the complimentary banners along the walls, while behind the presidential seat was a huge branch of the beautiful lantern tree now in its glory of golden blossoms.

As the guests entered they were greeted by a reception committee which presented each guest with a souvenir program for the evening which, with a cut of our beautiful pagoda, also indicated the number of his or her seat at table, and with a chronicle of Dr. Stuart's life prepared according to Chinese tradition, by Professor T. T. Lew giving the record of events year by year. Chinese lanterns overhead, with red candles and bouquets of flowers alternately placed along the tables, made the whole scene beautiful and festive. A special committee of faculty ladies who had labored carefully in planning the arrangements for the dinner and its serving were rewarded by the smoothness with which everything was carried out.

During the dinner the guests were presented with copies of the various publications prepared in honor of President Stuart's birthday. These were a special number of the Yenching Alumni News which included in English an appreciation by the American Ambassador, a biographical sketch by Miss Boynton and a brief appreciation by L. C. Porter. While in Chinese there were the translation of Miss Boynton's sketch by the poetess Ping Hsin (Mrs. Wu Wen-tsao), reproductions of some of the most notable complimentary phrases sent on scrolls, a portrait of the President, and a reproduction of the diploma of honor presented to him by the Minister of Education in recognition of his services to Chinese education, a special article on Dr. Stuart's work by T. T. Lew, together with various other appreciations. A second pamphlet, the Yenching Weekly, the student publication, gave various tributes to President Stuart and aspects of his work. A third magazine was the second number of the Biographical Monthly, a new magazine devoted to the encouragement of the study of biography in China, edited by Professor Cato Young of the Yenching staff; this number contained two special articles referring to Dr. Stuart, Miss Boynton's biography of him, and a happy account of his youth by Elizabeth Ruth Price; these appeared in both English and Chinese.

The spontaneous spirit of joyful congratulations which filled the hearts of all present was shown in the animated conversation around the tables until it could be expressed in the form of the speeches of the evening. These were given by His Excellency, the American Ambassador for the Westerners, and by Chancellor Chiang Monlin, of the Peking National University (the oldest university in China), on behalf of the Chinese present. Mr. Johnson spoke informally expressing his pride in being present on the occasion and his admiration for the pioneer spirit which President Stuart has shown throughout his life, and particularly in the building up of Yenching University. Mr. Johnson reminded the company that Leighton Stuart was walking in the steps of his ancestors, since a great-grandfather had been instrumental in founding Transylvania University in Kentucky, in the days when that was a pioneering region in the United States. Mr. Johnson closed with a tribute to the forth-reaching spirit of Christian

educators throughout the world, and hearty congratulations to President Stuart on completing a "cycle of Cathay". Chancellor Chiang's speech was given in Chinese since, as he said, the company was bi-lingual. In felicitous and well-matched phrases he itemized some of President Stuart's outstanding qualities, noting particularly the union of Greek intellectual elements, Hebrew religious spirit, and the genial humanism of Chinese culture in a warm, outgoing personality that won interest and friendship, just as the spring-time sun calls forth the burgeoning of leaf and flower. Chancellor Chiang referred particularly to the central place of the religious spirit in Dr. Stuart's character, noting that it was without the narrowness that some critics have attributed to missionary character. He expressed his admiration for Leighton Stuart as a true representative of the spirit of Jesus, and praised him for the contributions to Chinese education which he has made. He regarded as most noteworthy the fact that President Stuart's ideal for Yenching had been to create an institution in China with the hope that it would increasingly become supported and controlled by the Chinese themselves. Those of us who remember the early days of Yenching, when anti-Christian movements were current in many parts of China, will realize something of what it means for the non-religious chancellor of China's foremost intellectual centre to refer so graciously and sincerely to the religious inspiration that lies back of the President and his colleagues in their achievement at Yenching. The toastmaster of the evening was Yenching's chancellor, C. W. Luh, and although he endeavored, evidently under previous instruction, to dismiss the company following Chancellor Chiang's speech, the guests refused to leave until they had heard from President Stuart himself. He finally was forced to his feet and made a very characteristic reply, testifying to a strong feeling of unreality with regard to all the proceedings since he found it difficult to conceive of himself as the centre of any such interest. The whole affair, he said, was but another expression, in the beautiful forms of Chinese courtesy, of that kindly friendliness and concern for human relationships which is perhaps the chief characteristic of Chinese culture; a concern which makes sixty years of mere existence an occasion for elaborate ceremonial and congratulation. The gala moment of the dinner was reached when the four-tiered birthday cake with sixty red candles blazing upon it was carried in with all ceremony and was placed in front of the hero of the day. The cake was cut by the American Ambassador's wife assisted by a few of the other guest ladies. The hearty, spontaneous joyfulness of the entire dinner company - the larger Yenching family circle - was perhaps, a finer recognition of President Stuart's quality of life than any of the more formal expressions of congratulation.

June twenty-fourth itself had been planned as the annual Yenching Home-coming Day. The university each year has such a day when it makes an effort to open the doors of classrooms, laboratories, dormitories and halls to alumni, parents and other visitors. Probably many of the Yenching staff at work here all the time do not realize how much is going on until they themselves go through the exhibits of other departments. It is certainly a day when one gets a comprehensive impression of the manifold intellectual, athletic and social interests that centre on this campus. For this year many special efforts were made. Busses from the city brought alumni out at an early hour and continued through the day. Something over 250 alumni visitors were registered and there were throngs of others. Festive music resounding

through the main quadrangle, from radio loud-speakers, gave the Alumni a special welcome back to Alma Mater, while the campus itself, seeming to feel the need for extra festive beauty, outdid all previous years in the glorious beauty of pink and fragrant mimosa and gleaming yellow panicles of the lantern tree (nuliao, Koelreuteria) all over the campus.

Probably most of the visitors began by calling at the President's House to wish him many happy returns. His beautiful Chinese-style courtyard was gaily decorated, the large character "shou", meaning longevity, was placed over the door, with streamers of bright colors radiating from it. In the evening colored electric lights intensified the beauty of the decorations. These decorations, and particularly the lights, were a birthday present from the Power House staff, one more sign of the close fellowship which exists between the workmen, students and faculty that is a distinctive mark of Yenching life.

The morning was spent among the exhibits, which were scattered through the several buildings. The library was the centre for its own exhibit of historic pictures, ancient manuscripts and books, and books on Chinese art, and the publications of the faculty and staff for the current year. Most of the staff, not to mention the visitors, must be surprised at the annual intellectual output which this latest exhibit revealed. Among the paintings the most interesting was one from the Ming dynasty - a long hand-scroll some fifty feet in length, showing the approach to Peiping and its Forbidden City of a tribute-bearing delegation from some outlying country. The queer animals in the procession and the various gates of the city are of particular interest. One of the most popular features in the library was an exhibit illustrating life in the Han dynasty which was arranged by the Harvard-Yenching Institute and included objects from the Museum to show the calligraphy, sculpture, architecture, household utensils, pottery, money, etc. of the period. Another centre of interest was a table containing a series of photographs showing the hero of the day from his early youth to the present. A complete record of the Library exhibit is found in the Yenching Library Journal which lists each item, a total of seven-hundred-seventy items exhibited.

The departments of Education, Journalism and Chinese each had exhibits, while the Natural Science departments, Physics, Biology, and Chemistry, were particularly successful in demonstrating some of the remarkable machines and instruments in their equipment. Special mention might well be given to almost all the details of this exhibit, but only a few can be named here. Friends of Yenching would be particularly interested in the workshop of the Physics department where skilled craftsmen can reproduce at low expense almost any type of scientific apparatus. There is great significance in the cooperation between the department of Biology and the Ting Hsien rural reconstruction work which is so widely known under the stimulating leadership of Dr. James Yen. Professor C. F. Wu gives part time to the study of entomological problems which come up in the rural field, particularly with reference to the campaign against insect pests. Several features

of this cooperative work were exhibited and attracted attention. More and more the research problems undertaken by the students in this department are related to the practical needs of farmers and fruit growers. In the department of Chemistry a special feature of this year's work is the development of the research in ceramics. This work is supported by a grant from the Board of Trustees of the British Remitted Indemnity Fund, of \$15000.00 per year for three years. The ceramics work also represents an effective cooperation between advanced research science and practical needs in Chinese life. The professor of applied chemistry carries on his experiments with the help of an expert workman from one of the old pottery centres of China. This man, with his potter's wheel - one of the oldest of human tool-inventions - makes articles out of the different combinations of materials produced by the research chemists. These articles in turn become the base for experiment in glazes. The object of this work is to help in the recovery of the pottery industry of China, which, in spite of its long tradition of skill and beauty, is more or less decadent today and, not adapted to the modern situation and modern needs. Already now glazes of great beauty have been discovered in the ceramic laboratory of Yenching, and more important developments in this field may be expected when the new building for the ceramic laboratory now under construction is completed.

Another phase of the work of the department of Chemistry that is of growing significance is its research into bio-chemistry with direct relation to food values and the problem of improving the diet of the Chinese masses.

Domestic Science links up very closely with Bio-chemistry. The experimental home in which this department is housed was open to visitors who could see how an average Chinese dwelling can be made hygienic and beautiful with simple, inexpensive furniture and equipment.

Yenching craftwork is well known to all visitors to Peiping. This work represents a significant contribution by the University to the social environment around it. The faculty ladies, through the years, have developed craft work centres where poor women and girls are given opportunities through their needle-work to find support for themselves and their families. A feature of this work for the current year is the union shop in which articles from four different craft work centers are offered to the public. The combined business output of these craft shops was about \$32,000.00 local currency and an amount of some \$4000.00 was expended in direct social welfare work among the women.

The Ching Ho experiment station conducted by the Department of Sociology has its sales office adjacent to the craftwork shop. Here the products of the weaving which is being taught to the members of this rural community are on sale. These products are only one feature of the experiment in village improvement carried out at Ching Ho Market town, experiments which give practical training to major students in social welfare. This work, like that of the craftwork

shops represents an effort through the influence of the university to help the community around it.

In addition to these university exhibits there were a few individual exhibitors; their own Chinese paintings by two students, and photographs by Mr. Lawrence Mead, whose beautiful work with the camera upon our campus is well known in the New York office and among Yenching friends.

At noon, the alumni and alumnae gathered for a luncheon in the Boyd Gymnasium. This Home-coming luncheon is always a happy time for renewing friendships and talking over experiences in the early days of Yenching life. It is particularly interesting to notice how many of the graduates of Hui Wen University (formerly known as Peking University), the North China Union College of Tungchow and the North China Women's College, feel their linkage to Yenching, which represents the union of these early institutions. An innovation this year was the serving of this luncheon in cafeteria style with "birthday noodles" in honor of the President, as the piece de resistance.

The afternoon-program began with amusements and recreation. A dog-show, held near the picturesque lakeside doorway of the Temple to Flora, created much excitement for the onlookers as well as the participants, the chief judge tactfully presenting first prizes to all contestants. A swimming race, an obstacle race over three new obstacle walls, four, seven and ten feet high, near the Men's gymnasium, - a Yenching invention (following Chien Lung's mural constructions for military manoeuvres) and tennis matches were the contribution of the physical training department for men, while the women were seen in some class exercises. But the really great event of the afternoon was the presentation to President Stuart by the servants and workmen of the campus of a "Pien" - the typical Chinese expression of appreciation consisting of a lacquered board on which is carved a complimentary phrase in all the delicacy and beauty of Chinese calligraphy; the "Pien" after presentation, is hung over the recipient's doorway so that all the world may know how he has been honored. And before presentation the honor is more generally proclaimed by carrying the "Pien" in procession, with a band, through the streets to the recipient's residence. In this case the "Pien" was paraded over the entire campus with a band engaged to give color and rhythm to the occasion. Headed by the foremen of the campus workmen and the gatekeeper of one of the residential compounds, almost all of the workmen and servants of the University, with the children of the campus and adjacent villages following, the merry procession made the round of the campus and residence compounds, ending up at the President's house, where, amid a din of firecrackers, the presentation was duly made. The workmen were invited in and served punch in the dining room on complete equality with the dignified alumni and distinguished visitors who took tea there half an hour later. The ladies on the refreshment committee said that never in history had such an amount of supplies for tea been consumed so rapidly. The "Pien" bore the inscription "His instruction knows no class distinctions." With the "Pien" a banner congratulating his age was also given. The same procession then set forth to the Men's Infirmary where another "Pien" was presented to Dr. Learmonth in recognition of his faithful care of the health of the campus and

its neighborhood. In this connection it is worth mentioning that the workmen share on equality with students and faculty in the Yenching Christian Fellowship which is the centre of religious activities. One wonders whether in any other educational institution anywhere there is to be found such an active fellowship regardless of social distinctions as functions at Yenching.

Immediately after the workmen's presentation the children of the campus headed by William Leighton Wee and John Leighton Li, dressed like two miniature Chinese gentlemen, presented their congratulations in the form of two congratulatory scrolls.

The great day ended with a grand entertainment in Bashford Hall for which the usual elaborate and lengthy program, which delights all Chinese audiences, had been prepared. When the President had been duly escorted, bouquet of flowers in hand, to the front row of the hall, the curtain rose. The first item was, of course, a congratulatory address beginning with a tribute to the President which said that his personality expressed the spirit of Yenching just as his successful securing of money made possible its realization. The speaker went on to greet the alumni and closed with a farewell to the seniors, noting the significance of their leadership through this year of confusion and national difficulty, and wishing them well in their future work as they seek to carry into wider circles the spirit of Yenching; they were urged to become like its President, path breakers and centres of united effort. Following this speech the President himself appeared upon the platform and the student body presented to him an elaborate embroidered picture, symbolizing "the spirit of old age", which was carried down the aisle by two of the women students amid applause. Following this the entire audience, which packed the house, rose and bowed solemnly three times in his honor. The President made an appropriate, well-phrased and modest response in Chinese. The representative of the senior class responded for that class and then the entertainment began.

A selection of singers from the Yenching chorus sang three old English madrigals with delightful precision and subtle expression; the Yenching Harmonica Club presented a solo and a quartet with a vigor and volume equivalent to a whole orchestra. "The Last Five Minutes" came next, presented by the student's Modern Chinese Drama Club; a Chinese orchestra came next, a group of six performers led by the little daughter of a professor in the Chinese department; a girl student gave an exhibit of skilful double sword play swinging a sword in each hand with beautiful dexterity; alternating with this old Chinese art came an exhibit of modern western, natural dancing by a class of women students. The workmen participated again by showing their skill in Chinese boxing. A professional expert in the "kung chu" (diabolo) thrilled the audience by her skill, whirling with marvellous dexterity not only the usual spool-shaped tops, but also a large jar. A violin solo gave another western touch, and the proceedings were finally brought to a conclusion by the presentation by the Yenching Chinese Opera Club of scenes from an old Chinese opera, well known and well loved. This club has a membership of fifty who are interested in

preserving this ancient and popular Chinese art form. They not only participate in the plays but form the orchestra as well. On this occasion the only professionals present were the orchestra leader and two of the three stage hands. All the glamor of the gorgeous regulation stage costumes, rented for the evening, and the throbbing rhythm of the Chinese musical instruments, heightened the dramatic interest of this old play, moral in tone and historic in background.

The entertainment which began at half past seven did not close until well after midnight. The courtesy and tact which have made Leighton Stuart so beloved by Chinese, were perhaps never better exemplified, than on this evening, when after a long and tiring day, he sat with unabated interest to the end of the performance. At about 11:30 your reporter, who had been an intermittent attendant throughout the evening, met one of the girls of the student committee responsible for the entertainment, who was out for a breather on the Bashford terrace; in reply to a query regarding the proceedings, the latter said in tones of respectful wonder, "And President Stuart is still sitting in the front seat".

Reference should be made to the fact that President Stuart had requested that no presents be given him but that any wishing to remember him should contribute to a Stuart Scholarship Fund. This request could not head off the complimentary couplets and banners. It did reduce the number of actual gifts, one of which may be mentioned, a suit-case for air-travel presented by the staff of the bank that maintains a Yenching branch office. However, many contributions were made to the scholarship fund by faculty, students and workmen, the total amounting already to over \$6,000.00 with still more to come in.

This account may well end with a quotation from an alumnus who spoke at the Shanghai Yenching celebration of President Stuart's birthday. Mr. Richard L. Jen, class of 1928, speaking on the subject "Many Happy Returns of the Day" said: "It is not bound by conventions or rules of etiquette that we join other Yenching alumni in all parts of China and abroad in wishing Dr. Stuart 'many happy returns of the day', conventional as are such greetings.

"Neither is it because we, being graduates of the institution of which Dr. Stuart is both founder and guardian, should accord him due respect as students to teacher, though respect him we all do.

"Is it then, prompted by happy memories of years of personal contact with him at K'wei Chia Ch'ang or Haitien that we consider his 60th birthday anniversary a most appropriate occasion in which to give them open acknowledgment?

"The answer is yet far from affirmative, if not a blunt negative. Frankly, we had, at least most of us, little opportunity during our school days of close individual relationships with Dr. Stuart, who seemed to be perennially travelling back and forth between China, his adopted home, and America, his ancestral land, soliciting

funds that we might continue to enjoy such educational privileges as few others in this country had the good fortune to share.

"The most heartfelt felicitations to Dr. Stuart on the occasion of his graduation into a sexagenarian come, I feel, as do all Yenching alumni and well-wishers I am certain, from our genuine rhythmical admiration for his beautiful, helpful unselfish life, a life rich in mind, integrity and character.

"A missionary institution as it is by profession, not many of us graduate from Yenching converted to the Christian faith, but all step out of its campus with an unaffected thank-offering of, and attachment to the altruistic Christian motto of service as exemplified in Dr. Stuart's China career, 'Freedom through Truth for Service!'"

L. C. P.

~~Original
American~~

Yenching University
Peking West
Oct. 18, 36.

Dear Eva:-

Two letters from you
in one mail were in-
deed a treat, even while
I felt a bit overwhelmed
by the responsibility
of pushing the produc-
tion of a Yenching
film thru to a
finished product. It
certainly sounds like
a very good form of
publicity for this movie

Age in which we live
and we are willing
to make a try at it.
However, I see no
Chance of getting it
ready for this year,
tho' we shall start
thinking about it as
soon as the winter
settles in upon us and
the call of the beautiful
autumn weather to
week-end trips has
become only a memory.
Just now each week-
end finds one or
more parties departing

for the Hill temples
and weekdays are
always too crowded
for movie conferences
and cogitation. I
think your suggestion
of making it an Eng-
lish Club or depart-
ment project is an
excellent one, especially
since Nancy & Grace
are both in that depart-
ment. I will write
to Jiming and see if
they will allow us a
right of their scenarios
at least, and possibly

of their film as well.⁴
How about sending us
~~some of~~ The Eastman
Colored films? Chinese
scenes especially need
color to make a strange
audience feel their real
beauty and atmosphere.
I will write Dudley
who is working in
The Eastman ^{W. J. H. H.} Chemical
Laboratory and see if
he has any means
of getting them at whole-
sale price for us. They
have to be sent to
Eastman to be developed
but we could have

if them finished and take
them along with us
when we go home, to
get acquainted with
our two granddaughters
next summer. We
shall have only the
summer months and
I fear that means there
will not be much chance
of our getting as far
East as New York. I'll
ask Dudley to write
you if there is a
chance of his getting
them any cheaper and
in the meantime, I'll
be looking into the

Kinds of movie cameras
we boast on the campus.
and the kinds of films
needed. We should
have some winter
scenes included. &
those would not need
to be colored. I wish
we might ^{have} had some
of the campus this
fall for we have been
a blaze of glory with
our fall flowers
making up for a
too dry summer. It
certainly is a great
help to have someone
like you who knows

Something from actual
Experience of Genching,
its location and its
personnel, for you cer-
tainly can make more
vivid things you have
seen than those you
have merely heard about.
We like to think of you
in our Genching office.

Everything has started
off with good spirit
this fall and just at
the moment our Eastern
neighbors are "holding
their horses" so that
we almost begin to hope

some of them are be-
ginning to acquire a
small bit of wisdom
and see that they have
more to gain in the long
run by making friends
with China. I fear we
however, the wise are
still in a very small
minority.

I'll let you know
later on how things
are progressing. The ideas
sometimes have to incu-
bate quite a while before
they can bear the light
of inspection.

Cordially yours
William D. Porter.

HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE

哈 佛 燕 京 學 社



OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

幹 事 辦 公 處

February 19, 1937.

PEIPING OFFICE

北 平 辦 公 處

YENCHING UNIVERSITY

燕 京 大 學

PEIPING, WEST

北 平 西 郊

Mr. B.A. Garside,
150 Fifth Avenue.

Dear Mr. Garside:

For your information, I am sending a copy of the proposed budget for the Peiping Office of the Harvard-Yenching Institute, as it is being sent to the head office in Cambridge, together with an explanatory memorandum. I trust that the Trustees will be pleased to note the effort we are making to avoid asking for the emergency grant which has been necessary during the past few years.

The additional amount asked for the library ought not to be unreasonable, in view on the one hand, of immediate needs, and on the other of the increasing income controlled by the Trustees.

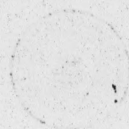
Very sincerely yours,

Lucius C. Porter
Lucius C. Porter

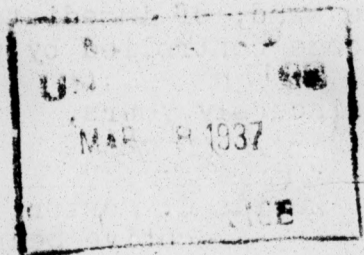
Executive Secretary

1229

HERIOT-WATT UNIVERSITY



HERIOT-WATT UNIVERSITY
LIBRARY
EDINBURGH



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8

1230

*Sent with letter
for Porter 2/19/37*

HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE

February 19, 1937.

The Trustees of the Harvard-Yenching Institute,
17 Boylston Hall,
Cambridge, Mass.

Gentlemen:

Herewith is presented for your consideration and approval the proposed budget of the Peiping Office of the Harvard-Yenching Institute for 1937-38, together with the items of personnel under teaching and research, and administrative and secretarial staffs. In each case the amounts granted by the Trustees for 1936-37 are also presented for comparison with the requests for the ensuing, academic year. This budget has been approved by the official committees on the field, including the Administrative Committee of Yenching University.

A comparison of these lists will show that the proposed requests for 1937-38 differ from the amounts granted in 1936-37 at but three points:

- 1) The request for L.C.\$10,000. for Library (book purchase only) shows an addition of L.C.\$5,000. over the amount granted for the current year. However, the original request as presented a year ago was for L.C.\$10,000. and the Director in reporting the refusal of the Trustees to grant that sum a year ago, stated that the proposed increase "might be considered on its merits next year, when the dividends policy of the Aluminum Company will probably have made more funds available". In view of the continuing needs for development in the Library, and the possibility of a favorable response this year from our Trustees, the larger sum is asked for.
- 2) Under Teaching and Research Staff it should be noted that in addition to the grant of L.C.\$24,720. which has been the annual amount for this item for a number of years, the Trustees allowed an additional emergency grant of L.C.\$4,300. During

(2)

the current session, this amount is used to provide the salary of Professor Chang Tung-sun. It should be noted that Professor Chang's name has been omitted from the askings for 1937-38, and that no request for a renewal of the emergency grant is made.

3) A slight increase over the amounts asked for last year is made to provide for the raising of Miss Hague's salary to the upper limit of her class, and an addition of L.C.\$10. per month to Miss Jung's salary.

Respectfully yours,

Lucius C. Porter
Executive Secretary

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HARVARD YENCHING INSTITUTE PEIPING OFFICE

Budget for 1937-38

Personnel list

	<u>Granted 1936-37</u>		<u>Asked for 1937-38</u>	
<u>Teaching and Research Staff</u>	L.C.	U.S.G.	L.C.	U.S.G.
Chang Hsing-lang	\$1,000.		\$1,000.	
Chang Tung-sun	4,320.			
William Hung	4,320.		4,320.	
Jung Keng	4,320.		4,320.	
Ku Chieh-kang	4,320.		4,320.	
Teng Chih-ch'eng	4,320.		4,320.	
Toward Annuity Fund		\$660.		\$660.
Toward Medical Fund	420.		420.	
<u>Administrative Staff</u>				
L.C. Porter	6,000.		6,000.	
	\$29,020.	\$660.	\$24,700.	\$660.
<u>Office Secretaries</u>				
Hilda L. Hague	\$1,800.	\$300.	\$1,860.	\$300.
Jung Yuan	960.		1,080.	
	\$2,760.	\$300.	\$2,940.	\$300.

HARVARD YENCHING INSTITUTE PEIPING OFFICE

Proposed Budget for 1937-38

	<u>Granted by Trustees</u> 1936-37		<u>Asked for</u> 1937-38	
	L.C.	U.S.G.	L.C.	U.S.G.
Y-1 Library (book purchase only)	\$5,000.	\$2,000.	\$10,000.	\$2,000.
Y-2 Archaeological laboratory	1,000.		1,000.	
Y-3 Teaching and research staff	24,720.	660.	24,700.	660.
Y-4 Rent of residences	3,000.		3,000.	
Y-5 Scholarships	4,000.		4,000.	
Y-6 Journal of Chinese Studies	7,000.		7,000.	
Y-7 Office expenses	2,000.		2,000.	
Y-8 Clerical assistants	1,200.		1,200.	
Y-9 Office secretaries	2,760.	300.	2,940.	300.
Y-10 Contingent fund	2,000.		2,000.	
Y-11 Sino-Indian Institute	14,000.		14,000.	
Y-12 Sinological Index Series	16,000.		16,000.	
Accounting & auditing service	2,820.	350.	2,820.	350.
Emergency grant	4,300.			
	\$89,800.	\$3,310.	\$90,660.	\$3,310.

Approved Budget for 1987-88

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Printed by Trustees
1888-89

	U.S.C.	U.S.C.	U.S.C.	U.S.C.	Y-1
\$8,000.	\$8,000.	\$8,000.	\$8,000.	\$8,000.	Library (book purchase only)
1,000.	1,000.	1,000.	1,000.	1,000.	Archaeological Laboratory
660.	24,700.	660.	6,750.	6,750.	Teaching and research staff
5,000.	5,000.	5,000.	5,000.	5,000.	Rent of residences
4,000.	4,000.	4,000.	4,000.	4,000.	Scholarships
7,000.	7,000.	7,000.	7,000.	7,000.	Journal of Chinese Studies
8,000.	8,000.	8,000.	8,000.	8,000.	Office expenses
1,800.	1,800.	1,800.	1,800.	1,800.	Clerical assistants
300.	3,940.	300.	3,980.	3,980.	Office supplies
8,000.	8,000.	8,000.	8,000.	8,000.	Contingent fund
14,000.	14,000.	14,000.	14,000.	14,000.	Sino-Indian Institute
16,000.	16,000.	16,000.	16,000.	16,000.	Sinological Index Series
350.	3,820.	350.	3,820.	3,820.	Accounting & auditing service
					Emergency Grant
\$8,310.	\$80,880.	\$8,310.	\$8,310.	\$8,310.	

MAR 1937

INDEXED

Yenching University
March 7, 1937

Dear Eva,

You must be wondering why you have heard nothing more from me regarding the Yenching Movie and may very likely have decided rightly that it was because there was nothing to report. We had several meetings and discussed possibilities, even getting so far as to draw up a tentative plan before Mr. Bevan left for Australia, and wrote to Ginling, getting a copy of their scenario for they could not send us the movie as it was being used among their own alumnae in the south, also asked their frank opinion on the value of such a movie in the light of the amount of effort it would entail. They confirmed Dr. Stuart's opinion that such a movie was good for small informal meetings for college al-
umni groups, etc as publicity and making an institution known, but that it was of no use in getting big givers which is what we need, that it entailed an immense amount of labor and considerable expense in films.

After we had worked on it for several meetings we most of us came to the conclusion ~~that~~ anything we could produce would be quite too amateurish to be worthy of representing Yenching, that if we did it at all we thought moving pictures alone without an amateurish plot would be preferable. When we came to the photographer, we found we had but two possibilities, Rand Sailer and Larry Mead. The former is quite too busy to be asked to undertake it, [and the committee felt that their time was too valuable to take the time it would have to spend if we asked Larry to do it, for while he takes good pictures he is slower than the proverbial molasses in January. (This is for your eyes alone) Furthermore we knew it would hurt his feelings very much if we asked anyone else to do it, and after his illness last year, that would be a very bad thing for him. Accordingly we have decided to let the matter drop.] Dr. Stuart feels if we have pictures taken for publicity work

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it would be much better to have a professional photographer and has had some talk with the man who takes for the big Moving Picture Companies, who goes by the name of News Reel Wang who would be glad to do it sometime, so he says.

I am sorry if this is disappointing to you. We know your job at home is a hard one and it is not that we do not wish to help, but that in our judgment we could not produce anything worthy of Yenching in a field in which we have had no experience, and in which the American public has become accustomed to expert performance. Nancy reported hearing rather derogatory comments on the Ginling picture from friends who had seen it, just along that line.

Lucius and I are making a flying trip to America this summer to get acquainted with our two grand-daughters and our new daughter-to-be. I do not expect we will get far enough east to have a glimpse of you for we expect to spend our time in Wisconsin and Illinois. We leave here the first of July and get back the first of October. We had expected to leave the first of June and get back first of Sept. but Mr. Elissieff is to be here the months of June and July and Lucius must be here at least half of the time.

We are having lovely spring like weather after a very mild winter. Yesterday I saw a bit of green grass on the south side of one of the buildings, which means we must get to work soon on the campus landscape work which happens to be one of my jobs. Between that and the selling of cross-stitch to the world cruises which always come each spring, I am glad the committee decided not to carry out your suggestion. By the way if you ever find anyone who would be glad to sell cross-stitch or handkerchiefs for our Yenching Craftwork, we shall be most grateful to you. We did over \$35,000 of business last year, but we need more outlets if we are to keep our 225 women all busy all the time.

Lucius sends his greetings with mine, or he would if he were not housed with a cold.

Cordially Yours

William D. Porter

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Hotel Bellevue, Boston
2 April 1937

Dear Lillians

It is long since I received your letter of October 18, and I had an immediate desire to reply, because there were certain debatable questions which you raised. I was, however, plunged into a very intense promotional program, which took me from Boston down to Indiana, then up to Michigan, and at the end of February back to Boston. I have had neither breathing space nor stenographic assistance, so that letters have lain quite neglected.

Moreover, I realized that some of the questions would solve themselves. For instance, if we did not send films from this country, you would either get them, or not get them, in some other way. I approached the Wesley Angles with considerable confidence that Mr. Angle would be happy to make us a gift of the film material necessary for the Yenching project. He felt, however, that he could not do so, and I did nothing further along that line.

*President of
the Eastman
Kodak Co*

Your question of using color films, I felt would be answered as soon as you came to talk with others who would realize that the film taken on the Yenching campus should not be used, since it would be a precious original whose function should be merely that of serving as the source of the copies which we would use in Yenching promotion. Colored film cannot, at the moment, as you will have discovered, be copied. One does long, of course, to have the color, and before ~~so long~~ ^{long} there may be a technique which will permit ~~of~~ copying of colored films in color. As the matter stands, however, we need to have six to a dozen copies of such a film as you are producing, and these must be in black and white.

Another thing which came to my mind as I read your letter, was the matter of captions. The two years of experience with the excellent Ginling film, make me feel we should probably try to restrict the use of films like this to occasions where there can be a competent annotator in charge. Better miss an opportunity to show the film, say I, than to have it presented before an audience whose questions will not be answered because no adequately informed person is present. With the Ginling film, those of us who have used it rather constantly have developed an almost continuous annotation,

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in the course of which we are able to increase very greatly the value of the pictures. One could do almost as well without any captions, as with the few which are naturally put into a film like this. Because of the ~~architecture~~ nature of the material, it cannot possibly carry its own apologia, and I stand by my guns in feeling we should keep it for use with an able accompaniment of annotation,

I am all of a twitter to know how the work has been going. Possibly word has already come through to the New York office, although if it had been addressed to me it would have been forwarded.

This year, from the promotional standpoint, is being better than the preceding seasons, and we are now in the midst of the spring weeks, which are usually the best of the year.

It is good to think of your approaching visit during the summer, and I hope you may come far enough east so that I can catch a glimpse of you.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Lucius C. Porter
Yenching University
Peiping West, China

TDM/h

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Hotel Bellevue
Boston

12 April 1937

Dear Lillian:

As you will note, I was about to send a letter off to you when yours of March 7th arrived. I have now allowed ten days to pass since its receipt, in order that I might be as helpful as possible in my reply. My first reaction to your decision would have colored too deeply my interpretation of what that decision means to Yenching interests here and now.

Probably I had best quote certain parts of your letter, and, having commented upon them, come to certain general observations.

We had several meetings and discussed possibilities, even getting so far as to draw up a tentative plan before Mr. Bevan left for Australia, and wrote to Ginling, getting a copy of their scenario, for they could not send us the movie as it was being used among their own alumnae in the south, also asked their frank opinion on the value of such a movie in the light of the amount of effort it would entail. They confirmed Dr. Stuart's opinion that such a movie was good for small informal meetings for college alumni groups, etc., as publicity and making an institution known, but that it was of no use in getting big givers which is what we need, that it entailed an immense amount of labor and considerable expense in films.

Certainly no one at Ginling intended to give Yenching an opinion about the usefulness of the Ginling film to the money-raising program in America. As to the size of the gatherings which the Ginling film has served: it has been highly successful alike with small groups and with crowded auditorium audiences at the McMillan Theatre, Columbia University, the Mendelssohn Theatre in Ann Arbor, at Smith College, and elsewhere. This means projecting the pictures with our own 750-watt projectors either onto our own glass-beaded screen or onto the auditorium-size glass-beaded screens with which many new halls are provided. The effect at the large mass meeting in the Mendelssohn Theatre in Ann Arbor was lovely, and the effect was heightened by the size of the image and the brilliance of the new screen. In these large auditorium presentations the audiences have been particularly enthusiastic, and they have been of excellent community quality.

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Just what do you mean by large givers? We are these days applying that term to gifts of one thousand dollars and upward, for we are building up a new giving clientele. Givers of that amount are coming directly from the audiences who have seen the Ginling film. And we have shown it with good effect to a few men and women with giving capacity equal to that of Yenching's gleanings in richer years.

The labor involved in what Ginling did in the film we have always readily admitted. It took a great amount of labor and time. But the result achieved has been both practical and symbolic of a deep vitality in Ginling loyalty. It meant that Ginling was ready to back up our work in building a clientele from absolutely nothing (which was our situation two and one half years ago) and it typified the response which friends of the College on both sides of the Pacific made to the need of increased income. We have been equally happy to think of that response in its deepest significance and to use the result in the form of the film story.

We most of us came to the conclusion that anything we could produce would be quite too amateurish to be worthy of representing Yenching, that if we did it at all we thought moving pictures alone without an amateurish plot would be preferable.

I can quite believe that the plot as you received it from Ginling read amateurishly. But I was under the impression that we had adjured you by all that was sacred not to have any touch of professionalism in your film. It is the sincere, intelligent amateurishness of the Ginling film which commends itself to audiences. For instance, when I took it (for Yenching's sake, please note) to Wellesley's Tower Court last year, Katharine Williams was so enthusiastic that it was almost pathetic. She said: "You cannot know how I dreaded having the film come, for I feared it would have the flapperish quality of certain passing phases of New China. But it is beautiful, and very worthy." And Margaret Hayes, with tears in her eyes, said: "That is the kind of thing which should be shown everywhere in America!"

We cannot use motion pictures of Yenching's Hawaiian students in fancy dress, or anything which apes the West. One can have the spirit of New China with the beauty and restraint of the old.

Nancy reported hearing rather derogatory comments on the Ginling picture from friends who had seen it, just along that line (amateurishness).

It would be interesting to know whom Nancy was quoting. In the Plainfield Church one of her lovely relatives went out of her way to express her joy in the film, and the pastor told me it would help him to restore Ginling to full favor in the budget of the church. In Charlottesville, where I showed the film for Mrs. Clemans, I thought the result was wholly successful. - Of course Nancy was chosen as the emissary of the New York office, to start Yenching on this project, and I can quite well believe that as our executives talked with her, they may have tried to express ways of improving on the Ginling film. I have listened to some of our men colleagues who thought they could take a better film, given the chance and the Yenching campus as a studio! But they certainly intended their comments to Nancy to be constructive and challenging, - with the fundamental idea of our need of a Yenching motion picture!

Ran Sailer is much too busy to help with the photography.

No, Lillian, Ran Sailer is not too busy to spend even three months helping with the project if it is necessary to Yenching's progress in money-raising. Nor would it be destructive of any of the fine work you are doing to turn the Yenching campus for moments each day into a motion picture studio. James Bryant Conant of Harvard is not too busy to spend long hours on matters of publicity much more time-consuming than this small project. The Harvard Tercentenary was the most superbly perfect publicity program the world has yet seen, and it took the time of many people for many months, and pretty much absorbed the entire institution for some weeks. But it attracted many millions to Harvard's coffers. Ask the President of the United States, or the President of Smith College, or the Admiral of the Fleet, or the King of England about motion pictures, and each one would tell you that cameras order them about every day of their lives. I would guess that Ran Sailer would have occasion to consider it his greatest contribution to Yenching if he could catch the soul of the University in a motion picture, even to the modest extent that "It Happened at Ginling" has caught the soul of your sister in Nanking.

Dr. Stuart feels if we have pictures taken for publicity work, it would be much better to have a professional photographer - - - -

I repeat that professional camera men would very likely do little except spoil anything you might plan.

I am sorry if this is disappointing to you. We know your job at home is a hard one.

This is Yenching's job - not our job - and we are pretty much limited by what the campus does in the way of responding to our requests. In the last ten years - less than that - the money raising problem in this country has become an absolutely new one in its demands and its technique. Ten years ago the great enterprises of the intellectual world were refusing to consider publicity seriously. There has come an entire right-about-face, with more and better publicity of all sorts from every worthy activity. All our colleges feed to their alumni motion pictures from the campus, and the quality of these pictures improves week by week. A great deal of thought goes into them, thought of the heads of the institutions, and they have amateurish plots. Last year the Ginling film caused such a furor in this country that some of our college offices found life difficult because of letters from alumni, saying they were ashamed of the pictures from their alma maters in comparison with the Ginling film. But improvement is constantly being made, and the motion picture is being more and more used - and thoroughly amateur. No one feels that the professional touch is wanted.

In adding somewhat rambling general comments on the value of the Ginling film, I cannot be definitely concrete because I am not now in the New York office, and have not exact figures with me on the Film Schedule of the last two years. But I have been one of the principal purveyors of the Ginling film to the American public, and I would estimate that 500 showings to

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substantial audiences have been given. Seven or eight copies are in use: one in England and the one in China. As I say, we had to start from scratch in a Ginling list and a promotional program, and the film has been the most important single factor in making a real beginning on the problem, with the possible exception of President Wu's brief but triumphal progress back and forth across this country as she made the journey to England and return.

There are seventy Smith College alumnae clubs. Through the help of the film, the number of Clubs giving to Ginling has been increased from a low mark of sixteen to about fifty, and there have been several hundred individual gifts from members of the film audiences. Moreover the quality of the film has changed the whole attitude of the Smith alumnae clubs toward putting a Ginling day in their annual program.

The film has travelled far and wide, wholly on its merits. Except for a first general announcement to Smith Clubs, it has done its own advertising, and we have been hard put to it to keep up with requests - even important ones. It has gone to private schools, church groups of all sorts, community societies with international interest, leagues of voters, organizations for general cultural stimulation. In this age when we have to meet coldness toward missionary projects, it is great to have a hard-boiled business man say: "Well, if that is what foreign missions means, I'm for them." And I blush to say that such conversions sometimes come out of the church groups.

In my other letter, I have told you how much we count on putting into the annotation. One of our sternest critics in this country is Miss Judd of Smith College. After the presentation of the film to the Smith College Alumnae Council, in session at Northampton in February, Miss Judd said: "The film is very fine, but the annotation is superb; that makes it!" Allow for a bit of hyperbole, and you have the truth. Take an amateur film of sincerity, and add to it the right kind of accompanying comment, and you have the best wedge with which to break into the resistance of most American communities.

Of course, our Ginling problem has been an extreme one. We had not a thing to build on two years ago, not a single name or any precedent of individual giving to Ginling. After the campaign of the seven women's colleges, the lists were dissipated for other purposes, and we have had to build from the bottom, with the very frail resources in personnel at our disposal. But the foundation is beginning to be a dependable, widely-spread and deep-rooted one. We are beginning to get results, and I think there are features of the program which are minimum necessary accompaniments of promotional work in America today. There are certain likenesses to the program of our most successful college alumni organizations. The individual, however small his contribution, is never forgotten; and it is in the course of the work with hundreds and thousands of individuals that the big giver in these days is turned up. People are moving with their fellows with a sense of obligation to something which makes a group appeal. To get them you must have a nice combination of imagination and logic. Many of our big givers of past years are either too gun-shy to be caught or they no longer have money.

This letter cannot go on forever, and I am aware that I have not, by any means, done justice to the part which the Ginling film has played in money-raising during the past two years. Lacking Yenching films, it has done a good job for Yenching on several occasions: Wellesley, Wheaton, Sargent College. One of the reasons your letter hit me between the eyes when it arrived was that Miss McAfee of Wellesley is entering upon membership on the Yenching Board with a great

deal of keenness. She sat through a long planning meeting with us the other day, and she has asked me to come to see her next week, in order that we may talk through the possibility of continuing the undergraduate Wellesley interest for Yenching into the alumnae ranks. She comes from a real acquaintance with the Oberlin-Shansi project, and she feels that the only right angle of approach to such a relationship is the one which Yale and Smith - as well as Oberlin - have long used: namely, that of a semi-official alumni organization with the alumni committee as the final authority or motivating force, in charge of creating interest on the campus as well as among the alumni clubs.

Now I ask you, Lillian, what material is going to be ready for the Wellesley alumnae as they gradually take up the interest which Miss McAfee and the rest of us want them to take in Yenching? Certainly, we of the Ginling-Smith program cannot imagine having had to pull ourselves up by our bootstraps without this film during the last two years. And we now have other requests before the faculty and students at Ginling, for the film audiences in America are clamoring for the sequel to Hsiao-teh's campus life, and that is just the story we want to tell them, the work which our graduates are doing for China. And there are other things we have asked for, material for programs which will maintain the momentum already created and lead to larger and larger returns. - A Worcester Smith alumna gave me \$1500 the other day, and is considering a much larger gift, and she told me that seeing the film had taken Ginling out of the doldrums for her. For years she had faced the annual Ginling report in the Club with a deep sigh. Now it means something vital to her.

Of course, this film is only an example of material which must be secured to save Yenching's promotional program from becoming stale. Every now and then we send out an S.O.S. One such was my request for the story, with photographic illustrations, of the Yenching man who is making a success as a local magistrate. Not only do we need that story, but we need a great deal of such material. Alice Boring did a fine job in sitting down at a desk in New York and helping produce the little yellow booklet of thumb-nail student biographies; but it is pathetic to have to publish a booklet like that, without illustration of a vivid sort. No institution in this country would think of doing it, and yet the alumni of an American college are next door to their college, while we must keep alive interest in an institution across the Pacific Ocean. Our best promotional organizations in this country have as much variety in their programs as a well set up circus. The program is changed frequently and fundamentally. We are working our brains overtime on your problem - our problem - but we can do little unless the ideas achieve reality.

Team work is being developed within our organization here in America. When we ask anything of each other, response is immediate. For success in our enterprise, we must all trust that the person making a request knows what he is asking for, that his pulse is on at least a part of the anatomy which is to give us our income. The President of one of our boards is inured to receiving requests from me which are almost fantastic to a lady of her gentle and leisurely habits. But she has a pleasant formula in dealing with my messages: "For you to request is to obey." I have had occasion to bless her for making many steps of progress possible.

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For two years I have been worried about the Yenching promotional program, because of the lack of creative ideas going into it. In the Yenching Women's Board I have talked this continually. Other boards have been more fertile, and the results show. Here in the Boston area, for instance, the present composition of our list is as follows:

<u>College</u>	<u>Present no. of names</u>	<u>Gain, 1935-37</u>
Cheeloo	55	80%
Fukien	44	19%
Ginling, exclusive of Smith alumnae	124	90%
Lignan	114	36%
Nanking	60	90%
West China	40	82%
Yenching	178	16%
ABCCC	540	41%

Yenching's gain of 16% is less than its loss of names, through deaths, through loss of giving-ability, and from other causes which are quite normal. Her list is a fine one, but it needs refreshing, and the best way to refresh it is to inject new life frequently, new life straight from China. It will be good to have President Stuart here again, but he will need to be aided and abetted by evidences of the sort which the American citizen demands - an actual demonstration of the results of any program for which money is asked. That must be more than words: it must be flesh and blood Chinese, soul and body of the Yenching graduate in his service to his country. America still thrills to the services of Westerners in foreign climes, especially those of honored friends like President Stuart and Mrs. Thurston, but they want to be assured beyond any doubt that native leadership is coming forward to carry on worthily that which has been started. We cannot have too much evidence of that, - winning, charming evidence, clothed in the dress of the country from which it comes.

Motion pictures are only one way of getting the needed material. Fine "still" pictures are good, but they must be tied up with a thesis of progress and accomplishment. Thought and then more thought has got to go into the result. When we write and ask for this or that story, we need it - and need it badly. Call a faculty meeting, and get it off on the next boat! We need stories of graduates at work - and pictures, pictures, pictures. Not people in rows, but action pictures, good ones. Yenching has stood at the front of the promotional advance for the China Colleges, but she will have to work to keep that leadership.

Yours to this end - devotedly -

Mrs. Lucius C. Porter
Yenching University
Peiping West
China

Hotel Bellevue
Boston, Mass.

16 April 1937

My dear Lillian:

Now that we have cleared the air in replying to the news about the motion picture, I must add a word about the future.

We should know by August first, whether this major commission to the Yenching campus is to be carried out, and, if so, when. Will you not again get your potential helpers together and talk the thing through with them very seriously? The message does not need to come to us by cable, because it cannot now reach us in time to be of use this spring, and we will not be active in plans for next year during the month of July. By August first, however, we must know what we can count on.

Your reply should cover not only the matter of the motion picture, but an indication of whether or not there will be people on the campus who are ready to carry out other publicity projects of a less ambitious sort. I refer again to requests of ours for the preparation of more and more short biographies of your graduates with illustrations, and the stories of such projects as that of the provincial magistrate.

Three years ago, the year before Ginling got its real start as a program feature of Smith Clubs, we needed to be ready to announce program material through official sources. If, as is contemplated, Wellesley interest in Yenching moves along these same lines, it would mean that next year the alumnae secretaries for local clubs would send out a statement of the motion picture and any other material available for programs. We find that only by announcement during the winter and spring of the preceding year can one have a place on the programs of well established organizations.

We shall await your word with hope.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Lucius C. Porter
Yenching University
Peiping West
China

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Hotel Bellevue
Boston, Mass.

16 April 1937

My dear Mr. Stuart:

The last ten days have been unhappy ones for Yenching interests, particularly in Boston. You and I have so long been friends, devoted to the same great issues, that I feel I can speak quite frankly to you. As far as the motion picture question is concerned, Lillian Porter will be sharing with you my several communications to her.

Our failure to make clear to you by cable the importance of your message to Mr. Cabot has been to me and to our Boston Committee more than a disappointment. I take upon myself a large measure of accountability for that failure, because it never occurred to me that our request needed to be phrased in anything but straight-forward and mild language. Trust in each other, even across oceans, is so essential a part of any success in this project that I find myself taking it for granted. I was taken quite off my guard in discovering that you did not trust us to have proceeded so carefully in our interviews with Mr. Cabot that the cable we requested from you was only to put your official approval upon something already assured.

One of our committee members here in Boston felt so strongly about the matter that he was inclined to insist upon another cable message to you which would have given again in exact quotes what we wished you to cable to Mr. Cabot. In the end, however, he agreed to leave the whole matter upon your shoulders.

You and I can talk this through when you next arrive in the country. Certainly nothing more can be done until you come, for I have properly expressed regret to Mr. Cabot for not being able to carry on this spring, and he is going abroad for an extended period and will expect to see you next year. The thing which happened was that I was able, through two men who are close to large expenditures of Mr. Cabot's, to come to a clearer understanding of the impulses which dictate his giving. At the end of a long and very pleasant interview with him, in the course of which he had doubled his last year's gift to the current budget, I asked him if he would not give us, in his wife's name, the much needed additional instructor in either physical education or domestic science. His response was instant and favorable, and he concluded by asking me to secure immediately, your approval, and to present fuller details to him in writing. The latter part of the request was easily

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Mr. Stuart

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fulfilled. The former we tried to transmit to you by cable. I can only hope that the long interval which must now intervene will not lose to us the cooperation which we appeared to have secured from this gentleman. You will find him eager to see and talk with you.

In closing, may I tell you of a very happy suggestion which Mr. Cabot made early in our conference the other day. He asked what honorary degrees had been conferred upon you and said that he wished to propose your name to President Conant as worthy of Harvard's recognition. He was to see Mr. Conant that very morning. He asked me if you would understand that a communication of a certain sort from Harvard, asking for your presence at Commencement meant that you were being given a degree. I assured him that you would certainly understand the significance of any such message. Knowing how long in advance such matters are settled, I felt certain that the suggestion would not bear its ultimate fruit this year. I am very happy to pass on to you this additional evidence of Mr. Cabot's respect and affection.

Sincerely yours,

President Leighton Stuart
Yenching University
Peiping West
China

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HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE

April 16, 1937

Dr. Lucius C. Porter
Harvard-Yenching Institute
Yenching University
Peiping, China

Dear Dr. Porter:

Let me acknowledge receipt of your letter of February 19th, with which you transmit a copy of the letter you wrote on that same date to the Trustees of the Harvard-Yenching Institute submitting budget estimates for 1937-38. We are always glad to have such information available for our records, and for use whenever necessary.

We have not yet had any official word as to the action taken by the Trustees of the Institute at their meeting on April 12th, but we understand that their actions on these budget estimates for next year were quite favorable.

With all good wishes, I am

Very cordially yours,

BAG:MP

1249

August 24, 1937.

My dear Lillian and Lucius:

A few days ago I sent afloat my first attempt to find you in this country. Nobody here in the office has any information as to whether you carried out your plan of coming over for the holiday with Elizabeth and Dudley. In fact, it is ironical to discover that we are much better informed about events on the campus of Yenching up to and including yesterday than we are about your whereabouts and your states of mind and health.

I am being bombarded by the heads of a somewhat important organization in Boston which is especially interested in securing speakers who have had unusual experiences. They have keen interest in China, and in planning their program for the coming months, they wish to include just as much China material as possible. They call themselves a group of near explorers, and within the membership a great deal of significant travelling has been done. A speaker must, therefore, have done something outside of the usual in order to qualify for their program. If Lucius were to be in this country next year, with his stories from Omeishan and elsewhere, he would be very acceptable. Failing him, I am hoping that you will be able to suggest persons who are not too far away from Boston who have poked into some of the remoter corners of China.

All this may sound fantastically remote from the vital events of the present. We are living on the news which comes to us directly by cable and mail or by radio and newspaper.

Sincerely yours,

TDM/am

Professor and Mrs. L. C. Porter,
c/o Mrs. Joseph H. Kirkpatrick,
407 Highland Avenue,
Elgin, Illinois.

1250

October 1, 1937

TRIPS TO TIENTSIN

For many weeks--practically two months after the beginning of Sino-Japanese hostilities--I had practically never left the Yenching campus, so it was interesting to be assigned to a job in Tientsin of trying to rescue three students who had been arrested by the Japanese, and making arrangements for bringing a group of students back to the university. Throughout this time the railroad from Peiping to Tientsin had been a military line with concessions to civil uses made very grudgingly. War trains with Japanese troops and supplies have right of way, so the passenger trains could only go from station to station at odd times when the track was clear. The long hours of the journey gave one a chance to see the destruction at various stations along the way where Chinese troops had made resistance to Japanese onslaughts. Ruined stations, buildings sandbagged, ramparts on every hand, smashed shop fronts, roofless houses and dead trees told of the havoc wrought by war. At the stations half way to Tientsin large concentration camps for Japanese supplies were to be seen--petrol, ammunition, food--were stacked in great piles over which buildings were being erected; a new flying field was laid out at Lanfang. All the way along one saw signs of the continuous activities, effective organization and mechanized efficiency of the Japanese army; all of which signs make more vivid the realization that North China is for the present under Japanese domination.

Arrived in Tientsin, one finds increased evidence of war and destruction. The gutted walls of the Railway offices at the Central Station, the long lines of loaded trucks along the main streets awaiting orders for the front, the repeated inspection of the station and trains by arrogant Japanese soldiers matched by the fearfulness of Chinese civilians make ones heart sick. The East Station at Tientsin suffered terribly, and although in continuous use, nevertheless looks like a ruin. Here we had an intimate glimpse of Japanese methods. As the line of passengers winds through the station room, Japanese soldiers scrutinize each passerby and every now and then push some man or woman out of the line into a group held together by a cordon of Japanese soldiers. The group so chosen was then marched off to the gendarmerie headquarters. All merchants were first weeded out and released after a quick examination of their baggage. Those suspected of being students were examined more carefully, certain ones being given private cross examination. In some cases those thus seized were held for days. A Japanese interpreter at the East Station with whom I became acquainted assured me that this random seizure of Chinese was intended to discourage students from coming from Peiping to Tientsin where they might enter the foreign concessions and become active in anti-Japanese effort. Watching the process at the station on several different occasions I could not see any rhyme nor reason in it other than a form of terrorism.

Although the foreign concessions in Tientsin are filled with refugees--I was told that 150,000 extra people had entered the British and French concessions--and have therein a certain immunity from interference by the Japanese, there is an attitude of fearfulness and anxiety far in excess of what one feels in Peiping. As one Chinese put it, "the Chinese in the concessions have already the character of 'slaves of a lost country'". Outside of the concessions Tientsin is practically the headquarters of a great military activity. Japanese armies cross the international bridge and wind along the edge of the French concession into the Japanese concession

at all hours of every day. The line of march of infantry or the innumerable succession of trucks, tanks or cavalry, blocks the bridge and the streets that are crossed for hours, while airplanes manoeuvre daily over the city without much apparent reason. In many cases they do not simply pass over but circle and stunt as though deliberately intended to inspire fear and lower morale.

Interviews with students soon made it clear that most of them--particularly their parents--were fearful about leaving the settlement for Peiping and Yenching. It was difficult to convince students that at Yenching everything was quiet, and that the university was calmly planning to open. Although some sixty students were interviewed and gave their addresses, only thirty-five ventured to make the first trip back to Yenching, even though official permission for the journey had been given by Japanese authorities, both in Tientsin and Peiping. In making arrangements for securing such permission at the Tientsin end, I had extremely pleasant relations with several Japanese officials in the Japanese Consulate General, as well as with interpreters for and representatives of the gendarmerie. In some cases I got a definite impression that some civilian Japanese were almost as unhappy over the ruthless aggressiveness of the military command as are non-combatants, foreigners and Chinese. In fact, one official, an ex-consul, said in so many words that he regretted deeply the interference in the Christian and educational work of the university exercised by the Japanese militarists, in the demands they made upon us for pledges that no students within or without the university would undertake anti-Japanese or communistic activities. In carrying out negotiations for these journeys I came to realize that in the future we must adjust ourselves to the psychology of Japanese officials. One must allow time for the exact fulfillment of meticulous requirements. A willingness to make this attempt will, so far as my experience goes, win appreciative consideration.

Eventually, I was able to make two trips with special cars from Tientsin to Peiping, and brought some seventy students to increase the enrollment for the present session.

A part of my task had to do with enquiries on behalf of three Yenching students who were arrested by the Japanese gendarmerie and held for nineteen days. Various efforts had been made on their behalf by friends, but nothing could be learned about them directly. It was known that there were in various places within the Japanese concession several hundred Chinese prisoners, some of them students and some military prisoners. I had been advised not to make direct enquiries on behalf of these students lest foreign interest might be made the occasion for additional mistreatment of them. However, when I secured an unexpected meeting with an earnest Japanese Christian Kumiai pastor of Kyoto, sent on a special mission to North China to investigate the conditions of Japanese troops and to get in touch with Chinese Christians, I ventured to present the case of our students. I called on this gentleman late one Sunday night, and found him at the home of the pastor of the Japanese Christian church of Tientsin. The two of them were busy in preparing letters to be sent back to Christian organizations in Japan reporting on what they had seen in North China. It was particularly interesting to know that a full account of the bombing of Nankai University together with photographs of the ruins were being sent. Rev. S---- listened carefully to my

account of the three lads who had been arrested at Tientsin on their way back to Yenching from an Oxford group house party. I explained to him that none of these lads had been connected with political activities, that they were earnest Christians not concerned with previous anti-Japanese student activities. I gave him their names and mentioned the departments to which they belonged. He was very frank in saying that he feared that they might have been executed. He also noted that sociology, the major subject of one of the students, was not at all in favor with the Japanese army. I asked Mr. S---- to learn if possible where these boys were detained and why. As Mr. S---- was evidently well recommended to the Japanese militarists, it seemed as though he might speak on our behalf to someone near the top in authority. He promised to do so. Part of our interview had to be written in English to enable Mr. S---- to understand exactly. It was interesting to have him add to his letters to Japan a full account of the case which I presented to him. We can never tell how much influence Mr. S---- had. He assured me later that he made enquiries on behalf of our students from the chief of the Japanese gendarmerie. The fact is that the next day one of the students was released, and within two days more the other two were also released. Later Mr. S---- was able to meet the three students and share with them in a service at which they reported their experiences while in prison. His sincerity and kindness made a deep impression on all who saw him. His Japanese prayer at the service helped one to realize that even in the midst of war and national hostilities, there are on both sides of the conflict avenues for spiritual comradeship and approach to divine resources.

L. C. Porter

October 1, 1937
Peiping, China