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July 7,1921

Dr. J. L. Stuart,President,
Peking University,
Peking, China.

My dear Dr.Stuart:-

Your letter of May 27th to Mr. Caskey is before me.

As things have worked out here, Mr.Caskey and Dr.Luce are on the road so much of the time that it is practically impossible for them to give attention to administrative business. Mr. Wheeler, as you perhaps now know, is, for the time being, serving as Assistant Secretary on the Presbyterian Board but he is giving considerable time to Peking matters. By understanding with him, he is handling all the matters of candidates and the other items he and I clear between us.

Kindly show this letter to Mr.Corbett in order that he may be familiar with some of the items involved which may cover items referred to in his letter.

You refer to having secured passage by the "Empress of Russia" for October 15th. By this time you should have had advices from us that it is our judgment that you should not return until the Spring or Fall of 1922; the situation in Peking seems to demand this. I think that I have given you the action of the Executive Committee on this matter in my letter of June 7th.

The matter of the motor car and motor truck I will refer to Mr. Caskey.

May I confess to a very great amazement that the first news you had concerning authorization of building arrangements should have come to you through Dr.Goucher? I trust that you will recognize that communications from Dr.Goucher are not official actions and that it may or may not be correct in every case that he has the final action of the Committees as he is not on any of them except the Executive Committee.

I cabled you before the first of May authorizing the beginning of building operations in the Spring of 1922. The cable was as follows:-

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I note that you use the phrase "with a view to moving out to the new site about the autumn of 1923". We are certainly hoping to get you out there as soon as we can but the date will depend upon our financial successes.

I think that it is time for us to recognize the fact that it will not only be necessary for us to raise funds for building operations but also for endowement at the same time. We already have a deficiency of $14,000 accumulated on current account which has been met by several drafts upon the building fund. This is why it has been imperative that you should reduce the budget in Peking to the least possible amount. The funds received from the boards do not meet the budget of the University by several thousand dollars. As soon as we get to the new site undoubtedly current expenses will increase. Unless we are to continue to run into debt we must have a Construction program parallel to increasing income. This may mean that by the raising of funds for endowement purposes, we shall have to make actual construction a little more slow but I cannot but believe that that will be for the best. You may be sure that we will make everything move as fast as we can.

I note your suggestions to Dr.Luce concerning faculty matters in your letter to him of May 25th and we will give them very careful attention.

Concerning the London Missionary Society, I think the position which you take is sound, namely, that we can look upon our institution as predominatingly American and no particular effort is made in our work here to stress its international character. Nevertheless, in view of the fact first that the men that the L.M.S. have given us are the fine men that they are, and secondly, in view of the fact that we are in no position to buy out their interest and probably will not be so for some time to come, nothing should be done at any point to make them uncomfortable as an affiliated Board related to the University.

F.H.Hawkins, Secretary of the L. M. S. and Trustee of the University will be in Peking for the meeting of the Trustees of the Medical College.

Yesterday we had a special luncheon to Minister Schurman of the following Trustees of the University present:- Arthur J. Brown, Frank M. North, R. A. Ward, E. M. McBrier, Franklin Warner, James Speers, W. R. Wheeler and Eric M.North. Minister Schurman assured us of his very deep and earnest interest in the affairs of the University, said that his door would always be open to those who would need to counsel with him concerning its affairs and that all his experience in his many years as President of Cornell would be at our service. He rose very gracefully to Dr.Brown's suggestion that if there were things that we needed to know from him or he needed to know from us concerning the status of affairs at Peking he would not hesitate to inform us of his judgment on these matters. It is evident that we may count on him.

You will be interested to know that he stressed very emphatically the importance of not developing too broadly until our work is of the high[illegible] grade. He urged that we do not start technical schools until the [illegible] arts and science and the theological school are doing [illegible]

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and other indications are such as to insure continued success and the very highest grade of faculty.

The Trustees, through the Executive and Finance Committees, direct the Managers to make arrangements for breaking ground at the new site at the time of the meeting of the Trustees of the China Medical Board in September. You will have every opportunity, I am sure, to make this an important occasion both in the eyes of the Chinese and those who are there from America. Already we know that James M.Speer, recently a member of the Trustees, Dr. Sailer, Mr. Hawkins, a Trustee, and Dr.Barton, Trustee, will be on hand and possibly some others. In addition there will be the Peking Union Medical group which will include, I think, Mr. Rockefeller, Dr.Vincent and several others of the leading men in their respective professions from this country. You will be interested to know that the attitude of the Trustees of the Peking Union Medical College is thoroughly cordial toward the University and that they are not hesitating to think in terms of definite relationship to the University if, when and as the University is in a position to rise to the occasion.

Will you please collect and forward to me at your earliest convenience full data concerning the relations of Harry Hussey,Shattuck ?& Hussey, to Peking University so far as it is available in Peking. He is threatening to sue us for payment for his services and we are anxious to have every possible bit of data in hand. This should include not only documents which might be introduced in evidence but should include also for our information facts concerning what may have been said or done in order that we may know the impressions made.

We received a letter from Dr.Gibb concerning an order for supplies for the Science Department. If I may say so, I think that it is bad practice for any member of the faculty to send to us orders for supplies that have not been countersigned either by the President or by the Dean of the college so that we shall know that the order is within the limit of the budget for the year.

I would suggest that you have prepared for use a standard memorandum providing for proper statement of amount, account to which charge is to be made and proper signatures and counter signatures, for this purpose. It is important, I think, that this procedure be worked out at this stage of the game. It might also be sued in connection with supplementary orders in connection with the construction if that should be found desirable.

Cordially yours,

EMF VH

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燕京大學

PEKING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

July 8, 1921.

TRUSTEES OF
PEKING UNIVERSITY

Dr. Eric M. North,
Office of Peking University,
156 5th Evenue, N. Y.

Dear Dr. North:

I am inclosing herewith two copies of the annual report for the University of the State of New York. The one with consular seal is to be sent to the Regents, and the other for your own file.

I have your letter to-day in which you quote the action instructing me to continue in China at least until next year. This will be entirely satisfactory to me and I shall cancel all plans for leaving here. The only reason for this trip would be the service to the University in America and I shall be greatly relieved if this is not felt to be sufficiently necessary to take me away for another year. As I am in quite a hurry to-day preparing to go to Mukden to-morrow morning to speak at some mission meetings in the interest of the university, I shall not write more ~~than~~ to-day.

Very sincerely yours,

J. Leighton Stuart

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July 11,1921

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart,President,
Peking University,
Peking, China

Dear Leighton:-

formally

Eric North has been writing you formerly and has been covering the important items in connection with the University, but I wanted to send you just this informal word concerning some of the happenings of the past two or three weeks.

I had the pleasure of attending the inauguration of the new President of Yale, Dr. James R. Angell, which was held on the 21st and 22nd of June. Dr.Luce received your cable asking him to represent you at the inauguration but when he wired up to New Haven asking just what this might involve they sent back word that since it was so late it would, perhaps, not be necessary for him to come up to New Haven as all arrangements had been made for the various delegates who had already sent in word that they would be on hand.

It happened that this year we celebrated the tenth reunion of our class and as I had planned to return to New Haven at any rate for this reason, Dr.Luce suggested that I look into the matter and possibly represent the University in his absence. John Reisner of Nanking University is also a member of our class of 1911 and we went around together to the headquarters for the delegates and after considerable discussion and various returns to the office, we were told that we would be admitted as delegates of Peking and Nanking Universities to the inauguration exercises and inaugural dinner which were to be held at Commencement Day, Wednesday. Accordingly we picked up some dress suits and caps and gowns and had the fun of attending the dinner Tuesday evening.

Over two hundred colleges and universities in American and from abroad were represented by their presidents or by delegates. An interesting list of speakers were on the program for the evening and we enjoyed it hugely. Wednesday morning we took our places in the parade with the other delegates from other learned institutions and attended the exercises which were most impressive and which celebrated the conclusion of

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the twenty-second year of President Hadley's administration and the inauguration of Dr. Angell as the new President. At the luncheon after Commencement Exercises at which President Hadley, President-Elect Angell, Ambassador Davis and Ex-President Taft were the speakers, Ambassador Davis made an interesting reference to a sentence in the Analects - "all within the four seas are brothers", and stated that this sentence truly interpreted the spirit of America in its international relations. To the question, both for individuals and for nations, "am I my brother's keeper?", a negative response from the educated man was an impossibility. This remark of his aroused tremendous applause as we had all been smarting under the words of our present Ambassador to England, George Harvey. I thought it especially interesting that an Ambassador from America, formerly stationed in Great Britain, should turn to China for the statement which best expressed his own thought on international matters. I am enclosing a snapshot taken just before the parade started to move off. I think this item might be of interest to the University and might be used in your magazine.

Eric North has written to you about the luncheon for Dr. Schurman which was held on the 6th. I am enclosing a slightly fuller statement which I wrote out for Dr.Luce and Mr. Caskey who were, unfortunately, unable to be present. They are both out of town on their vacations but this was the only time when we could get Dr.Schurman before his departure so it was necessary to have the luncheon without them.

We have secured accommodations for Mr. and Mrs. E.O.Wilson on August 27th on the SS "Wenatchee". We tried to get them off earlier but it was impossible for them to leave before then. That should bring them to Peking possibly before the close of the Rockefeller exercises. As Mr. Wilson will have the responsibility for the work in Chemistry we know that you would want him there as early as possible but this is the best we could do under the circumstances. They have a small child a little over a year old and I trust that accommodations will be available for them.

Mr. and Mrs.Fuby will sail on August 21st on the "Empress of Russia" or on the 28th on the "Tenyo Maru". There was a slip in his sending us word concerning these reservations and I have had to speed up my arrangements to get them off in time but I believe that this can be done now.

I think it is of the utmost importance that the Educational Commission which is to be in China this winter understands fully the situation at Peking. I am hoping that when they return and make their report we can use this report for a united drive for all our Universities in China. I hope that it will stress the institutions at Peking, Nanking and possibly Canton and Cheng Fu and that we can set up a joint campaign for these four or five predominating universities. In the meanwhile we will keep up our present campaign under the leadership of Mr. Caskey during the coming year. Of course if the Commission should report adversely concerning our University it would be most awkward because I believe that there will be a general spirit which will favor accepting the report of the Commission and then trying to loyally follow out its recommendations. I trust that this eventuality

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will not happen. I think that one of the many factors in the Trustees' decision that you should stay in China this winter was their desire that you be on hand to meet this Commission and to present our viewpoint to them.

Eric and I are preparing a statement to go to the China Medical Board in answer to certain question which they presented to us some time ago. I will send a copy of this statement and of their questions to you.

Dr. Vincent leaves in about a month and I plan to have an informal session with him before his departure. Connie is in Pasadena where I left her and small Rex the first week in May. I expect to go out there the last of August and bring them on to New York. We will live in Englewood next year. I think we will probably be in this country for two more years. On account of our past history in China and the three times we have been sent home I think that this next time will be our last opportunity. Accordingly I want to take every precaution so that when we go out this time we can stay. As you know, I should like to be in China with you now but even if it means staying in this country for one or two more years I believe it will be worth while if upon our return to China we can remain. Therefore I am trying to be patient and to do what I can to help here both in relation to the University and our Board until the time comes for us to go back. There is absolutely no question that the University will win out in time along the basis which I referred to in my two confidential letters from California. The building operations may be completed for the first unit before the five years mentioned in these letters but I am sure that it is much better not to expect too much and then exceed our expectations than to plan for something that is impracticable and then to be unduly disappointed. I think we are over our hardest stage now.

At the last meeting of the Presbyterian Board I spoke on the University, outlining the development of it as a University, the part which Presbyterians had had in this development and some of the problems which had been solved during the past two years. The members of our Board gave me a good hand when I finished which I interpreted as showing their real interest in the University. Dr. Brown at the luncheon on Wednesday, at which he presided, said that the words "strategic" and "opportunity" were over-worked but that he could think of no thers in relation to this University and that the Boards were back of it to the utmost. The University will not be built in a day but it will be built in due time and there is no happier job than having a hand in building it.

With love and best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

WRW VH

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July 15,1921

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

My dear Dr. Stuart:-

For nearly a year I have had a mandate from the Trustees to print the Charter, Constitution and Bylaws but in view of the alterations that seem to be necessary from time to time and particularly in view of the need for bylaws covering the relation of the Women's College to the University, I have held up this matter. I think that we should still systematically press forward toward the completion of our bylaws in order that we may have them in printed form. May I, therefore, ask you to go over carefully the bylaws of the University, of which I enclose a copy brought up to date with recent actions of the Trustees included, and that if there are any items which should be included in them which are not now there or if there are any items which are not in accord with our present practice and which should be changed, will you kindly consider them and advise us as to what may be the judgment of the field. I think it unnecessary to consider a general revision of the bylaws; all that is sought is to secure a definitive form.

I presume that the final form will have to wait until the arrangements for the governing of the Women's College are worked out on the field and here. I enclose a copy of the bylaws which the Women's College Committee has approved and my own suggestion as to the method by which the Women's College be governed.

I have noticed the feeling in correspondence from the representatives of the Women's College in this country and in Peking that their particular interests are in danger of being swallowed in the program for the University as a whole, and that the distinctness of their institution, for that it is, may be blurred. For myself, I do not see that this is necessary. The practical processes of exchange of faculty and exchange of classrooms and laboratory facilities I think should be worked out gradually without any preconceived notion that the two institutions are to be merged into a

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single comprehensive institution in which the Women's College will loose its identity. In other words, let us not now settle the question as to whether there shall or shall not be such a merging but go only so far as practical considerations make wise. I quite sympathize with your feeling that in its development the University must proceed as a unit with harmonious growth in all of its parts including the Women's College. I do not anticipate any diversion of interest, either here or on the field, but it must be recognized that the Women's College has a leverage of financial appeal that is peculiarly its own and that the sympathetci interest of the missionary-minded women of America is in part dependent upon their feeling that it is <u>their</u> institution and that they have some channel of expression or some definite representation in the development and administration of the Women's College. You will see in the copy of the bylaws of the women's committees and in the bylaws of the Trustees which I am sending you that the administrative groups are, in the conduct of their business, distinct entities although there are in reality six trustees of the University on the Women's College Committee, three of them being men. What we are anxious to have is a harmonious plan that will be agreeable to all and that will maintain, on the one hand, the unity of the University as a whole, and,on the other,the distinctive interests of the women and of what they regard as their institution must be kept in their foreground.

I have no doubt that we can work this out practically although it will mean some careful analysis of the proper methods of financial statement. I think that some of the ladies would like to feel that they hold title to the property which the Women's College occupies. I feel certain that that would not be wise because they are not a legal corporation and also because I think that that point is entirely safeguarded by the bylaws. For example, when the amount of land which will be occupied by them is determined, they will purchase that land on the general lot, in fact they have already made a payment of $10,000 toward that. That land would stand on our books as devoted to the interests of the Women's College and we could not use that land for other purposes without a financial adjustment between the Treasurer of the Women's College Committee and the Treasurer of the Trustees. In other words, their equity in the land which they occupy and pay for and in the buildings which they construct must be maintained and this must hold true in the case of joint buildings where they may have contributed part of the funds for construction and maintenance. This means something of a complication in the formation of financial statements but the principle is perfectly sound and I do not see any way to alter it at the present time and maintain the necessary financial distinctness of the Women's College.

If you have ideas on this matter which I have overlooked I should bevery glad indeed to give them very careful consideration.

Cordially yours,

Secretary.

EMH VH

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July 30,1921

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

My Dear Dr. Stuart:-

I enclose herewith a copy of the bylaws which the Women's College Committee has approved (subject to approval by the Trustees) and my own suggestions as to the method by which the Women's College should be governed.

I have noticed the feeling in correspondence from the representatives of the Women's College in this country and in Peking that their particular interests are in danger of being swallowed in the program for the University as a whole, and that the distinctness of their institution, for that it is, may be blurred. For myself, I do not see that this is necessary. The practical processes of exchange of faculty and exchange of classrooms and laboratory facilities I think should be worked out gradually without any preconceived notion that the two institutions are to be merged into a single comprehensive institution in which the Women's College will lose its identity. In other words, let us not now settle the question as to whether there shall or shall not be such a merging but go only so far as practical considerations make wise. I quite sympathize with your feeling that in its development the University must proceed as a unit with harmonious growth in all of its parts, including the Women's College. I do not anticipate any diversion of interest, either here or on the field, but it must be recognized that the Women's College has a leverage of financial appeal that is peculiarly its own and that the sympathetic interest of the missionary-minded women of America is in part dependent upon their feeling that it is their institution and that they have some channel of expression or some definite representation in the development and administration of the Women's College.

You will see by the bylaws of the Women's Committee and in the bylaws of the Trustees which I sent you that the administrative groups are, in the conduct of their

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business, distinct entities, although there are in reality six trustees of the University on the Women's College Committee, three of them being men. What we are anxious to have is a harmonious plan that will be agreeable to all and that will maintain on the one hand the unity of the University as a whole, and, on the other, the distinctive interests of the women and of what they regard as their institution, which must be kept in the foreground.

I have no doubt that we can work this out practically although it will mean some careful analysis of the proper methods of financial statement. I think that some of the ladies would like to feel that they hold title to the property which the Women's College occupies. I feel certain that that would not be wise because they are not a legal corporation and also because I think that that point is entirely safeguarded by the bylaws. For example, when the amount of land which will be occupied by them is determined, they will purchase that land on general vote, in fact they have already made a payment of $10,000 toward that. That land would stand on our books as devoted to the interests of the Women's College and we could not use the land for other purposes without a financial adjustment between the Treasurer of the Women's College Committee and the Treasurer of the Trustees. In other words, their equity in the land which they occupy and pay for and in the buildings which they construct must be maintained and this must hold true in the case of joint buildings where they may have contributed part of the funds for construction and maintenance. This means something of a complication in the formation of financial statements but the principle is perfectly sound and I do not see any way to alter it at the present time and maintain the necessary financial distinctness of the Women's College.

If you have ideas on this matter which I have overlooked I should be very glad indeed to have you write me and will give them very careful consideration.

Cordially yours,

EMN VH

Secretary.

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燕京大學

PEKING UNIVERSITY

PEKING, CHINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Trustees

Peitaiho Beach, August 10, 1921.

Mr. W. R. Wheeler,
Board of Foreign Missions,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Rex:

Your good letter of July 11 has just reached me here where the family are having a little vacation, interrupted as faras I am concerned by all sorts of local duties and a certain amount of University business more or less delightful and worth while. Your account of the Yale Commencement Exercises was most interesting and I am delighted that both you and Harry were able to be present. The preparatory work with Dr. Schurman was also a fine bit of news. We had already taken action here electing him to the vacancy left by Mr. Crane on our Board, and had been hoping that he would take the interest in us of which your letter gives assurance. We shall look forward with pleasant anticipations to the arrival of the Wilsons and Rubys. I have not yet replied to the recent cable enquiring about Dr. Schlaegel because of waiting for certain more positive assurances as to the financial support of this department. However, unless you hear to the contrary by cable or letter will you please assure him that we are definitely planning to have them sail and the date mentioned in the cable is satisfactory. The chief problem has been as to ready cash for having him bring out a supply of live-stock. The man who has from the beginning been the chief promoter of our Animal Husbandry work has been trying to sell out his hotel, settle all outstanding accounts and divide the remainder between his old mother and our department, supporting himself by other interests he has, and giving the larger part of his time to the promotion of this work. I have been expecting daily to have word that the transaction was completed but something must have delayed it, in which case we shall have to go a little slower. Constant political disturbances and increasing weakness of the central government have prevented the backing from government sources which we could otherwise quite reasonably expect. Meanwhile, you will be interested to know that the General of Defence who rules the northern half of Shansi Province recently invited Mr. Chamberlain and myself to his home and took us out to a

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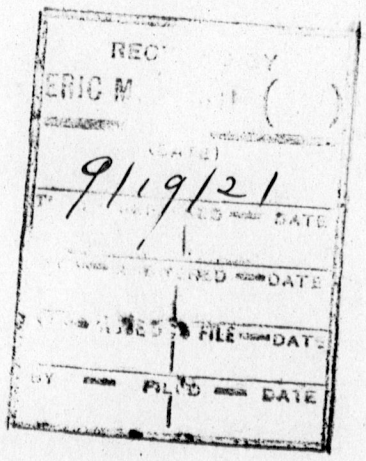
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large ranch which he owns and wants to turn over to us as our Expe·imental Station. It is a strip about ten miles long and three miles wide bordering on a river, on the other side of which runs the Great Wall separating Mongolia from China. He alr ady has a good many cattle and sheep and is willing to invest quite a little money in further improvements. This gives to us all the laboratory we will need for the next few years, and the good will of this influential man who is apparently disinterested and doing this for the improvement of economic conditions in his territory. Mrs. Chamberlain accompanied us on the trip and I left them to s end a week or more on the place where he could study soils and other conditions with a view to beginning experimentation at once. In this connection I quite appreciate the wisdom of the reminder of both Dr. North and you have given in quoting Dr. Schurman about building up the college proper first. We are absolutely at one with you in this v ew, but these special features are intended for their promoti onal value with the Chinese public and we do not intend that they shall in any way interfere with the important business of toning up the more basal features. I am not at all surprised that you feel it necessary to stay with the Board for the next two years and if it means a better hope of having you with us permanently after that it is well worth the temporary loss. Nor do I question thatin this period you will be able to continue helping our own campaign. The Educational Commission is due in Peking very soon now and I am planning to give it first place during the next few months, having been appointed one of the missionary members of it. This with the Rockefeller ceremonies and our own opening will make things rather hectic during the first two or three weeks of September. We are planning a faculty conference and retreat for Saturday and Sunday immediately before our opening out at Wo Fo Ssu. The thought is to spend Saturday in discussing all kinds of general University affairs for the coming session and to bring the whole group into a larger understanding of and share in the man gement. Sunday will be in the nature of a spiritual quickening and fellowship together. We hope that Mr. Hawkins and Dr. Barton can be with us. They will meet with the Board a day or two after this and see our opening exercises on the day following. A letter from Dr. orth is the first direct word we have had of the plan to break ground on our new site during the visit of these secretaries although reference to it had been made in letters from them. With the many things planned both for them and for ourselves during those days and at this short notice, I do not see how we can possibly work up anything creditable. My first feeling on hearing of the idea was that any attempt of this kind would seem so trivial in comparison with the splendid C.M.B. affair that it would be better not to attempt it. We might, however, take them out to the new site with a small group of people directly interested and have some sort of exercises. We shall hope that financial conditions will materially improve in the tates w thin the next few months and that our compaign for buildings and endwwment

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alike can go forward with increasing success. Meanwhile, we in Peking shall do our utmost ot keep expenses down to the lowest figure and do the thorough foundation work and quiet cultivation of the public which will enable us to inlarge when we are in a position to do so.

Affectionately yours,



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燕京大學

PEKING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA.

July 21, 1921.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

Dear Mr. Caskey:

In view of the fact that Mr. Wheeler is to be connected with the Presbyterian Board and the additional fact that Mr. Gordon will probably be transfered to some other work in his Mission, would it not be in order to request that Board to assign us one or two other men whom we urgently need? We are cabling today regarding E. O. Wilson who could be charged against construction, if not sent as one of the appointees of the Presbyterian Board. We are also engaging definitely Mr. Lewis Chase for one year in the department for English. The single man we had engaged from Japan seems to be anxious to cancel the arrangement. Dr. Chase is married. We should also like to have at least part time of an additional teacher in English. If the Presbyterian Board would grant us a cash equivalent for one married man, it would be a real help. already cleared #

The reason why we feel especially concerned about securing Mr. Wilson is the effect upon the Trustees of the China Medical Board if they find our scientific teaching force too much depleted. Mr. Corbett will have Physics and in view of Mr. Dobson's retirement, Miss Lane of the Women's College will have to carry all this work until you can send us a permenent man for this subject. Mr. Gibb's absence in America and the construction work means that we have no qualified teacher for chemistry.

Very sincerely yours,

J. L. Stuart

The whole question of staff should be taken up at first meeting of Finance Committee

JLS

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TRUSTEES OF
PEKING UNIVERSITY

August 11,1921

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart,President,
Peking University,
Peking, China.

Mydear Dr. Stuart:-

I have your letter of July 8th with the report to the University of the State of New York. Thank you for putting this trough so promptly.

I have noted with pleasure the suggested arrangements for providing different ranks for the faculty and am not at all surprised at the action which you find it necessary to take in the case of Mr.Dobson and with reference to this matter the following is confidential to you. I have not yet been able to trace out clearly just the steps that were involved in the return of Mr.Dobson to the field after the Finance Committee had definitely stated that they did not desire his return as a member of the mission. It is clear that there was some wavering, perhaps in part due to the efforts of Dr. Lowry. I am sure, however, that it is in the mind of Dr.Frank Mason North who was conducting the correspondance of the University from this end,that Mr. Dobson returned to the field not by any independent action on the part of the Trustees but by request from the field. I presume that this request would have come forward through Dr.Lowry. But no matter what the steps of that procedure may have been, Mr. Dobson's standing as a Methodist missionary consists simply in the fact that the Methodist Board supplies his salary while he is a member of the faculty of the University and that if, when and as the University no longer requires the services of Mr.Dobson he is no longer under the support of the Board and the appropriation of the Board for his support may properly be devoted to some member of the faculty who may, in that way, fill up the quota now supported by the Methodist Board.

I regret as much as you do the necessity of taking an action such as you have deemed advisable in the case of Mr.Gorden. When he was here I did not have an opportunity to check up on his relations to other people or to observe his classroom work. I was, however, impressed with the very great care which the work he was doing received and the thoroughness with which he went about it. I have wondered since I heard of your action wheter there might not be, in connection with the

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August 11, 1921

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart, President,
Peking University,
Peking, China.

My dear Dr. Stuart:-

I have your letter of July 8th with the report to the University of the State of New York. Thank you for putting this through so promptly.

I have noted with pleasure the suggested arrangements for providing different ranks for the faculty and am not at all surprised at the action which you find it necessary to take in the case of Mr. Dobson and with reference to this matter the following is confidential to you. I have not yet been able to trace out clearly just the steps that were involved in the return of Mr. Dobson to the field after the Finance Committee had definitely stated that they did not desire his return as a member of the mission. It is clear that there was some wavering, perhaps in part due to the efforts of Dr. Lowry. I am sure, however, that it is in the mind of Dr. Frank Mason [illegible] who was conducting the correspondence of the University from this end, that Mr. Dobson returned to the field not by any independent action on the part of the Trustees but by request from the field. I presume that this request would have come forward through Dr. Lowry. But no matter what the steps of that procedure may have been, Mr. Dobson's standing as a Methodist missionary consists simply in the fact that the Methodist Board supplies his salary while he is a member of the faculty of the University and that if, when and as the University no longer requires the services of Mr. Dobson he is no longer under the support of the Board and the appropriation of the Board for his support ceases.

Cordially yours,

Secretary.

I heard of your action whether there might not be, in connection with the thoroughness with which he went about it. I have wondered since pressed with the very great care which the work he was doing received work of the University, some work of a kind for which he would be well adapted in connection with the carrying on of the business work necessary. You will know whether there is any possibility of this. I am under the impression that it will be necessary to clear with the Presbyterian Board and the Presbyterian Mission in adjusting his termination of relations with the University and that it may be that it would have been wiser to have observed with the administration here before action was taken.

燕京大學

PEKING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Peitaiho, August 15, 1921.

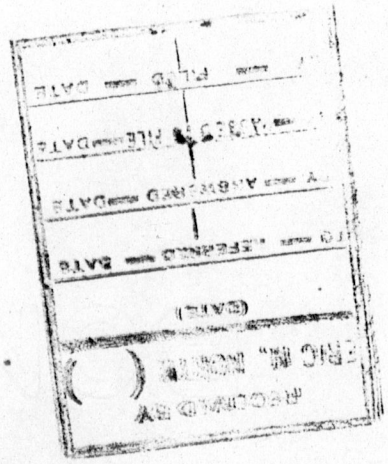
Dr. Eric North,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

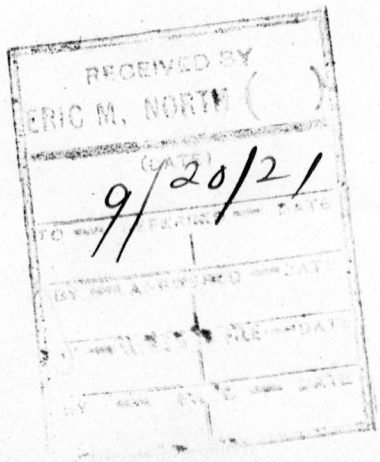
Dear Dr. North:

I cabled a few days ago for Dr. Schlaegel to await a letter with a view to accompanying a shipment of live stock. We have delayed writing or cabling because the plans for the Animal Husbandry have been necessarily affected by the serious political disturbances which still continue. However, it seems practically certain at this writing that we shall be able to spend enough money to make it worth while for Dr. Schlaegel to make a purchase and alter his own plans so as to accompany the animals. You can appreciate the risk in having them come unattended with all the diseases that attack western live stock suddenly transferred to conditions in the orient. Mr. Chamberlain is writing in detail to Dr. Schlaegel and t is is to request our office to advance any amount of money named in Mr. Chamberlain's letter to Dr. Schlaegel for the purchase and transportation of the animals as well as for his own travel to China. Any such amount will have been guaranteed by Chinese in Peking and should be deducted from remittances made to us. It will probably be for about either ten or twenty-five thousand dollars silver.

Very sincerely yours,

J. C. Stuart





1139

Sam Lee Peking

September 26th, 1921.

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart,
President, Peking University,
Peking, China.

Dear Leighton:

Your letter of August 10th written from Peitaiho came several days ago and I was happy to have this direct word from you. I imagine that you are tremendously busy now with the Rockefeller Exercises and the opening of the University. We shall await reports concerning both these events with much interest.

I have just returned from California where I went for my vacation. I brought Connie and our son back with me. We will make our home in Englewood during the coming year.

Mr. Gibb has been very busy here with the building plans and the initial drawings and blue prints have been completed for four buildings; the Reception Hall, the School of Theology; the Dormitories and the Kitchens and Dining Halls. The buildings are very beautiful and I am sure that you will like them. We are under obligation to Mr. Gibb for the strenuous work he has put in on this task.

Perhaps I ought to tell you that Mr. Murphy is rather restive under the present contract and I can quite see his viewpoint. He feels that we are trying to hold him to too close a margin and that the restrictions placed upon him are not satisfactory ones. I rather regret any friction between his firm and our University, as the relations up to last March were happy and we will need their good-will if we desire further drawings later. At first glance it seems that the University will have to plan most carefully if it guides wisely the forces which are now being used in its building program. These forces are rather diverse and include at present Mr. Gibb, and any staff which the University may develop, Murphy & Dana, with whom our present contract terminates relations in October, the engineering firm in Peking of Lund & Gernow, and the architect Mr. Hill, whom Mr. Gibb is proposing we employ. Of course, the simplest and least complicated procedure would have been to have kept closer relations with Murphy & Dana, even though this meant paying a little more,and securing our own supervision of the construction under their general advice. Ginling College is doing this and I am sure that such procedure would in the end prove least troublesome and would secure the best results. The present method may save us money but it will have to be watched very carefully. I haye been away so much and with my new job I have had so many details, that I have not kept as close in touch with the University affairs as I had hoped. I am sending to you just this personal impression as I thought possible it might be of interest to you.

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Mr. Caskey and Dr. Luce are planning out the campaign and I shall be glad to be of any service that I can in this connection, as far as my present work with the Board will permit.

I am relying upon Dr. North to take up other details with you.

I have just received a note from Mr. Schlaegel in which he says that he had heard from you but that he has not received any funds as yet and his detailed instructions were not clear. We have cancelled his sailing which we had reserved in October, and shall await further word from you. We are assuming that you will send funds to him direct and will take up with him direct the details concerning the work which you wish him to do.

I am enclosing the frontispiece of the book "Why and How", which is being used by the Missionary Education Movement this year. I am glad that your picture is on the front page of this popular book.

With best wishes to Aline and yourself from Connie and myself, I am

Affectionately yours,

WRW-AS.

TRUSTEES OF
PEKING UNIVERSITY

Oct. 10, 1921

President J. Leighton Stuart,
Peking University,
Peking, China.

My dear President Stuart:

This letter will convey to you and to Mr. Corbett, to whom I am sending a copy, several actions of the Finance and Executive Committees of the Trustees, taken at meetings held on the 29th of September. In each case I will give the action and then follow it by comment if necessary.

F1116. "VOTED: That the Finance Committee Notify the Treasurer in Peking that no further bills are to be paid for architectural services except on instructions from New York."

This action is taken in order to insure that we do not pay Murphy McGill and Hamlin for services at two ends of the line. His first bill for approximately $4000 Mexican was presented here and sent on to Peking for examination and report in order that it might be paid. No world was received at any time from Peking, indicating that the bill had been paid in Peking until Mr. Gibb so informed us on his arrival here. I understand that there has been presented a further bill for approximately the same amount which by this time will also have been paid on the field. No further payment should be made on bills from this firm without clearing with us on the matter.

Some time ago we received a letter from Mr. Krause requesting us to notify one of the banks that he was authorized to carry an overdraft. We had no information at the time that an overdraft was being carried or why it has been incurred. Accordingly we wrote to Peking for this information before we took action. The balance sheet for June 30, 1921, comes to hand, showing an overdraft but we have received no further explanation from Peking upon the subject. Inasmuch as such an overdraft is essentially a liability of

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the Trustees, it would seem that information should be provided which should enable the Trustees to say whether or not they would authorize such an overdraft.

1145. "VOTED: That the matter of the purchase of the Ting Garden be deferred until Mr. Gibb returns to China and reports."

Mr. Galt's letter of August 3 was duly received, and considered. It was practically impossible for us to authorize further purchase of land in our present financial condition. Furthermore, Mr. Gibb was very definitely of the opinion that the price suggested was considerably higher than that for which the land could be secured and as he was returning so soon, he was asked to investigate the matter and report.

F1148. "VOTED: That the Finance Committee recommend to the Executive Committee that the managers be instructed that the Trustees can not advance such large sums for the purchase of stock and that, exchange being favorable, the managers be advised to purchase Gold Drafts and forward the same to us. (Confirmed by the Executive Committee E1166.)"

This is in response to President Stuart's letter of August 15, 1921. While we recognize that it would perhaps be a simpler process for you to receive the funds given by the Chinese and expend them as a current appropriation, we deducting such sums from remittances to the field, nevertheless it remains that our financial condition and relation to the banks, as I will explain later, makes it impracticable for us to issue at any one time funds to the extent of ten or twenty-five thousand dollars local currency within the next two or three months.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler it was

F1154. "VOTED: That with the approval of the general plans the following suggestions be presented to the field Committee on Building for consideration:

1. That the attention of the Committee be called to the small size of the rooms of the dormitories as planned at present, with the reminder that the minimum measurements for smaller double rooms in American educational institutions are accepted at 10 by 15, and that in the plans for the future dormitories this fact be kept in mind.

2. That the advisability of adding a common room be suggested, such a room to be used for social and religious purposes by each dormitory group and be added to each dormitory or possibly built in the dining hall and the kitchen section.

3. That in view of the advisability of securing some general grouping and appearance of ensemble, the first dormitory unit should be placed nearer the University quadrangle than when the plans were presented."

1161. "VOTED: That the Trustees instruct managers that all changes in essentials and the general layout or in the plans of any buildings be referred to the Trustees with recommendations for approval."

This action is viewed by the Trustees as of prime importance and is intended to protect the general plan of the development of the grounds and the plans of any building from any temporary or hasty action which if completed at once might result in the introduction of a defect into the scheme which the architect has so carefully worked out for us.

1157. "VOTED: That the principle be accepted that buildings for joint use may be separately and individually erected and held according to the provisions of the By-Laws by Yenching College or by the University; or conjointly erected and held; and that the erection of these buildings may go forward as funds may be available, subject to agreement between the Trustees and the Yenching College Committee."

This action clears an item upon which there has been considerable discussion here and serves as a basis for such future plans as may be made for joint building.

By actions 1156 and 1159, Mr. Henry E. Hill was appointed resident architect and Miss Elizabeth Mason was appointed secretarial worker on the University Staff with major assignment to the Construction Bureau. The expenses of these two are to be charged against the construction account and Mr. Gibb will receive copies of the contracts with them which should be carefully preserved in the University file.

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The following important actions were taken, covering the program of building construction for the current year.

E1162. "VOTED: That the Executive and Finance Committees express their approval of the program of construction outlined by Prof. Gibb and appended to these Minutes, and states its readiness to go forward within the limitation as named below. (Copy of the program is enclosed.)

E1163. "VOTED: That the Executive Committee authorize the managers and the Finance Committee to undertake the commitments recommended for architectural and construction bureau expenses to July 1, 1922; that the Finance Committee be authorized to approve and pay for construction equipment as budgetted to the amount of not more than $8,500 Gold.

E1164. "VOTED: That the managers and the Finance Committee be instructed to make no commitments to contractors for supplies and construction until they shall receive authorization from the Trustees or the Executive Committee, and then only within the figures named by such action, notice of action to be transmitted to the field if possible by December 15, 1921."

At the present time we have absolutely no funds in the Bank for construction purposes and the amount we are able to authorise will depend upon information which can not be secured at this time. This information consists

1st. Of such results as may appear from our own campaign for funds which will be very actively and generally prosecuted this fall; and

2d. The extent and rapidity with which the Methodist Episcopal Board of Foreign Missions is able to make payments upon the purchase of the new site, and this they can not quite tell until the current fiscal year is ended and they find out what the financial program for the year to come is to be.

At no point is there any indication that there is not plenty of good will or that the Trustees are irresolute with the matter of going forward, simply the practical question of having the cash in hand. You may be assured that the Finance Committee and the Trustees will give every consideration to the possible methods by which the building program may be financed and construction can actually be undertaken in the spring. As the action indicates, you will hear further from us with reference

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Most of the actions which follow are from the Annual Meeting of the Board of Managers, June 11, 1921.

#1167. "VOTED: That the diplomas and degrees be granted in accordance with the recommendations of the Managers in their Minutes of June 11, 1921, with due attention to the requirements of the Regents of the University of the State of New York."

#1168. "VOTED: That the term of office of deans of colleges and schools of the University be four years, dating from the time of their appointment, with provision for their possible re-election."

#1169. "VOTED: That the following persons nominated by the Board of Managers be elected to the Board of Managers for the terms indicated:

The Rev. E. J. Bentley, to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of the Rev. T. A. Scott.

C. C. Wang to succeed F. L. Chang.

R. K. Evans to succeed J. B. Liddell.

Miss Pin Shu Ching to succeed J. B. Wilder.

J. McG. Gibb, Jr., to succeed W. P. Hobart."

#1170. "VOTED: That the recommendation of the Managers for classifying teachers in the ranks as Professors, Associate Professors, Assistant Professors, Instructors, and Assistant Instructors be approved."

#1171. "VOTED: That the Managers be permitted to apply the funds released by the provision of Pres. Stuart's salary by the Southern Presbyterian Committee to the deficit of the School of Stenography for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921."

#1172. "VOTED: That the nomination of the Managers be approved and that Timothy T. Lew be elected Acting Dean of the School of Theology for one year."

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The following actions will be information of interest to you.

E1175. "VOTED: That the Trustees of Peking University through their Executive Committee express their appreciation of the contribution which Mr. John McG. Gibb, Jr., of the University Faculty has made to the building program of the University during his three months in America, and that due record of their appreciation be placed in the Minutes and this action be transmitted to the Field Board of Managers of Peking.

E1176. "VOTED: That the Trustees of Peking University through their Executive Committee express their pleasure and satisfaction in the plans for the University buildings prepared by Murphy, McGill & Hamlin, and that the Secretary of the Trustees be asked to transmit this statement of their action to the architects."

The Executive Committee deferred action on the Managers' recommendation concerning the scale of salary for Chinese members of the Faculty; on the recommendation of the Executive Committee of the Managers concerning R. J. Dobson and F. M. Gordon; on the action of the Managers in their meeting of May 2, 1921, concerning the location of the School of Theology. The time of the meeting was very much compressed and it was felt desirable to give further consideration to these matters.

With reference to the matter of Mr. Dobson and Mr. Gordon, we were not in receipt of completed action from the field, we had no indication as to whether the two men concerned had resigned; or whether action had been taken by the Presbyterian Mission in the case of Mr. Gordon. You will note that we are informed that the Presbyterian Board has no information from the Mission concerning Mr. Gordon's case.

I think I have already notified you that the case of Mr. Dobson is entirely one for the University, and is not related from the point of view of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church to the Methodist Mission in any way. Mr. Dobson's standin in the University is practically that of an instructor, his salary is paid by the University and the fact that that salary is provided to the University by the Methodist Board is not an imigation of any relation of Mr. Dobson to the Methodist Board. Whatever responsibilities we may have in future return expenses to this country or similar items, remain to be found. I presume we

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are at least responsible for his travel expenses to the United States. We should be glad to have definite indications from the field on this item.

I shall endeavor to write you further concerning one or two other items in your docket.

Mr. Wheeler asked me to call your attention to an item in the North China Mission letter of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, #484, dated Sept. 20, concerning unexpended famine funds. You will no doubt have access to that item. Mr. Wheeler's suggestion is that the Managers might send in some statement indicating how the Agricultural and Animal Husbandry Department might make use of some of these funds.

Now let me add just a word concerning our actual financial situation. We have borrowed at the Bank and must meet early in the new calendar year notes to the extent of $10,500 Gold, of which perhaps $6,000 are chargeable to architectural expenses. We anticipate charges of several thousand dollars more on this account as well as the necessity of meeting drafts from Peking on current account for your budget. (Incidentally your budget has not yet been received). As matters stand now the expenses of the campaign and office here just about balance the campaign receipts to date on the current year. The year ending June 30, 1921, closed with a deficit of about $9,000 on current account which represents in part campaign expense and in part, payments made to the Managers on their budget.

A careful estimate of our requirements indicates that we will need to have by July 1, 1922, $26,750 to meet all requirements on current accounts, including the wiping out of the deficit which is carried as an overdraft on the building account, all this being in addition to whatever we may be able to raise for construction purposes. This is indeed a serious situation. We are not, however, taking a gloomy view of it although the difficulties in raising money might lead us to that attitude at some point. We urge that you hold yourselves in good heart, conserve with great care all financial interests, entering into no obligation for capital payments without authorization of the Trustees and carrying your current expenses as far within the budget, when that shall be finally approved, as you possibly can. The hand of Providence, we believe is in the enterprise and it can not fail.

Faithfully yours,

MM
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TRUSTEES OF
PEKING UNIVERSITY

November
Twelfth
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Miss Hilda Hague,
Peking University,
Peking, China.

My dear Miss Hague:-

I presume that Dr. Stuart is away and that Mr. Corbett may be on his way to the United States. I am accordingly sending you two copies of a letter covering action of the Trustees and will ask you to give one to whoever is acting as secretary of the Board of Managers and the other to whomever it needs to go during Dr. Stuart's absence.

I am sending a copy to Dr. Stuart personally at Shanghai.

Cordially yours,

Enclosures

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CMM

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TRUSTEES OF
PEKING UNIVERSITY

November
Twelfth
1921

President J. Leighton Stuart,
Peking University,
Peking, China.

My dear Dr. Stuart:-

I am conveying to you herewith the actions of the Finance Committee and of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees, several of which are in response to actions taken by the Managers or which require action by you on the field.

Mr. Gibb wrote asking for instructions from the Trustees as to the size and cost of the residence which should be planned. The Finance Committee has taken the following action:

F 1180 VOTED: That the faculty be requested to present to the Trustees their judgment as to the type and cost of residences which should be erected and that, if there is a difference of opinion among the faculty or in the Board of Managers the President be requested to furnish a statement covering the issues involved on each side of the case for the consideration of the Trustees.

The China Medical Board notified us that they had received a cable from Peking requesting them to grant a Fellowship and travel expenses to Professor Corbett and asking whether such an action would have our endorsement. In behalf of the Trustees the Finance Committee approved this and word has no doubt reached you of this action by this time. We shall be much interested to learn what further arrangements may have been developed, in conference with the representative of the China Medical Board, for co-operation in the pre-medical work.

The Budget has finally been received and the Executive Committee has directed that we notify you that you may expect from American sources $16,000 G at two for one for the year 1921-22.

This does not include your special gift of $1500 for the salary of T. T. Lew.

This action means a reduction in the amount sent forward last year, but the Trustees are faced by the fact that on June 20, 1921

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there was a deficit of $9000 on the current account to be carried forward; that campaign developments have indicated that at this stage of the game receipts for current account do not come in rapidly, so that we anticipate that we shall only barely be able to cover this appropriation and then only if we can persuade the Mission Boards to increase their annual appropriations to the University. I doubt whether this will seriously embarrass your work, however, for I understand that, out of the previous year's budget, you were able to finance the erection of a house for the President and also because we anticipate that an action to which I shall refer later will increase the income on the field.

The effect of this action upon the Budget sent forward by you last month is as follows:

1- The salary and travel expenses of Mr. Oxlin can be eliminated from your Budget as his work isbeing handled by Mr. Chase and as Mr. Chase is being taken care of on the salary account which was formerly Mr. Gordon's. This reduces the Budget $2100 L. Cy. or to $72,900 L. Cy.

2 - We are asking you to find,either from increased income or reduced expenditures,$5630 L. Cy. more making your total Budget $67,270 L. Cy., of which $32,270 is local income received on the field, $3000 is special gift for T. T. Lew and $32,000 is from the Trustees. The last amount, of course, includes the annual appropriations of the Boards.

We greatly regret the necessity of this action, but it seems the only practical process by which we can maintain ourselves on a sound financial basis during this period of stress and strain as we move toward the goal of development on the new site. It may be possible that the co-operation with the Medical Board and perhaps the development of the Theological School may succeed in bringing help to us during the year,not in the way of increasing the Budget, but in the way of bringing additional help to the work of the School outside of the Budget.

On the action of the Trustees with reference to income from rentals (E 1198) I am writing to Mr. Krause directly and am enclosing a copy of my letter to him.

The matter of the revised salary scale for Chinese members of the Faculty was considered quite thoughtfully by the Executive Committee and it was recognized that this means a new step in missionary policy to which, however, the Executive Committee was by no means opposed. The matter will have to come before the entire Board of Trustees, but it was felt that it was desirable that a wide range of judgment on it should be secured and to this end you are requested to present to the Education Commission now in China the request of the Trustees for their judgment upon the principle and equity infolved in determining the scale of salaries of Chinese members of the University Faculty.

It is not our thought that the detailed salary scale should be put before them, but the principles named in the report of the Chinese Commission attached to the Managers' Minutes of June 11, 1921, Action 10, and the indication of the relationship which the salary schedule there listed bears to the scale of missionary salaries and to the salary scale of Chinese pastors in capital cities. The formal action was as follows:

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E 1199-- VOTED: That the Secretary be instructed to communicate with President Stuart stating that the matter had been considered in its relation to general missionary policy and that, without taking any action upon it, the Executive Committee requests that he take it up with the Education Commission and secure their reaction to it and report back to the Executive Committee.

The action in the Minutes of the Managers, May 2, 1921, seems to us to have been perhaps more positive than was intended. In order to make clear the attitude of the Trustees upon this matter, namely the question of the location of the School of Theology, the following action was taken by the Executive Committee:

E 1200 VOTED: That the Secretary call the attention of the Board of Managers to the fact that the Executive Committee understands that in taking this action they referred to the Educational Commission as acting entirely in an advisory capacity and that any modification of the program of Peking University will depend upon action taken by the Trustees of Peking University.

An representation to the Educational Commission of the desire of the Managers for advice as to the location of the School of Theology should be understood to indicate that any action of the Educational Commission is purely advisory and that the Trustees are to have the final responsibility in this matter.

The alterations in the By-Laws suggested by the action of the Managers on September 12, 1921 involve much consideration and the Executive Committee itself could not act upon them. It is very far from clear to me that the Board of Managers should be free to make appointments to the Faculty without some action by the Trustees. It may be that certain term appointments for a limited period, say of one or two years might be so handled, but these are matters to which we shall give consideration at length and write you before they are brought formally to the Trustees.

Cordially yours,

Enclosure

EMM
CMM

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燕京大學

PEKING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA.

TRUSTEES OF
PEKING UNIVERSITY

September 28, 1921.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

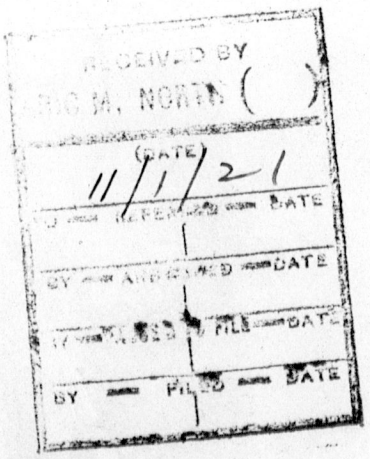
Dr. Eric C. North,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. North:

You will have heard from the secretary of the Board of Managers regarding our proposed changes in the by-laws for the Women's College. Our part in this suggestion was to maintain the unity which exists on the field and reduce the machinery to the minimum requirements. Were it not for the conditions in America which make it desirable to have the separate organizations there would be no occasion at all for the special "Administrative Committee" on the field. I trust that this will not reach you too late to have the essential ideas, at least, incorporated. A cable came some days ago, the last word of which had to be repeated and we are not quite clear yet as to what the reference is. As, however, we are keeping within the budget and shall introduce no new features that would be of special interest to you, and as the request for an Educational Building Allowance on the old site has proven unnecessary there appears to be no occasion for specific reply either by letter or cable. Dr. Lewis Chase is now with us. You can place him through "Who's Who in America", Vol. X 1918-1919. Mr. Wilson arrived a few days ago. I have written Luce at length on various items of news and he will doubtless share this information with you. He will also explain my reasons for deciding to accept the invitation to become a member of the Educational Commission. This has been keeping me specially busy of late and will require my traveling through Central China and meeting with the whole group in Shanghai until after the New Year. You will, under the circumstances, excuse this hurried note.

Very sincerely yours,

J. L. Stuart



1153

TRUSTEES OF
PEKING UNIVERSITY

November
Twelfth
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President J. Leighton Stuart,
Peking University,
Peking, China.

My dear Dr. Stuart:-

As Dr. Luce has no doubt already written you, we have a gift of $1000 from Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin for the special use of the Theological School. It has been our thought that you would desire to have adjustments made with reference to this amount under your personal direction. Accordingly I am writing you to say that you should be free to draw upon the Trustees for $1000 G in addition to the appropriation of $16,000 G. named in my previous letter, and to use all or part of this for assistance to the salary of T. T. Lew, or for other expenses of the Theological School. If all of it is not needed for Dr. Lew you might hold back a part of it until the next year, if that would seem wise. In any case please advise us as to what you desire.

I have found myself a little bit puzzled over the case of William Hung because the chair for which he had apparently been slated and which I think has been suggested to him, was that of Church History, and yet I note that Dr. Dr. de Vargas is at present holding that chair and I think has been nominated by the Managers for it. Please advise me as to what the correct understanding on this matter should be.

Cordially yours,

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CMM

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November
Twelfth
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President J. Leighton Stuart,
Peking Univeris

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燕京大學

PEKING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA.

November 18, 1921.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

Dr. Eric North,
Office of Peking University,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. North:

I was called here a few days ago because of developments in more effective financing of our Leather Department, and am taking advantage of the trip to get various matters of University business cleared up. Yourletter of October 10 was waiting for me. Yesterday Messers Krause, Gibb, Barbour(acting Assfstant-Treasurer) and Dean Porter met with me to take up our financial situation. The contents of your letter were made known to this group and you can be assured that every effort will be made to maintain things out here as economically as possible. Mr. Gibb referred to your surprise at not having had a reply to a letter instructing us to still further reduce our Budget below the $75,000. The only reference of the sort we can find in our files is the second paragraph of page 2 of your letter to me under date of July 7, which does not give any explicit instructions. After a most careful review of our present obligations it does not seem possible to reduce at any point except in printing and possibly in laboratories. Teachers are signed up on contract and classes have been scheduled. We are, however, issuing a notice to all concerned to economize, even in minor details to the utmost. We seem to be keeping safely within the $75,000 limit which has not been without much effort and disappointing reduction. In speaking thus it is with no sense of complaint or fault finding. We realize the necessities of the situation and are buoyantly confident that those who are working for us in America are as actively zealous as we could hope for, and that the limitations are inherent in the situation. We also fully endorse the policy of putting the building program for the present above everything else.

One possible source of relief might be in securing a cash equivalent from the Mission Boards in lieu of their full quota of representatives. For instance, the Presbyterians at present only have four men, namely, Luce, Wolferz, Corbett and Vincent. The retirement of Mr. Gordon we hoped would result in the transfer of the salary to us and had an informal assurance to this effect

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from his Mission. In view of the fact that Mr. Hsiung Hsi Ling is paying this, such a process if urged upon the Board might result in easing up matters for you. Of course, we would not expect any direct benefit out here.

Regarding the Ting Garden, Mr. Galt and I both feel very strongly that it ought to be purchased without delay. It is in a vital position for our building program, and when it once becomes apparent to the owner that we must have it to carry out our scheme, he can hold us up for any figure he wishes. We are both convinced that the figure offered originally by us, Silver $3,500 is the lowest that could possibly be named. The owner has been asking from $5,000 or $6,000 down to the latest figure $4,200. We had meanwhile gone up to $3,700 as our maximum, but we both feel that a few hundred dollars silver more or less at this stage is inconsiderable compared to the value of the property for our building program, and the danger we are running in exposing ourselves to the mercy of the owner later on. We shall see Mr. Gibb who will doubtless write you his own views direct, but we urge that we be authorized to make this one additional purchase.

You will probably have heard of the expected departure of Mr. Corbett on a Rockefeller Foundation Scholarship. He is leaving here December 10 by one of the "Empress" boats, for the University of Chicago, and will stay ther through the summer. This is with the informal understanding that he will become Head of the Department of Physics in the Pre-medical School next session, acting for Dr. Stiffler. Such an arrangement assumes a close connection between that School and the University, although we have no formal agreement as yet. This whole matter has been intrusted to Dr. Paul Monroe, who left Peking about the same time that I did. He and I have agreed to meet here again about the middle of next month to take up the details. We are hopeful of some kind of advantageous adjustment, but have no assurance to what extent, or what form this will take.

I am being kept very busy on the Educational Commission, but feel that what I am learning in its bearing on our work here more than justifies the time occupied, and I trust that the findings of the Commission and the general results to Christian education will still further compensate for my absence from immediate duties.

Internal relationships in the University are being slowly worked out on a more smoothly working basis and the members of the faculty are doing nobly. As our financial difficulties become cleared up development in other respects seems assured. It is very heartening to feel that our co-workers in America are persevering so steadfastly in the face of abnormal conditions and much to discourage.

With cordial regards,

Very sincerely yours,

J. R. Stuart

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File

PEKING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA

燕京大學

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

November 18, 1921.

Dr. Eric North,
Office of Peking University,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. North:

I was called here a few days ago because of developments in more effective financing of our Leather Department, and am taking advantage of the trip to get various matters of University business cleared up. Yourletter of October 10 was waiting for me. Yesterday Messers Krause, Gibb, Barbour(acting Assistant-Treasurer) and Dean Porter met with me to take up our financial situation. The contents of your letter were made known to this group and you can be assured that every effort will be made to maintain things out here as economically as possible. Mr. Gibb referred to your surprise at not having had a reply to a letter instructing us to still further reduce our Budget below the $75,000. The only reference of the sort we can find in our files is the second paragraph of page 2 of your letter to me under date of July 7, which does not give any explicit instructions. After a most careful review of our present obligations it does not seem possible to reduce at any point except in printing and possibly in laboratories. Teachers are signed up on contract and classes have been scheduled. We are, however, issuing a notice to all concerned to economize, even in minor details to the utmost. We seem to be keeping safely within the $75,000 limit which has not been without much effort and disappointing reduction. In speaking thus it is with no sense of complaint or fault finding. We realize the necessities of the situation and are buoyantly confident that those who are working for us in America are as actively zealous as we could hope for, and that the limitations are inherent in the situation. We also fully endorse the policy of putting the building program for the present above everything else.

One possible source of relief might be in securing a cash equivalent from the Mission Boards in lieu of their full quota of representatives. For instance, the Presbyterians at present only have four men, namely, Luce, Wolferz, Corbett and Vincent. The retirement of Mr. Gordon we hoped would result in the transfer of the salary to us and had an informal assurance to this effect

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With cordial regards,

Very sincerely yours,

1159

燕京大學

PEKING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA.

TRUSTEES OF
PEKING UNIVERSITY

November 18, 1921.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

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156 Fifth Avenue,
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See other letter Corbett

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✓ Cabled Dec 12-16 T-12-16

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With cordial regards,

Very sincerely yours,

J. Leighton Stuart

Copies to Luce & Laskey.

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Peking, China,
November 22, 1921.

My dear Friends:-

Instead of going to America this autumn as I wrote you had been the plan, it has seemed best for me to stay in China for a while longer. The immediate reason for this has been the coming of an Educational Commission to China and my appointment to travel with them. Perhaps this letter can best be occupied with some account of the purpose and methods of this commission.

It was organized by the Foreign Missions Conference which includes the officers of all the Mission Boards in North America, for the purpose of studying in a comprehensive way all the mission schools in China and making recommendations for their most effective maintenance. Dr. Earnest D. Burton, the well-known author and educationalist is the chairman. Other American members are Bishop McConnell of the Methodist Church, President Mary Woolley of Mt. Holyoke College, President Butterfielf of Mass. Agricultural College, Dean Russell of the College of Education in the University of Iowa (son of Dean Russell, Teachers College, N.Y.) Miss Margaret Burton, daughter of Dr. Burton, but representing the Y. W. C. A., Dr. Padelford, Educational Secretary of the Baptist Board. The British Missionary Societies have added Prof. P. M. Roxby, University of Liverpool, a delightful personality, a specialist in Geography and History in their relation to present-day problems of human welfare. The instructions were that there should be added three Chinese and three missionaries, elected in China. I happened to be one of the latter, the other two being Mrs. Lawrence Thurston of Ginling College, Nanking, and Mr. Graybill of Canton Christian College.

The Commission assembled in Peking, September 15, to spend two weeks in preliminary conference. As this was precisely the date of the opening of our University with several new departments and a large increase of students, also the day on which the opening ceremonies of the Rockfeller Foundation's beautiful Medical College began, with distinguished visitors from all parts of China and the world, and a week of brilliant functions in some of which I had to take part, you can imagine how engrossed I was.

About October 1, we divided into two travel groups, the chairman and a few others forming a third group to be located in Shanghai and direct plans or study results. I was made chairman of the group to travel through the western and central section of China. We have completed a tour through Shansi, Honan, Hupeh, Hunan, Kiangsi, Kiangsu and Chekiang. I found the experience most interesting and have had a rare chance to learn things that have to do with my own job. In studying mission schools there came to

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my mind a sentence from one of the textbooks studied in my theological course, "Value is adaptation to a purpose". What is, after all, the purpose of our mission schools, and are they as now conducted best adapted to it? Are they so related to one another as--in view of increasing ease and rapidity of communication, fading emphasis on western denominational lines, growing demand for vocational courses, etc.,--to secure the maximum returns from the money and man-power invested in them? Are they so related to the developing government educational system, with its vast potential resources, its appeal to the new nationalism, its recognition by the state,--as to keep the respect of the Chinese people and occupy a permanent place in their life after foreigners cease to dominate and schools can no longer be maintained by treaty privileges regardless of the wishes of the Chinese govern ment and people? Are they planning with a view to arrangements that will be most beneficial to the Chinese Church when it becomes able to take over their maintenance? Questions of this kind, as well as those concerned with the technique of education have been constantly in our thoughts. We were only able to visit a few typical places, chiefly provincial capitals.

In addition to inspection of Christian schools and conferences with missionaries and groups of Chinese Christians, we had interviews with government officials and teachers. Nothing could have been more significant than their friendly attitude. In the capital of Shansi the Governor--known throughout China as the "Model Governor"-- entertained us at lunch and then had us listen to China's ancient music on rare old instruments. During lunch he talked freely about religion and the special contribution of Christian education, my function being as usual largely that of interpreter. He has instituted a "Heart Cleaning Society" which has meetings throughout the province under official direction on Sunday mornings, the attendance of local officials being obligatory. In Taiyuan (the capital) he has built a large "Self Examination Hall" seating 3,000 people, looking like a church both within and without. I was asked to speak there and was greatly interested in the process. There was an organ on the platform on which a prelude was played; then followed a sort of adjuration by the leader, after which all the packed assembly of officials, students, and soldiers were silent several minutes with heads bowed; then I was introduced. It was worship with the object deleted. I spoke on China's strength and weakness, the latter being wholly moral and in need of a dynamic which religion existed to supply. I have since learned that the Governor had secretaries taking down the address, and had it printed and circulated among the officials and schools.

In other places, the Commission of Education or the Educational Association gave us a feast or reception, had us address audiences of teachers or students, or as in one place asked for a day or two reserved in our schedule for conference with government school president and principals. In my birthplace, Hangchow,

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where we happened to be on Armistice Day, I was asked to address the Provincial Assembly precisely at eleven o'clock, after two minutes of silence according to the custom begun in England. All such happenings were, of course, not because of any individual, but indicative of a deepening appreciation of Christian education.

While in Hangchow, I received a telegram calling me here on University business, but after these few days I must return to Shanghai, where we begin the preparation of the Report. This will keep us busy until about January 7, when the members from America sail.

Conditions in the University seem quite encouraging though there are many problems incident to a newly organized and growing institution. We have a fine faculty with several recent additions: including teachers of all grades. There are 24 foreign men, 12 foreign ladies, and about 25 Chinese, 5 of whom have been educated in England or America. The students in the Men's College show about a 60% increase, the girls remaining about the same numerically as they were last year but advanced to the same standard as the men students, which is as high as obtains in China. We have three applying for the first time for the Master's Degree, several industrial courses where Chinese college boys are learning the dignity of dirty work (tanning leather, animal husbandry, etc.) and best of all, 27 volunteers for the Ministry.

In my next letter I want to tell of our building program and more about our vocational courses.

This will take to each of you Christmas greetings from my mother, wife, son and self.

Very sincerely yours,

J. Leighton Stuart.

Presbyterian Church in the U. S.
Nashville, Tennessee, January, 1922.

Any letter with five cent postage, or postcard with two cents postage addressed to Rev. J. Leighton Stuart, D.D., Peking University, Peking, China, will reach him in due course of mail.

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Dear Harry,

Since writing you from Shanghai about T. C. Chao + C. M. Luk for the Sch. of Theology, I have word that the former is definitely ready to come to us next Summer, but that the latter (Luk) feels under obligation to stay in his present position for another year, after which he thinks he could join us. The only immediate need therefore is for Chao's salary.

燕京大學
PEKING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

December 13, 1921.

Rev. W. R. Wheeler,
Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Copy

My dear Rex:

I am writing to you regarding the case of Mr. L. M. Bocker, partly because he seems to have been more closely in touch with you when last in New York City, but chiefly because your connection with us and your present official position with the Presbyterian Board will perhaps enable you to deal with the case more directly than any one else can.

Mr. Bocker is sailing from Shanghai on December 20. We have urged him to agree to come to the University as Business Manager, as well as Secretary, of the proposed Bureau of Industrial Service. This Bureau has never yet been organized, although those of us who originally conceived the idea feel just as confident as ever of its value and practicability. Renewed interest in the enterprise has developed since Mr. Bailie returned here and has been able to devote himself to it, through the assistance of an American friend recently in Peking who has promised him $100 silver a month toward his salary. Mr. Bailie feels this to be insufficient for his needs but is willing to take it and get along as best he can until relief can come from some other source. I fully realize that Mr. Bailie's connection with us brings certain problems and that he is in danger of going to extremes and proposing all sorts of chimerical projects. On the other hand, under proper restrictions and with a reasonable amount of sympathy, I believe he has a useful function and that the Christian Movement in China, especially in the universities, has a responsibility toward the process of industrialism, which is beginning in China, and fraught with menace unless it can be moralized through the application of Christian principles. One immediate service Mr. Bailie has rendered has been to arouse the interest of Mr. Yeh Kung Cho, whom I have been trying to interest in the university without success for a year or more. Mr. Yeh is High

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Commissioner of Industry for the Government, and was Minister of Communications until put out of office a few months ago by Chang Tso Lin for refusing to turn over the railway receipts to that Dictator of China. Mr. Yeh is now President of the newly organised University of Communications, with departments in Tang Shan, Shanghai and Peking. He proposes that the two Universities operate the Bureau jointly. This would give us a standing in Chinese circles and a backing which may prove of no small value not only in the immediate undertaking but in our larger relationships. We have in addition to Mr. Bailie, an extremely able Chinese, Mr. W. E. Tchoo, a nephew of Hsiung Hsi Ling, a British returned student, one of the best masters of literary Chinese in the country and a man of large experience in educational as well as in commercial activities. Despite several offers that mean a great deal more to him financially, he has decided to throw in his lot with us, knowing fully our present financial difficulties, but believing in the ideals we are trying to realize. A few weeks ago, he was baptized with his little son by Mr. Corbett. Mr. Tchoo, like Mr. Bailie, tends to visionary, but perhaps I should say, too elaborate ideas. He wants to do things on the typical Chinese official plan with a large staff and a good deal of eclat and an expensive overhead, in the belief that there will be correspondingly large receipts. With Bailie on the one side, restless to do radical things for China's poor, and Tchoo on the other, equally full of ideas for tieing in with China's rich, we need Docker to stabilize things and keep us from unwise ventures. In the Leather Manufacture and Animal Husbandry, and in other similar features, a conservative and sound business judgment would be invaluable. In fact, I am quite convinced that it would be unwise for us to go ahead with this Bureau unless, or until, we have Docker with us. He supplies the necessary element for what I believe to be a safe experiment in industrial education and extention work, one that ought to commend the Christian Movement to many hitherto contemptuous of it. Not only so, but in our whole financial policy and in our business affairs, Mr. Docker seems to be just the man whom I should want to help us. He is undecided what to do. My recommendation is that he be made the next assignment to us under the Presbyterian Board. We now have only 4 men, Luce, Corbett, Vincent and Wolferz, and are entitled, as you know, to 6. I trust that you can get in touch with him soon after his arrival in the Board Rooms and help him to a favorable decision, and take the necessary steps for his appointment.

I arrived here this morning for a visit of two or three days at home, after which I must be off for Shanghai again, as we are in the thick of drafting the Educational Commission's report and are trying, especially in relation to college questions, to secure the approval of those in charge for the things we are proposing.

Greetings to Connie and Rex Junior,

Very sincerely yours,

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COPY

December 15, 1921.

To the Editor of the Princeton Theological Review,
Princeton, N. J.

Dear Brother:

Word has reached me of an article published recently in your Review by Dr. Griffith Thomas containing an attack on me supported by quotations taken apparently from some lectures given about three years ago at a Y. M. C. A. Secretarial Conference. It is a surprise to learn that such a periodical has descended to personalities of this type. But it is a much greater and more painful surprise to learn that Dr. Thomas has in his zeal to justify certain contentions of his allowed himself to commit an act so unkind, unfair and injurious in its consequences to a Christian fellow-worker. During his stay at a summer resort for missionaries in North China, in 1920, I had several friendly conversations with Dr. Thomas for whom at that time I had a genuine admiration. It so happened that I had been asked to conduct a Sunday morning Bible Class on the Person of Jesus, attended by perhaps 70 or 80 missionaries, representing various shades of theological training and opinion. I attempted to describe the New Testament teaching about Our Lord in the language that men are using today and in harmony with what I understand to be accepted scientific and philosophical concepts of our time. Unqualified as I know myself to be for making such an effort, yet my reason for it was that a somewhat intimate and constant contact with educated Chinese had convinced me that much of the language of the ancient creeds is unintelligible and misleading to their minds and hinders their acceptance of Christ as their Divine Saviour. Dr. Thomas was present at perhaps half of these gatherings and was asked on each occasion to comment upon the discussion, as he always did in a helpful way and apparently sympathetic way. I think he must have heard me say, as I did more than once, that I accepted without reserve all that the New Testament said about Our Lord, and that I was only attempting in a very simply way to interpret that teaching in present-day language and thought-forms in the spirit of those who in different ages have made the same attempt for the men of their time and for the sole purpose of winning men to Him. There was no thought in my own mind of any relation to the question of "conservative" as against "liberal" theology, nor did I have any evidence that this appeared to others to be involved. If Dr. Thomas had not realized from these discussions, he could very easily have learned from me directly, that I love and reverence the Bible as the Word of God as truly as he can himself and Jesus as the Son of God in the fullest New Testament sense. I do not know when Dr. Thomas and his companion discovered the find that they since so eagerly exploited, the report of those Y. M. C. A. lectures. But whether it was before or after that association together, it would seem that courtesy and fair-play, to say the least, would have led Dr. Thomas to give me the chance to reconcile these with the position I must have seemed to him to have taken when he was present. Now as to that report. I have been asked to discuss the four points of the Y. M. C. A. "Basis". I had no manuscript; notes were taken, which at the request of those present were afterwards printed for their private use. From that date until this autumn when a copy of the Sunday School Times containing a violent criticism of a few detached quotations was sent me by a friend, I had heard no reference to them. Although I knew that Dr. Thomas and Mr. Trumbull had felt it their duty to make public charges against certain tendencies among China missionaries, and had seen the correspondence between the former of them and the Presbyterian Board -- a correspondence which reflected little credit either on his candour or his accuracy -- yet I had not suspected that I was in any way involved, still less that these forgotten notes had come into their hands and been carried off by them as material for their agitation in America.

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Without any chance to explain my true position, I have been given a notoriety that has caused me the keenest pain and humiliation. I shall be from now on branded with a stigma among people with whom, as to all the essentials of evangelical religion, I still feel myself to be in accord, and-- what is of infinitely more poignant consequence-- I have unwittingly been used to injure the cause to which I am giving all that I have to give. These men were out here presumably for the purpose of helping us missionaries in matters of Christian faith and living. In discovering one who to their mind was erring, the procedure laid down by the Master and in the Book for the authority of which they seemed to concerned was very different from the one they have followed. One might have expected that Dr. Thomas at any rate would have questioned me about the offending lectures he had gotten hold of, and that this proving unsatisfactory, he wuld have referred the matter privately to the official authorities of my own church. Even men of the world when they deal as gentlemen with one another would scarcely have used so gratuitously unkind a method as has he. The impression is irresistible that after reckless and sweeping statements reflecting on large numbers of missionaries, the repeated use they have made of this one poor little document, has been because they have been somewhat hard pressed to prove their case, rather than from any Christian spirit of restoring a brother overtaken in a fault. If I had to be dragged into his discussion at all, simple justice would seem to require that my attitude to evangelical beliefs be estimated in the light of my whole life and work rather than from this one source. My record in China is an open book. I have found it difficult to conceive what he, as a Christian worker, hopes to accomplish by the course he has taken. If it is to give pain and to make a hard task harder he has, in my case at any rate, abundantly succeeded. If he desires to have objectionable missionaries removed fomm their positions, he has a less sensational but more scriptural method, urged upon him by the Northern Presbyterian Board. Whatever he hopes to gain by his agitation, I feel it to be a somewhat cowardly advantage to discuss individuals on the other side of the world who only hear of these articles months afterwards and then indirectly, and are powerless to make any statements on their own behalf. Nor is it surprising--in view of the methods employed by these two guides when once safely back across the ocean--that the most conspicuous result of their sojourn among us was such an outbreak of bitter criticism of fellow-missionaries on the part of those who came most under their influence as had never been known before, much of it based on inaccurate knowledge, and never (so far as I have heard) leading to any direct approach to the person being judged. Fortunately with time, more wholesome influences from the West, and chiefly perhaps the assertion of a truer Christian instinct, this phase has largely passed, and under the leadership of the present promoters of the Bible Union, constructive efforts are being planned with which many can heartily sympathize who are not members of that organization.

It has become a matter of entire indifference to me whether Dr. Thomas sees this letter or not. Nor can you undo the injury you have done to me and the interest with which I am connected. But I may be allowed to state that I am proud to be a minister of the Southern Presbyterian Church; that I regard myself as faithful to my ordination vows, am ready at any time to receive admonition or reproof from the constituted authorities of my Church or to be called to account by them; that in all that has to do with the fundamentals of evangelical Christianity I know myself to be in essential agreement with the teachings of my Church; that both at home and with the members of my Mission in China I have worked with mutual affection and respect. I have never been interested in labelling myself or others as conservative or liberal and (except as a victim) am now making my first entry into such discussions. If passionate belief in the Bible as God's inspired Word, and in Jesus as His Son our Saviour, in the redeeming significance of His death and the regenerating power of His Spirit, together with all that the New Testament tells of his Person and [illegible]

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conservative, then I am one. I accept the method of literary and historical criticism and the right of each man looking reverently to the Spirit of Truth for guidance to form his own conclusions as to specific questions of interpretation and the theological formulations which have come down from the past Our Protestant--and especially our Presbyterian-- forefathers fought and suffered for this right, and so shall I if necessary. I welcome all enlargement of human knowledge in other fields without fear that it will injure religious faith, however it may compel changes in the intellectual conception of such faith. If such convictions brand a man as liberal, then here I stand. I cannot do otherwise.

I am still ignorant of the conclusions Dr. Thomas reached after his exhibit of my W. W. C. A. talks, but it was a great Princeton theologian, Charles Hodge, who pointed out that others have no right to make deductions from a man's statements if he himself repudiates these deductions.

Very sincerely yours,

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PEKING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA.

TRUSTEES OF
PEKING UNIVERSITY

December 14, 1921.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

President John W. Hoffman,
Ohio Wesleyan University,
Deleware, Ohio.

Dear President Hoffman:

Our Executive Committee in discussing today our plans for next session took unanimous action requesting Ohio Wesleyan to consider the possibility of permitting Miss Emma Konantz to return to us after next summer on some arrangement which would not injure her prospective emoluments in her present position. We understand that Miss Konantz in view of her long service with you would be entitled, if she remained, to an advance in salary and provision for her old age. We also realize how necessary it is for Miss Konantz to protect herself by the process thus afforded. We thought, however, that it might be possible for Ohio Wesleyan to permit Miss Konantz to return to us as your contribution toward the Christian Movement in China. We realize that this is asking a great deal of you, both in the loss Miss Konantz would be in herself and in the added financial obligation. On the other hand, we do not question but that you have a very keen realization of the opportunity now afforded for exerting a strong influence on this country and the obligation resting on the American people from a number of different standpoints to combine in this effort. Miss Konantz has proven herself of the greatest value, not only in the actual teaching of mathematics and other subjects, but also in her personal influence on the students. We are scarcely able to do more than offer her the usual missionary salary. It has occurred to us that your university might care to follow the example of several others who furnish a teacher to a missionary institution, and let it take this form in this case. The University of Southern California supplies us with one of its own graduates and a few others have similar projects under consideration. Similar arrangements have

been formed with other Christian Colleges in China. I need not say that any arrangement made by you which seemed to Miss Konantz to justify her acceptance of an invitation from us would be most gratefully welcomed. I trust that such generous treatment would also not be without real value to your faculty and students and would have its place in America's desire to help China through the present critical period. I am sending a copy of this letter to Dr. Eric North, whose former connection with you and whose present position as secretary of our Board of Trustees will enable him to sympathize in a special way with both aspects of this proposal.

Very sincerely yours,

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燕京大學

PEKING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA.

December 14, 1921.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

TRUSTEES OF
PEKING UNIVERSITY

Dr. Eric North,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. North:

The inclosed copy of a letter to President Hoffman explains itself. We ought to have an additional teacher of mathematics and no one could be more acceptable than Miss Konantz. She told us before leaving of her desire to return if wanted, but spoke of the financial problem involved in leaving her present position at a time when her long service would otherwise entitle her to a material increase in salary and other provisions for her retirement. Our request may be unreasonable, and yet we felt that Ohio Wesleyan would not take offence at it and that with your assistance some adjustment might be worked out that would be acceptable to all concerned. We shall be grateful if you can proceed in the matter as you think best.

Very sincerely yours,

J. L. Stuart

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