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PEKING UNIVERSITY

(YENCHING TA HSUEH)

PEKING, CHINA

PEKING

May 1/10

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

My dear Eric,

Herewith some correspondence which explains itself. Some of our zealous fundamentalist friends may see that Mr. Kok's letter is circulated in U.S.A. in which case it will be well to be fortified.

Yours re J.H.S.

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PEKING UNIVERSITY. #5

May 6, 1925.

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

My dear Leighton:

You will have had Scott's letter of April 30th with reference to Ritter. I am frank to say that I do not see much opportunity of doing anything very different from what is outlined in Scott's letter, unless we press for an acceptance of Mr. E. O. Wilson up to the beginning of Ritter's second term, when, as I understand it from Dr. Reed's memorandum, you are ready to accept him within the quota. This, I think, however, would give us an embarrassing situation at that time, and it would be of no particular advantage to Wilson to take a relationship and then surrender it.

Dr. Luce took the matter up with Scott, as you asked him to do. I wish you had let me know of it, for it is a little difficult to know just where to take hold, when others who are not handling the administrative items take hold of these points. In view of Scott's letter, I do not quite see how I can take any effective step in the matter until I hear directly from you, the specific procedure you wish us to take. Dr. Luce has given me Wilson's letter of January 10th, but I think that the basic difficulty is not the attitude of the Presbyterian Board toward Wilson, but the Ritter complication, as Dr. Scott has written you.

I have a letter from Mr. Hawkins and in conversation with him when he was here, I found that he has had so many different suggestions from Peking as to how the London Missionary Society's vacancy should be filled that he does not know just what to do. I presume that you have been in later correspondence with him. He had before him the suggestion with reference to Dr. Livingstone-Learmonth, and with reference to Mr. Barker, together with your previous suggestion as to some English appointment. He says that it is not likely that they will take on Dr. Livingstone-Learmonth, in view of his somewhat advanced age.

I enclose a copy of a memorandum to you and Mr. Krause concerning the agreement of the London Missionary Society to provide cash for the vacancy.

Faithfully yours,

Secretary, Peking University.

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May 6, 1925.

MEMORANDUM TO MR. O. J. KRAUSE & DR. J. LEIGHTON STUART

Under date of March 5, 1925, Mr. Hawkins writes me that the London Missionary Society will make a grant to the University at the rate of \$3,000. Mexican per annum, to date from March 1, 1925, until the time that the successor of Mr. R. K. Evans is appointed. He states that instructions will be sent to their Shanghai representative to pay this amount from time to time.

ERIC M. NORTH

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PEKING UNIVERSITY.

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May 6, 1925.

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

My dear Leighton:

I enclose herewith a copy of the minutes of the Annual Meeting in order that you may have the impression of the whole thing before you. I have already written you on some of the items and have to note here two or three points for your particular attention.

The first of these is the action of the Trustees with reference to your Annual Report. I think that it is very wise for you to send to the Trustees such statements as these concerning the relations of the University to the developing conditions in China. I would hope that before long we could get into a more systematic habit of printing reports and other items for the information of those who are interested in the work of the University. We are really quite behind in this as compared with some of the other China schools. For example, it would be a great advantage to us if after enrolment in the fall we could have as speedily as possible, a full analysis of the enrolment by classes, by schools, by religious affiliations, and by provinces. Such statements are issued by the University of Nanking and by Shantung Christian University, and they are very worth while in meeting inquiries which we, in the case of Peking University, are too often unable to answer.

I am asking Mr. Lewis to send you a copy of his report which you will be glad to have.

At a later time I shall write to you and Mr. Krause more specifically as to the exact form and purposes of the Boyd Scholarship Fund. Mr. Boyd has been much interested in working this out in a manner satisfactory to the University and we have hopes that it may be increased from time to time.

I shall be writing you more fully as to the whole matter of the Budget. I would not base too much on the figures which appear in the minutes of the Trustees' Meeting, but depend upon the fuller analysis which will come later.

I also want to call your attention to the election of Mr. Warner as President of the Board of Trustees. The Trustees were very happy to make this arrangement.

You will note the action on the Committee on Development and Capital Resources, on which I think Mr. Lewis has already written you. There are quite a number of technical problems involved in the work of this committee and I shall

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take them up in a separate letter.

This, I think, covers the items of the Annual Meeting. I have now to enclose the confirmation of a cablegram which I sent you shortly after the meeting.

Mr. Lewis has probably written you about the conditional endowment for the Theological School. We are quite sure of meeting the conditions. Our problem is to see whether we cannot make use of the conditions to secure some money which would not be coming to us, if it were not for these conditions.

A letter from Mr. Greene who is leaving for China in a few days, indicates that they will await word from me before they arrange to transfer the funds involved in their Appropriation 2717 for the Current Budget to Peking, or to hold some of it to make payments here. As this amount is to be paid on a Mexican basis, and is to be tallied against the expenditures of the university for three departments, it has seemed to me that it would be better for the matter of the payment to be made in Peking. I see no reason why it would not be entirely possible for us to take care of any purchases which would be chargeable against the Science Budget upon General Funds received for the Managers' Account here, and for Mr. Krause to make the adjustments in Peking. This would save the necessity of keeping some of the money from the China Medical Board here. Please let me know your conclusions upon the matter in order that I may notify the China Medical Board what to do.

I note the plan in your letter of February 18th to wait on the matter of pensions until Mr. Harris arrives. As he is not to arrive, I hope that you have taken the matter up. I do not seem to have had much response in the way of anything very definite from the Association of China Colleges, and if there is no hope of their working out the problem together, I think it would be better for us to proceed with those who are ready to go ahead. You are no doubt sound in holding that the protection of pensions should apply indiscriminately to the foreign and Chinese teachers in the direct employ of the University. When it comes, however, to the matter of practical details, it is rather worth keeping in mind that it may not be possible to arrange with the Teachers Insurance & Annuity Association of America (Carnegie Foundation) for annuity protection for any except the American members of the staff, and it would be a great pity to force the American members of the staff to forego the advantages of the arrangement with this association. I have grave doubts whether we can find any other arrangement that would be equally advantageous. This should be in your thought and I hope, because I get rumors of dissatisfaction on the part of the Peking faculty because this has not been worked out, that some more specific recommendations may be developed before very long.

Cordially yours,

Secretary,
Peking University.

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PEKING UNIVERSITY

(YENCHING TA HSUEH)

PEKING, CHINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

May 7, 1925.

Dr. Eric M. North,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City,
U.S.A.

My dear Eric:

The last American mail has brought the action of the Trustees regarding the English name of the University. I write at once to assure you that in view of all the circumstances as set forth in the admirable statement regarding this, I think this is the best working solution for the present. We shall begin at once the use of Yenching University on all of our printed matter here with the old name in parenthesis underneath. I have written a letter to Dr. Monlin Chiang conveying the message of the Trustees.

Very sincerely yours,

J. Highton Stewart

Wm. Hung is writing you regarding H. E. Shadiak of Toronto. Use your own judgment but I feel strongly attracted to this possibility. He seems to want to come to China for life and as a missionary, has the fine English type of training, and seems to be single!

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PEKING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

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May 7, 1925

President J. I. Stuart
Yenching Ta Hsueh
Peking, China

Dear Leighton:

Eric reminded me last night that I have not yet sent you a copy of the report which I made at the Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees. A copy is, therefore, enclosed.

I think the most important thing we did was to construct a Committee on Development and Capital Resources. Our purpose in forming this Committee is evident from the statement made at the close of my report.

The minutes of the meeting of the Board show you who makes up the Committee of which Mr. Barber is Chairman. The thought in my mind in connection with this Committee is as explained in my letter to Mr. Barber previous to the meeting, a copy of which is enclosed.

I had to propose this Committee largely on my own responsibility, though after consultation with Eric and Warner.

We simply must anticipate our current expenses and endowment requirements. Furthermore, in the prospectus which Chamberlain and Britton have sent to us, and which we are supposed to use as the basis in securing endowment funds as well as anticipating current expense requirements, we find an outline for the Department of Agriculture which runs something over a million dollars. In the Department of Journalism, we find a clear statement involving one-half million dollars. We have an outline for the Department of Education, involving a million dollars. We have received from the field no outline for the Theological Department requirements for the next five years, though, I must tell you frankly, that Eric worked out a general idea for it which was presented in our request for additional endowment from Mr. Harkness.

We have no anticipated requirements from our Scientific Department or from Liberal Arts. We have no suggestion of future chairs, departments or schools.

From the standpoint of money, it is absolutely essential that we work toward current expense and endowment requirements at least two years and, if possible, three years in advance of the needs. I know that we have not yet gotten the money in for the other dining hall or for enough residences or for the power plant. On the other hand, the finance is taken care of for the power-plant. You have received the authority for one dining hall and we are trying to dig up the residences.

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Unquestionably, you are going to require large sums out at the new site, both because of the cost of the equipment up-keep and because new demands for educational instruction will make themselves immediately felt. We may want a Law School or some other department.

Now is the accepted time to lay out our program of University requirements, and to begin working on certain individuals and foundations for the meeting of these requirements, not by annual gifts but by endowments. I am sure that such a plan will meet the approval of the business men to whom we go for support. I know it has received the heartiest indorsement from Mr. Barber after his most careful consideration and consultation, not only with us but with some of his friends. I will say to you in confidence that the close business associate of Mr. Barber is Will Ward, who is at the head of the Ward Baking Company (having bought out George Ward and the other side of the family). Mr. Ward has already a very considerable amount of money and he and Mr. Barber are making money very rapidly. Mr. Barber is trustee of no other university in the United States or abroad. He is ready to make a contribution to educational work; he is not interested in simply being a titular trustee. Mr. Ward will cooperate financially with Mr. Barber. Mr. Barber is also a very good entree to other groups and foundations which are not yet tied up too much to other enterprises.

I want to work on some specific endowment process with the Knox's and with Mrs. Marnon and Mr. Gribbel.

Mr. Barber is very anxious to have from the Board of Managers the data on which to work. It would seem to me that he should have a copy of the projected School of Journalism, and I am sending him what we already have. We will get additional copies from Britton. We have one only now, and I will send him this. I am not sending him the single copy, however, for the outline for Agriculture. I think one should be sent from the Board of Managers. I wish that you would send him an approved outline for the Department of Education as well as the other departments, present and projected: ALL GOTTEN UP IN THE SAME WAY as the outline for the Department of Journalism, together with the approximate years when each one or branch thereof will be required, together with the order of preference.

I know this is a big order, but it is what will be required to bring your Trustees solidly behind the burden of providing requisite endowment.

I rather believe that it is in the mind of Mr. Barber to enlist the cooperation and counsel on the educational side of some prominent educators in America so that our program for development may have substantial indorsements from well-qualified American educators. It would seem to me wiser to have such educational leaders approached by you rather than by Mr. Barber, and that you send the names of those whom you do approach to Mr. Barber, with perhaps copies of your letters to them. It would seem to me that your personal acquaintance with men like Dr. Burton of Chicago, John H. Finley of New York City, Dean Russell of Teacher's College, Dr. Vincent of The Rockefeller Foundation, and others of like caliber, would enable you and Mr. Barber to formulate a cooperating committee of Educational Counsellors unequalled either in America or in the indorsement of any foreign educational enterprise.

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May 8, 1925

If we can present a program to our financial friends, carrying the backing of the Board of Managers, of the Board of Trustees and of a Committee of Educational Counsellors as above suggested, we would get the money we go after - and more. It would receive enormous publicity which in itself would add greatly to our resources.

In the meantime, Mr. Barber is awaiting your word and your information. I have given him the Report of the Committee lead by Dr. Burton, and I am also sending him a copy of Bishop Bashford's book on China. I got him invited to the Chinese luncheon for Mr. MacMurray today, but his office telephoned at the last moment that he was too ill to attend.

I think I wrote you that I am planning to come over for a couple of weeks this summer. Frankly, I am coming primarily because I have not actually been in Peking for ten years, and I must have fresher eye-sight of it than I now possess in order that I may retain confidence of persons I approach in the reports which I now have. I will probably arrive about the end of August.

With warm affection and devotion,

Ever sincerely yours

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THE ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL, LTD.,

TIENTSIN.

TELEGR. ADDRESS:
"ASTOR", TIENTSIN.

ERNEST LUTZ, MANAGER

DIRECTORS:

E. J. BOURNE

HOWARD PAYNE

W. O'HARA

May 9/28

My dear Jim,

I am sending to the office a few reprints of an article on The Production of Writers which have been supplied me by the editors of the Chinese Recorder. It occurs to me that this may be of some value to you or here in revealing the function of Yenching University in securing such men as T. C. Chao, Wm. Hung, Timothy Lee + Timothy Jen (1st + 2nd Timothy we call them), J. A. H. + others whom we are deliberately trying to free for Christian literary production. Note especially paragraph 7 of the article. You may care to send copies to those who are supporting theological teachers (Coffin, Conyers, Mrs. Wick + c), or to those who are interested in this aspect

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of her program.

I am spending a couple of days in Tientsin on my way to Shanghai to attend the Annual Meeting of the National Christian Council, and am trying to get an opening wedge a little further into the little Chinese constituency we are building up here. It is strangely like similar efforts in the States — important prospects out of town, disappointing leads, commitments on the part of those who seemed hopeful to other things, &c. I am not trying so much for immediate money as to gain experience in method. Have about decided to send Lee down to the Straits Settlements this summer on a scouting trip and am doing the same this month into Manchuria with two students who

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DIRECTORS:

E. J. BOURNE

HOWARD PAYNE

W. O'HARA

happen to be rather fond of me
and are willing therefore to make this
venture. I am financing all this
with money borrowed by me personally
believing that we must get into this
field and that sooner or later something
will come of it. Like everything
else so far in our history it is,
I suppose, a blend of faith and fool-
hardiness. But nothing will happen until
we actually make the plunge, even as
to learning how to go about it.

The copy of Peking News playing up
especially the work in Journalism
came just as I was leaving home.

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Ed's fine and ought to be effective.

Luce wrote of the plans for future enlargement and the appointment of a committee on the matter with Mr. Barber as chairman. This sounds very inspiring.

Ed. Hume writes me that his home people have cabined against leaving Changsha, and saying that they are sending a representative out this summer to investigate. Ed is greatly worried both by this news and by the narrow outlook of his colleagues. He himself is completely "sold" on the Yenching scheme.

Wauwamaker is now in Peking and the Princeton relationship has become almost entirely a matter of budget issues dependent chiefly upon the extent to which they must continue supporting the Y.M.C.A. This will have cleared up when I return from Shanghai.

The future is with us!

Yours in this hope,
J.H.S.

May 19, 1925

President J. Leighton Stuart
Yenching Ta Hsueh
Peking, China

Dear Leighton:

I think I wrote you that Mrs. Jenkins has been exceedingly sick. In fact this last week was the first time she has been able to get out of bed and dress for more than two months. I was afraid that she might not live but she does seem to be getting better.

She has not yet "delivered" on the matter of the budget but I still believe she will support us in that.

I had a nice letter from Mrs. Finley of Pittsburgh today, and I hope to see her within a week or so.

Luce and I did our best to get to Kresge but with no results. I know that he has several other things now occupying his mind and he is not anxious to talk with anyone. In addition to that, Mr. Eanes, of the Methodist Board, is approaching him on several problems including the entire Methodist obligation for the land in Peking. Of course, if we could get this \$200,000 in that way, it would take care of our mechanical installations.

Ever yours

P. S. Luce is on his way to the Pacific Coast now, to see at least Mr. Collins, and perhaps some other persons. He is probably writing you from time to time.

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May 19, 1925

President J. I. Stuart
Yenching Ta Hsueh
Peking, China

Dear Leighton:

I have spent a considerable part of today in the company of the man who handles all of the national campaigns for the C. S. Ward Company. As you know, this is probably the largest campaign organization for national campaigns in the United States. This man is a very close friend of mine. He has detailed to me certain methods which he has followed in various campaigns. Out of these conversations we developed some ideas.

The only commendations we have ever used from Chinese in our solicitations for funds are those printed on the large booklet which was gotten up three years ago. It would seem very pertinent now to have two or three letters sent to a selected list of our friends - a statement by prominent Chinese themselves. It would seem wise to have these letters written on the stationery of these men in China and mailed from China to our friends in America.

We have bombarded these people with literature and with conversations and appeals but they have all been done by Americans - or at least largely so. We have had some assistance from William Hung and Sui Sang, who are both members of our faculty.

What we need now is a letter, signed by the Commissioner of Education for China, which might include also the signature of the President of the National University, of Chang Po Ling and any other prominent educators you would suggest. We also should have a letter from one or two high government officials, and I wish that we might have a letter from some industrial leaders like Mr. C. C. Wang and others of his general position and recognized leadership.

If these men would be willing to sign their names to a letter of enthusiastic commendation of the work of the University, and written on the stationery of the most prominent one of the group, and signed both with their English signatures and their Chinese signatures and sent about a week apart, I am very sure it would have large influence.

I would not scatter these letters broadcast. I would send them only to those persons who are on our selected lists or who have contributed. I realize with you the possible embarrassments of commitment of some of these Chinese to a Christian institution, but I know with you that we do have friends there and it seems to me that most of these persons whom we would wish to sign such a letter would be glad to do so if for no other reason than the promotion of friendship between the two peoples.

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I am writing this letter three months in advance of my coming because I should be grateful if you would be thinking it over and approach the persons who seem to you wisest to write such a letter. I will bring the names with me and we can hire a corps of stenographers to write the letters, either in Peking, Tiensin or Shanghai.

Ever yours

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GEORGE R. GROSE
BISHOP METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
PEKING, CHINA

May 27, 1925.

Dear President Stuart:

I have had no opportunity until the present of replying to your letter of April 28 concerning the appointment of Mr. Dwight Baker to Yenching in place of Mr. Coole. I am not warranted in making any definite statement concerning this matter at present.

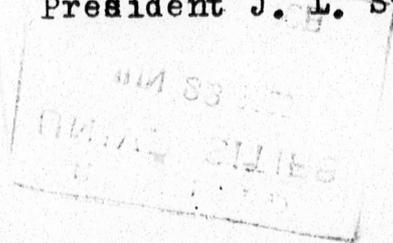
In the first place if I am correctly informed, Mr. Coole was brought here upon your specific request for his services. At the end of the year, he is turned back upon the Mission to make other provision for his work or return to America. Under existing financial conditions, he never would have been sent out for our work in Tientsin.

If Mr. Baker returns to China, his services are desired in the University in Shahtung. Under present financial conditions and with the present outlook for the future, no plans can be safely made for the return of any homegoing missionary. Further, unless there is a substantial increase in the regular benevolent collections of the Methodist Episcopal Church, I do not see how our educational work on the field can escape sharing the cut which has fallen so heavily upon all our other work.

Very sincerely yours,

(signed) George R. Grose.

President J. L. Stuart.



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BISHOP METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
PEKING, CHINA
GEORGE R. GROSE

May 27, 1925.

Dear President Stuart:

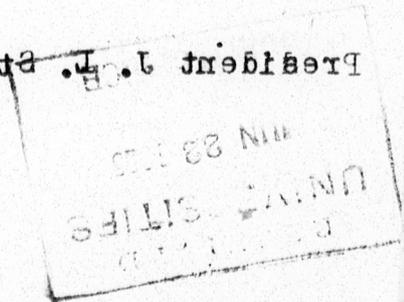
I have had no opportunity until the present of replying to your letter of April 28 concerning the appointment of Mr. Dwight Baker to Yenching in place of Mr. Coole. I am not warranted in making any definite statement concerning this matter at present. In the first place if I am correctly informed, Mr. Coole was brought here upon your specific request for his services. At the end of the year, he is turned back upon the Mission to make other provision for his work or return to America. Under existing financial conditions, he never would have been sent out for our work in Tientsin.

If Mr. Baker returns to China, his services are desired in the University in Shantung. Under present financial conditions and with the present outlook for the future, no plans can be safely made for the return of any homegoing missionary. Further, unless there is a substantial increase in the regular benevolent collections of the Methodist Episcopal Church, I do not see how our educational work on the field can escape sharing the cut which has fallen so heavily upon all our other work.

Very sincerely yours,

(signed) George R. Grose.

President J. L. Stuart.



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PEKING UNIVERSITY
(YENCHING TA HSUEH)
PEKING, CHINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

May 29, 1925.

Dr. E.M. North,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City,
U.S.A.

My dear Eric:

I am inclosing correspondence which may be of interest if the history position concerning which we last wrote you has not been filled.

I am also inclosing a copy of a letter from Dr. Moulin Chiang which explains itself.

Also a copy of a letter from Bishop Grose. I had applied to him for the transfer of Mr. Baker to our Department of English after his return from furlough. The whole issue is one that calls for sympathetic treatment on both sides. It is quite true that I asked for the appointment of Mr. Coole but also true that this was on the unqualified recommendation of the Candidate Secretary of his Board and others. My mistake was in not seeing him myself, which I think would have resulted in a wholly different course of events. I offered him free transportation back to the United States but both he and Bishop Grose preferred to follow the course which has been taken. Even though Mr. Baker were appointed to us, we will have lost an effective from the Methodist quota for one year, to say nothing of the actual loss during the present session. The Board is undoubtedly facing a difficult situation and has been very considerate in not including the Union Institutions thus far in the cuts to which Bishop Grose refers. My contention would be since the East Asia Conference of some five or six years ago definitely voted to confine its

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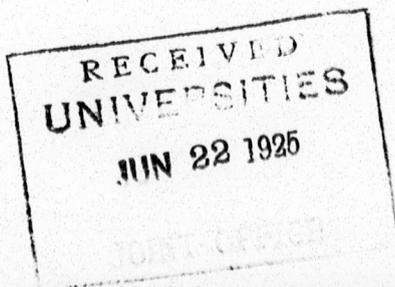
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work in higher education to four Union Institutions in this country, the obvious course would be if retrenchment is necessary, not to enter another institution, but stand by those to which the Board is already committed up to the limit of its agreement with the other Boards. This argument gains force when it is remembered that Mr. Baker rightly belongs to the North China Conference rather than to one which may be erected in Shantung. We are very anxious to build up our English Department with a staff of permanent and experienced men who also have the missionary purpose, and Mr. Baker is admirably qualified on all of these counts.

Will you let us know as soon as you can what is the total amount available for our budget during the year now coming to its close. We have been economizing to the limit and keeping within what was understood to be available, based in part upon the expectation that Lewis was securing a number of items of \$1000 each. It has been a difficult year because of the loss both of Mr. Harris and the income from the University of Southern California. We have had no one to do anything more than care for the routine payments. Mr. Krause has been extremely rushed and is really under doctor's orders to cut out some of his work. We have been trying to find a local treasurer and have finally made an offer to Stephen Tsai, a young Chinese strongly recommended by Mr. Orrin Main and others, to be assistant treasurer for the coming year, carrying most of the actual work, but with Mr. Krause to take responsibility and guide him. Our thought is that if he makes good, he might be made full treasurer with Mr. Krause or someone else either as honorary treasurer or chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board.

✓ We have learned that Miss Wood was turned down because of physical health. You will not fail to see that someone is sent as soon as possible.

Very sincerely yours,



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PEKING UNIVERSITY.

June 6, 1925.

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

My dear Leighton:

I am sending you today the enclosed cable. I also enclose a memorandum in a rather sketchy way, of the conference at Harvard.

It was very clear to me that you ought to be here, and if your guiding hand can be put upon the development of the idea in the minds of the Harvard people, there will result something which will be of great value to Peking University, and apparently have the enthusiastic support of the Trustees of the Hall Estate.

Dr. Barton and I did not have opportunity for private discussion afterwards and I do not know what his feeling was as to the relation of this cooperation to any distinct and separate gift to Peking University. It is clear to me that any separate gift to the University will be far more likely to be secured if you are here, than otherwise.

I recognise that this memorandum will put you, perhaps, in an embarrassing position in regard to Pettus. It can be made entirely clear to Mr. Pettus that this position taken by the Hall Estate and by the Harvard men with reference to his return and with reference to the relation of the Language School, was something with which the Peking University representatives had nothing to do. The statement was volunteered by the Harvard men, and it was very clear that this was the result of conversation between the Trustees of the Hall Estate and the Harvard men. These two groups evidently have their own ideas of what they want to do, and the negotiations of Mr. Langdon Warner are simply skirmishing.

It is perfectly clear that they leave to you personally the decision as to whether the Language School need be considered and therefore whether Pettus need come.

Faithfully yours,

Secretary,
Peking University.

EMN/RJL

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June 8, 1925.

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

My dear Leighton:

I am grateful for your letter of May 9th written by hand from Tientsin, in regard to the Production of Writers, and I have also noted the names of the persons to whom you have sent this article direct.

Mrs. Wick sent in \$2,400.00 this morning - presumably for next year's salary.

I had luncheon with Mr. George Barber on Friday. He goes to Europe the 17th - will be back the first of August. He will then be ready to take up rapidly, the matter of which I have written you, upon which his committee is to work.

I think I wrote you about Mr. Barber's association with Will Ward. Mr. Ward gave 50,000. the other day, for the completion of the Broadway Temple - the Methodist enterprise here.

I was in Pittsburgh last Sunday and had a delightful afternoon with Mrs. Finley and her sister, Miss Bowman. I asked her whether she would be willing to give the dining-hall immediately provided we secured an infirmary to match it and thus complete our immediate building requirements. She said she would take up the question at once with Mr. Horn, but that the money she had expected to receive personally, had not materialized.

You are doubtless hearing from Luce from time to time. He sent in \$1,500.00 this morning from the Pacific Coast, and that is gratefully received.

I hope that if you come to America this summer and I go to China, our paths do not entirely miss, because we should certainly have a day together somewhere. I do feel the very great necessity of my going to China, as much as I regret taking the time to do so.

With very warm devotion,

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通信處中國北京

GEORGE R. GROSE
BISHOP METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
PEKING, CHINA

美以美會會督
谷卓志

June 8, 1925

Dear Doctor Stuart:

I deeply regret to advise you that in my judgment there is strong likelihood that the amount available for Yenching next year from the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Church may be substantially reduced. Any addition to the foreign teaching staff will probably depend upon future developments. Furthermore, if present conditions continue, I fear the loan authorized by the Board of Foreign Missions on the University property may not be completed.

Dove

I do not have final authority in any of these matters. I feel it is due you, however, in making your arrangements for next year, that I lay before you the situation from my point of view. I am

Sincerely yours,

George R. Grose
George R. Grose.

Doctor J. L. Stuart.

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谷庫志
先恩美會會部

GEORGE R. CROSS
BISHOP METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
TOKYO, JAPAN

谷庫志

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PEKING UNIVERSITY

(YENCHING TA HSUEH)

PEKING, CHINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

June 10, 1925.

Mr. James H. Lewis,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City,
U.S.A.

My dear Jim:

Your letter of May 7 was a delight to read. Even the hundred thousand dollars from Mr. Arthur Curtis James is not as good news as the completion of the arrangements by which Mr. Barber became chairman of the Committee on Development and Capital Resources. As I do not have his exact address will you kindly transmit the inclosed to him, and as soon as the chance comes I shall get down to some of the detailed preparations to furnish material for his committee to work upon.

The cable received two days ago about my return to New York before September 10 is encouraging as showing how the Harvard proposition is working out. On the other hand it is a little perplexing. I am curious to know why I should arrive before September 10, and if in doing so will be prevented from being here during your visit which is something I have been looking forward to eagerly. My present thought is to reach America the latter part of July and spend two or three weeks in Maine with the Murries and my son John. They are the people you will recall who are planning to give my residence. If you arrive about the end of August we shall just miss each other. However, I shall wait until the letters giving full explanations come and act more fully then.

Will you put on your mailing list Mr. E.J. Labarre whose card I inclose. He was a recent visitor here and he can help us in various small ways.

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I want to try as soon as there is any leisure to write up a statement of the recent developments in the foreign-Chinese issue which has been absorbing us day and night. Properly understood, it very much increases the argument for our University. Do more today.

As ever yours,

I am tentatively planning to sail from Yokohama by Empress of Russia on Aug. 1, reaching Vancouver Aug. 10. Could we not meet on the coast or somewhere? You ought to be sailing about that date if you aim to get to here toward the end of August. Either cable or write me your arrangements so that we can meet. I shall be awfully sorry to be away when you are here.

Later The situation here which had been steady will probably get much worse in view of the news by wire today from Hankow. It may make it impossible for me to get away - or at least ~~unwise~~ to do so. In any case I shall cable the steamer when finally determined on.

I am trying to get some articles from two or three of our people to interpret the recent developments, and want to write a report to the Trustees myself if I can ever get a little leisure. The incident has given us a most favorable prominence among Chinese, though the reactionary foreigners have it in focus.

Yours as ever J. H. S.

燕京大學

PEKING UNIVERSITY
(YENCHING TA HSUEH)
PEKING, CHINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

June 19, 1925

Dr. North

Dr Eric North
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Eric

I have wanted for many days to write to you but there has been a more continual and absorbing pressure than I have ever known before. After returning from the meeting of the National Christian Council which occupied about two weeks of May, I had occasion to go to Tientsin for a few days which included May thirtieth- the day of the shooting in Shanghai. Since then life has been very tense for all of us and I have been incessantly occupied with the problems growing out of this incident, and other matters requiring immediate attention. I have been trying for over a week to write a report to the Trustees on the significance of this but every day brings a fresh group of issues and interviews. I have an accumulation of correspondence from you which ought to be cleared up. I shall attempt now only to refer to a few immediate items.

H V Harris- Replying to yours of May 9th we were so confident that he would return before April of this year that we had no understanding with him beyond this. He was much disconcerted at the failure of U S C to complete even the third year of his contract that he was going to undertake to recover at least this amount and enable him to come to us with no cost until the beginning of the new budget. Nor would we have approved of his making this trip to America until the completion of the three years had he not definitely assured us that he would return. I would therefore leave the matter as he has settled it. Meanwhile we have secured a promising young Chinese named Stephen Tsai of whom I think young Orrin Main had spoken to Lewis. He is to be assistant treasurer for one year in the expectation that if he makes good he will become full treasurer in time.

B H Li - This is a young man who has been in our department of Economics for several years giving very good satisfaction. His limitations in scholarship have prevented however our advancing him beyond the rank of instructor with the result that he has had to do outside teaching in order to support his family. Mr Tayler, the head of the department, is leaving on furlough, in another year and this department which perhaps has the heaviest enrollment of all in elective studies is dependent upon Mr Li. We have been hoping that Princeton-in-Peking would be able to include in its budget enough to enable Mr Li to study through

*OK reply to
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JCS*

*Write JCS
Dr Lewis
scholarship*

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

the summer at Chicago, spend next session at Princeton and go on to the London School of Economics for the following summer. This would seem to equip him completely for permanent service with us- which is his desire. He could then rank along with the best Chinese we have- as he is otherwise qualified to do. Wannamaker of Princeton has been here for the past few weeks and has just completed his report to his home people. In a word- this amounts to recommendations to continue their work with us through the calendar year 1926 at just what they are now doing, in order to make the adjustments called for in reducing their Y M C A obligations and get rid of an increasing deficit. From then on there ought to be a steady increase in their aid to the University including the entire maintenance of the departments of Economics, Sociology and Political Science, with the exception of Mr Tayler and of the ladies supplied to us through the Womens College and the Y W C A. We are therefore in effect preparing Mr Li to be taken over by them. I feel that somehow he must be permitted at least to go on through the next session at Princeton and venture the hope that if taken up through the proper authorities Princeton will because if this relationship to us give him some generous scholarship. Could you not undertake to secure this and pay him what is necessary charging it to our budget for adjustment somehow. I am giving his address below: c/o Y.M.Hsieh, 69 Hitchcock Hall, University of Chicago

Appropriation from the Methodist Board-I am inclosing a letter from Bishop Grose which explains itself. There is nothing we can do in the matter beyond referring it to you and the Trustees.

My trip to U S A-I cabled two or three days ago, saying that I was planning to leave Yokohama by S S Empress of Russia August first, arriving Vancouver August tenth. I shall wait until getting letters as per the cable from you giving the reasons why I am wanted there before September first. Meanwhile will you keep those involved informed as to my movements, including Mr George R Currie, Blue Hill, Maine. The situation here is still full of ugly possibilities and it may be wiser for me not to leave China. I should have preferred to wait until the opening of the session.

University Closing- I sent a cable which was intended not only for the Trustees but for the relatives and friends of our teachers which I hope had a reassuring effect. We have had no classes since the outbreak at the beginning of the month, and will make up time by having reviews and examinations during the two weeks before the usual autumn opening. However we have held together among ourselves which has not been easy.

Yours as ever

Henry S. Stewart

Miss Haque left a week ago with a capster young woman who was to come on a few weeks in her place. But almost the first day it was discovered that she had "t.b." and she is ordered to America. So I am left in a bad plight. I am counting on your sending some one as soon as possible.

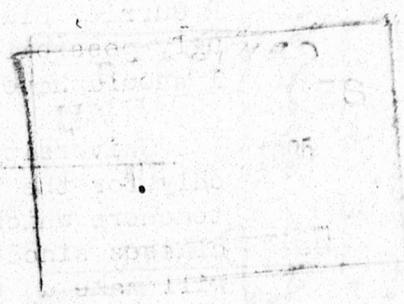
Explain

No address list

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

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Commencement Day, June 22, 1925.

PEKING

To The Board of Trustees:

Since the eventful occurrences which began in Shanghai on May thirtieth by the shooting under a British police officer of Chinese students and others I have tried to find time to write you especially in regard to the bearings of the whole issue upon our University, the reasons for the policy adopted by us and the outlook for the future in the light of what has been revealed by the nation-wide flaming out of passionate nationalism during the past three weeks. It will scarcely be necessary to recount the details of the killing in Tsingtao by Japanese of a striking workman, the consequent student demonstrations in Shanghai several weeks later with the result referred to above, nor the popular agitations and official negotiations which have ensued. But it may be of interest to analyze what seem to me to be among the causes for this development.

(1). The existence on Chinese territory of foreign concessions has come to be regarded as a national humiliation, and this feeling has been greatly aggravated by the attitude of indifference and contempt toward the Chinese people and their culture assumed from the beginning by the large majority of the foreign residents. Most of them are entirely ignorant of Chinese life and unconscious especially of the remarkable awakening of racial self-consciousness during the past few years. This attitude is constantly disclosed in individual acts of rudeness and in a certain superciliousness of manner which has bred a pent-up resentment gradually infecting the Chinese people everywhere. In the absence of any humane legislation by the Settlements themselves, and the inability of the Chinese Government to interfere even if it wanted to, factory conditions are indescribably bad. From the Christian standpoint most of the residents in these Settlements are at least as pagan in their manner of life and as materialistic in their aims and amusements as the Chinese people. That missionaries come from the same countries and have not been able entirely to free themselves from the same racial characteristics largely explains the recent anti-Christian outbreaks.

(2). The spread among Chinese—especially the younger intellectuals and workingmen—of Russian Communism and other revolutionary social theories has helped to create a leaven of unrest. To what extent this has been deliberately fomented and financed from Moscow opinions differ, though the tendency among foreigners to explain away the outbreaks as due to this source is entirely to over-rate its influence and to be blind to other factors. The oppression by their own militarists and the economic hardships resulting from continued civil disorders have of course added largely to the prevailing discontent, and it is not impossible that warring politicians have been ready to avert attention from their own misdeeds by helping on the anti-foreign propaganda. That Christian teaching has had no slight part in the general movement by arousing to a new sense of human values and those convictions that are the basis for democracy, justice, freedom, unselfish service and sacrificial endeavor has been apparent to those having eyes to see.

(3). The outstanding feature has been the rapid development of Chinese Nationalism sweeping as a resistless tide through the whole people. It is raw and sensitive because of wrongs and affronts innumerable from foreign powers and their nationals and because of the deplorable weakness and corruption of their own government. It expresses itself in crudities and ex-

cesses of all sorts. But it is essentially a wholesome and promising growth. In fact, without it there would be no hope for the application of republican principles and ~~the~~ salvation from the present menacing chaos.

When news of the Shanghai incident reached our students, they, like the students everywhere, were at once stirred instinctively into protest which took the usual form of going on strike. They organized for action by appointing a committee of ten men and six women who have since directed their activities and were the authorized agency for working with the other students of the city. They first asked for two or three days with no classes, then to go on until the issues became more clear, and finally it was recognized by all alike that any attempt to prepare for and hold examinations on schedule would be futile. The administrative problem we faced was three-fold:

(1). Political. The movement at once became of national significance. Students in mission schools have been charged with lack of patriotism, with being under the domination of foreigners etc. It was extremely important that there be no restriction upon any outlets for patriotic effort such as were permitted in Chinese controlled institutions, and indeed any such limitations would have almost certainly led to rebellion against us and the alienation of our Chinese teachers in the bargain. On the other hand, we had British teachers among us, and America was involved in the Shanghai Municipal Council as well as in the Diplomatic Body here.

(2). Educational. We must maintain our academic standards. Indeed our students of their own accord assured us early in the outbreak that they intended to make up all the work required according to the usual regulations- which has not been the intention of students or teachers in many of the other schools here. However, derangements have been hard to adjust especially with foreign teachers leaving on furlough, needing vacations etc.

(3). Religious. We have been for several months past experiencing violent anti-Christian-education attacks and scarcely less vigorous intellectual discrediting of religion. How could it be made clear that Christianity was not an agency of Imperialism, Capitalism, Conservatism, and that students in Christian schools were not denationalized and dominated by foreign interests? And what danger was there while allowing free expression of their indignation that we would encourage an un-Christian spirit and approve behavior inspired by race hate or frenzied anger ?

It has been a time of anxiety and tension for us all. Almost immediately our faculty after long discussions issued a statement in English and Chinese which was the first one of its kind to appear. Incidentally it was drafted by an Englishman. This has been widely read and commented upon not always favorably by the foreigners. It gratified our students immensely and as other statements began to appear from all sorts of bodies they took no little pride in the fact, their teachers had led the way, even before those of the government institutions. I think it can be claimed that it had the immediate effect of showing the Chinese that some foreigners sympathized with them and thus prevented in Peking any alignment on racial or religious lines; that it set the course for the missionary agencies of this city who have more or less followed our lead; that it brought especially our American Legation into a point-of-view which might not otherwise have been possible (there was no Minister here at the time);

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and that it has exerted a favorable influence over the country upon Chinese toward a friendly settlement of the issue and an appreciation of Christian work. Our students identified themselves with the local student organization and when the more radical element belonging chiefly to private schools subsidized by political parties broke off from the others, we remained with the saner and now by all odds stronger group in which our students have had a leading place and have been perhaps the largest factor in urging moderation, avoidance of violence, the prevention of anti-foreign measures or even feelings, and in general guiding the local course of events. They have been respected and admired by the whole body as can be most strikingly seen by the fact that when the fifty-five schools in the Union decided to send a delegate to Shanghai they voted that he should be from Yenching, leaving our men to choose the individual. In Peking there has been virtually no trace of anti-Christian or anti-foreign agitation, nor any disorders such as have happened elsewhere, and for this the prompt action of our faculty and the behavior of our students have been one important cause.

We have held together- teachers and students, Chinese and Western, British and American- in a time of severe testing when the Chinese especially have been in a state of war psychology and misled by intentionally false and inflammatory reports. Our teachers also have been active in the Teachers Association for dealing with the Shanghai affair, on the central executive committee of which Dr Lew and I are members. I have been welcomed although the only foreigner present at meetings of college presidents in a way which would have been inconceivable a few months ago. Our University teachers and students have quite naturally been able to lead the teachers and students of the Christian schools in the city, both of which have organized for the affair like almost every thing else in China. In all this, we have in a real sense been doing evangelistic work, witnessing to the Christian spirit and message, neutralizing hostility and misconception, and giving our students a certain practical training for life. That our place is finally established and that there will be no more opposition we do not for a moment believe. That our students have not kept entirely innocent of conduct and speech which we could not approve may be freely admitted. But we have shown something of the quality of character, that breadth of outlook and that loftiness of purpose which Christian education ought to develop. During the past three weeks there has been many an anxious time when feelings ran high and they were swayed by an excitement that made them as reckless of consequences as they seemed regardless of courtesies. But on the whole I feel immensely proud of them and more confident than ever of the results we hope to secure in and through them. And our teachers- notably the British and Chinese in more responsible positions- have been splendid.

We shall open in September early enough in advance of the usual time to make up all interrupted work and there will be lessening of academic requirements. Even the Seniors must pay the cost and will have their Graduating Exercises at the same time as the Opening of the new session. It involves no little hardship to teachers and even more to the students, but if we can keep the present good feeling we shall be all the better for the discipline. The issue is by no means settled and the situation in general is full of ugly possibilities. But we are quietly closing the session today with a feeling of gratitude to God for His grace and guidance through a time of opportunity for living out our Faith such as does not often come.

(Signed) J L Stuart

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燕京大學

PEKING UNIVERSITY
(YENCHING TA HSUEH)
PEKING, CHINA

PEKING

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

4 July 1925

*Give
MB + Ret*

Dr. Eric M. North
150 Fifth Ave.
New York City

TRANSFER

My dear Eric:

Trip to America

The last mail from America brought your letter and memorandum regarding the Harvard negotiations. After reading these I decided that, all things considered, it will be best to make the trip to America as per my cable and previous letter, namely, that I shall reach Vancouver by the "Empress of Russia" about August 10 and New York about the 15th. I shall probably leave the steamer at Victoria and cross over to Seattle stopping at Hotel Cowman. Conditions in China are still far from reassuring and have possibilities that make it undesirable for me to be away. But the interests involved in connection with this special fund seem to justify the trip. I shall hope to spend the last two weeks of August in Maine with the Kurrigs and should like to start back for China as soon after the middle of September as other claims permit. It might be desirable to have a meeting of the Board of Trustees arranged for some date in September or at least a meeting of the important committees. Will you inform the Harvard and Hall Estate people and Dr. Barton of my intention and have any preliminary arrangements planned out as you and others think best. Quite probably the office will be rather deserted when I reach New York and it may even seem wiser to go direct to Maine. However, I shall plan for the present as outlined above.

*Have you
any work yet
done?*

Secretary

I note that Miss Dorothy Crane has been appointed as my secretary on a three-year contract. We have already arranged with Miss Helen Lankert on a five-year basis, so that with Miss Crane we shall be sufficiently provided at least for the coming session.

*Let her come along
as soon as possible*

Budget

We are going ahead with the budget for the coming year on the assumption that in its main features it has been approved, although there has come no detailed statement from you on the subject.

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Boyd Scholarship Fund

We have a Committee working on the Boyd Scholarship Fund which will in due course report the regulations determined upon.

✓ C. M. B. grant

Your comments on this matter have been passed on to Mr. Krause with the request that he write to you on the matter direct as to the procedure he thinks best to be followed.

✓ Medical Officer

Dr. Learmonth has cabled that he will postpone his arrival here until next winter and as we can doubtless make local arrangements for necessary care of the students and such teachers as have no other provision, this will be a slight reduction in the expense.

✓ R.H. Ritter

I note your reference to this matter and have seen extensive correspondence between him and Dr. Scott as well as actions taken by the Presbyterian Boards in China.

I shall report in person the latest about it.

✓ Letter from British Student Volunteers

I am sending you a copy of a letter written by Mr. Tayler and signed by others in this city, which will not only acquaint you further with the student problem in China, but has the additional interest of being written by British missionaries at a time when England is being bitterly and in many cases unjustly attacked.

On the above matters and others it will be so much more satisfactory to talk in person that I shall write no more at this time hoping to see you soon.

Very sincerely yours,

J. H. Stewart

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President J. Leighton Stuart of Yenching (Peking) University has asked that the statement below, sent by him on June 29th, be sent to you.

July 21, 1925
150 5th Ave. New York.

Eric M. North
Sec'y Board of Trustees

Dear Friend-

To those of you who have followed the fortunes of the University through the chronicles of "Mother Stuart's" letters it would be a great pleasure to report a happy Commencement with the attendant buzz and hum of birds and bees and youthful voices. But you have read reports of a sort regarding recent events in Shanghai, with the consequent results in all student centres of China. Because our University has had its share of responsibility in trying to work out a solution for these perplexities and because it has effected our work as well as that of all other schools and colleges in the country we would like you to know just where we stand to date.

It is impossible to give a chronological account of the past month. No one incident can be marked the beginning - because the beginnings are rooted in years of dissatisfaction on the part of thinking patriotic Chinese with the foreign invasion which has been steadily increasing. Such words as "foreign concession", "mixed courts", "extraterritoriality", "unequal treaties", "Western---anything" that is economically, socially, politically, unjust are provocative of deep thought these days on the part of both Chinese and foreigners alike. To those who reason without a mutual respect and understanding of the other's background and tradition, it all engenders bitterness, race hatred and a separation that is greater than ever. But to those who can catch the other's point of view and discuss without rancor the present situation - there has come a deeper understanding of Christian citizenship - with its attendant responsibilities whether one is a native or an alien. After the Shanghai incident our faculty was the first group to issue a statement of any sort. This was the more easily arrived at because for several weeks previous a large group of both Chinese and foreigners had been discussing in an open forum extraterritoriality and its consequences. Our students knew that the faculty were not unsympathetic with their request to strike, and through all their proceedings have consulted the faculty and kept them informed as to their plans. The strike of one day was lengthened and lengthened till it finally extended to the end of the semester, making final examinations and Commencement impossible. This does not mean that there has been any dropping off in academic standards. Examinations and Commencement will be held before the opening of the fall semester. Altho all schools and colleges in the city have met the same fate - not all are maintaining the same standards and meeting the regular requirements as our students voluntarily agreed to do before they declared their strike.

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Peking has been particularly free from anti-foreign and anti-Christian agitation this whole year - and the prompt action of our University students as well as these of the mission middle schools has established a very close relationship with the government schools and with most private schools in the city. For one thing they placarded the street cars with telling posters both in Chinese and English which read "The Student Strike is NOT Bolshevistic, NOT anti-foreign, NOT anti-Christian, but a cry for humanity". Whether they admit it or not they are demanding a demonstration of those self same standards which we have for so long called Christian. When the fifty-five schools in the larger and more thoughtful student union wanted to send a delegate to Shanghai, they voted to elect him from Yenching leaving the student body free to select their own man. (Some schools supported by political parties or private individuals have formed a more radical union of their own, but they have very little influence in the city at this time.) It is not a boastful assertion to say that our students have been by far the largest single factor in keeping the program of the strike on a high ethical basis. It has not been an easy task either. Committee meetings and conferences lasting half a day and often way into the night have taxed their strength at every point. The students have kept themselves under very rigid discipline during the past month. They agreed that during the school hours there should be only work in the interests of the strike. They have not used their time for play - no parties, no movies and on special days no social engagements whatever. You see it is a tremendously serious thing with them.

And what about the faculty. For us too a tremendously serious affair. Although we foreigners are largely an American group, our numbers include British and Europeans. We have a large Chinese staff who are as intensely patriotic as any similar group could be - and this episode has stirred them to the depths of their souls. The one outstanding feature is that we have come through whole - faculty and students, Chinese and Westerners - we have lived through the hardest experience since Boxer days. It has been real living too, not just a passive getting along. No one can forget the togetherness of the past month. We all know each other a little better - and trust each other a little more freely. If one small group can arrive even this far on the road to international and interracial fellowship - it can be done again and yet again, till we are in truth a family.

The incident is not closed, and the end is not yet reached. There is still a possibility of an unhappy twist in diplomatic relationship, but we are hoping that it will all come out peacefully, and in such a way as to make a repetition of it absolutely impossible.

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通信處中國北京

GEORGE R. GROSE
BISHOP METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
PEKING, CHINA

美以美會會督
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INDEXED

Peitaiho Beach, Chinli
July 22, 1925

My dear President Stuart:

I have been hoping to have an opportunity for a personal interview before you sail for America. Seeing the announcement that you are to sail soon I am sending you this letter, lest I may not have the opportunity of seeing you before you leave.

Even before coming to China I had a deep interest in Yenching University. Since assuming my official duties here, I have neglected no opportunity to express that interest. Even at the risk of being misunderstood in my attitude, I am going to express my concern at two points.

First, I have received the impression that the institution is more and more tending to become a Chinese educational institution rather than a university devoting itself to the training of Christian leaders in an atmosphere that is thoroughly and fervently religious. I am not for the moment discrediting the importance of Chinese educational institutions of highest academic standards, but if I rightly conceive our task as Christian missionaries, it is neither to educate China nor to convert China, but to train Christian leaders for this work among their own people. Without any criticism whatever upon your policy as President or upon your faculty as a body, I believe the institution is not making the contribution which it ought to make in furnishing Christian leaders to the various cooperating bodies. Unless it does this, it can not legitimately expect support from missionary funds, however valuable its work may be from the cultural point of view.

Second, in the face of existing conditions in China and of the attitude of many Chinese, my judgment is that there will be a policy of increasing conservatism on the part of the Mission boards, especially on the part of the Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the financial support of educational institutions in China. A policy of conservatism if not of retrenchment seems to me inevitable, if not desirable. Indeed, I am inclined to the judgment that the time has come when there needs to be a thoroughgoing revision of our whole missionary policy.

*Recd
22 July 1925*

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Page 2. President Stuart.

Now I have written the above with the utmost frankness and at the same time with just as much kindness and brotherliness and personal interest in the work in which you are engaged. I hesitate to increase your already too heavy burdens by a single word that could possibly be interpreted as criticism. At the same time, I am simply presenting my impressions with brotherly regard and a genuine interest in your institution.

Ever faithfully yours,

George R. Grose
George R. Grose.

President J.L. Stuart.

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PEKING

TRANSFER

PEKING UNIVERSITY

July 29, 1925

President J. Leighton Stuart,
Passenger on S. S. "Empress of Russia",
arriving August 10th, Vancouver, B. C. Canada.

My dear Leighton:-

I have received copies of Peking papers and copy of the North China Union Language School paper containing elaborate statements as to the affiliation of the North China Language School with the University as the Yenching University School of Chinese Studies. As has been indicated by my statement concerning the conference at Cambridge the relationship of the North China Language School to the Harvard-Peking co-operative proposals is quite tenuous and we have the feeling here that the precipitate announcement of an affiliation as a completed thing, which it has not been a matter of consideration or action in any way by the Board of Trustees of the University and when there has been neither counsel nor consultation with any of the officers of the Board of Trustees would seem to be unwise. I have a feeling that there is in it the effort of one of the members of the University staff to expiate by new enthusiasm the failure earlier in the year to comprehend the possibility of the Harvard-Peking proposals. But that is not an important matter. It is, of course, entirely justified for the Board of Managers or the Faculty to consult with the Language School authorities and to draft proposals that seem to them to be advisable. But to regard these as completed and announce in the public press the fait accompli of the union of these two schools before there is even an exchange of letters with the Board of Trustees of the University seems to us to be unfortunate. We trust that it will not have consequences that will in any way jeopardize the advantage that may come to Peking from the relationship of the Hall funds. I certainly would keep this affiliation in the background until you are able, by personal contact with the principals in the various groups, to know just what are the wisest steps to take.

Another point in this matter seems to Lewis and myself important. That is that Peking University should have some contact with the Hall Estate Trustees with reference to the present proposals and should not be dependent solely on the Harvard group's idea of what the Hall Estate Trustees have in mind. This for two reasons: first, in order to find out whether it was going to be at all possible for the University to have some interest in the Hall Estate separate and apart from what is proposed in the Harvard relationship. This I know you are anxious about. Second in order to see that we are not dependent in the matter of the School of Chinese Studies upon the opinions and impressions of the Harvard group but that we are prepared to take the germ of the idea which the Hall Estate Trustees have and ourselves work out a program for it that will a

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both to the Hall Estate Trustees and to the Harvard group, and not have the Harvard group present a plan as their invention for us to dicker over. I believe in the co-operative spirit of the Harvard group as I saw it. They will be amenable to reason, but they do not have in any satisfactory degree a background of the conditions under which educational work must be carried on in China, nor the consciousness of the internal workings of one of our universities in China. A point to be kept in mind is the fact that the interest of the Hall Estate, according to the Will, is "for the purpose of education in foreign lands," which may put some limitation upon the expenditure of funds in Harvard University itself, and that, if we handle the matter carefully, the Harvard group will have their understanding deepened in the direction of realizing that the education of Chinese is quite as much and probably more the interest of the Will than is the education of foreign savants.

All these things are my impressions which I would want you to verify from your own contact and conversations before committing yourself, or forming your own opinions.

With a view to your contact with Mr. Homer H. Johnson Lewis is finding out where he is this Summer. With reference to times and seasons I presume that on the whole the best thing for you to do would be to come directly to New York, making such stops as you might happen to know to be of advantage to the University. If Lewis has any suggestions on this point he will write you. I want as soon as possible to let the Harvard people know when we can begin our discussions with them so as to fix a date. I am so anxious to have you see Johnson that I do not want to fix a date before we find out when and where you could see him. We shall try to do that and write you at the steamer. You will want, no doubt, to go to Blue Hill as soon as you can, but if you come to New York before you see Johnson that can be worked out. It may be that before or after the conference at Cambridge you can go to Maine.

When you reach New York I shall probably be on my vacation, but we will quite likely be at home in Summit and I would want you to come out at once for a night or two of uninterrupted chance to talk. I shall hold myself ready to join or not in the Harvard conferences as you may think best. Dr. Barton is abroad and I do not believe will be back by the end of August. Under these circumstances it might be well for us to secure one or two others of the Trustees for this conference. That we can take up later.

Faithfully yours,

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JMM

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PEKING

TRANSFER

PEKING UNIVERSITY

July 29, 1925

President J. Leighton Stuart,
S. S. "Empress of Russia,"
Vancouver, B. C., Canada.

My dear Leighton:-

The letter to Mr. Krause, copy of which I am enclosing in this or other envelopes, will give you the information which you have wanted concerning the people who are going out; concerning the last year's current account which is now apparently overdrawn \$5000 more as indicated by an additional draft just received from Mr. Krause, and this year's accounts and with reference to the budget for 1925-26.

I have now to acknowledge, if I have not done so before, your letter of April 30th. Let me cover the points.

The Women's College grant of \$25,000 for the Library is O. K. but I fear that not all of it will be available because the buildings now under construction and the heating plant look to me as if they would run pretty near to the limit of the Women's College funds.

With reference to Porter's gift for the Pagoda, I do not see how he can fairly ask us to take \$1000 contributed in May, 1921 to the general fund by his uncle and already expended and apply this to the Pagoda. He might just as well ask us to raise another \$1000.

We have purchased ten new Underwood typewriters at \$70. each and shipped them out to Mr. Ruby. These machines are purchased under an agreement which confines their use to the teaching of typewriting. Otherwise they would have cost about \$15 or \$20 more each.

With reference to the \$50,000 gift for the School of Theology which you proposed to apply to residences, you will have noted my cable to Gibb that this could not be applied in this way. It is possible that some of it can be so applied, but a letter from Gibb indicated that he intended to use the whole \$50,000 in this way and I had to cable him not to do it, or he would have gotten us badly in the hole. The adjustment of these funds is something that we can work out more effectively when you reach here.

We have shifted the dormitories so that the four being erected are as you suggest the Finley, Wheeler, Gamble and Forbes. We do not have pledges in hand sufficient to cover the whole cost of the Refectory apart from drawing on the Theological School Fund. The rest of it is tied up

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for the time being by the necessity of financing the whole job.

We have felt it to be more economical to arrange for borrowing such amounts as we have to borrow in New York rather than to make use of the high rate of interest which would be charged on overdrafts carried at the Hongkong-Shanghai Bank. I will write you in a day or two enclosing copy of cable just sent indicating how some of these matters stand.

As I think you know Mr. Murphy is not going out in view of the fact that you are coming here. Whether the Trustees feel that he will need to go out after conferences with you here is a matter to be decided later.

We are inclined here to deprecate the plan to locate the President's residence on the main campus, believing that the President and the President's family should be protected from the type of interruption that will come to him if he is immediately accessible at all hours of the day and night. This matter I think should be considered not solely from the point of view of your own personal feeling, but from the point of view of what is likely to be best in the long run for a President and his family. We also do not think much of having a young Chinese draftsman, picked up here in this country, to design a residence for the President even though the generosity of the suggested donor may be dependent upon such an arrangement. We had rather go out and raise the money somewhere else than to be committed to something on our campus which would either be a novelty or an experiment. We notice that you are chiefly anxious to capitalize the interest of the Kurries. I do not think that the problem of securing a residence for the President from other sources is so great as to warrant our making architectural and administrative decisions simply in the interest of securing another ten or eleven thousand dollars for the University.

I have written Will Hung that the gift from Mrs. Shoemaker was received and drawn in January and that another amount will be available for the coming year.

Luce is in Haverford taking treatments in an effort to recover his health.

I note from the list dated May first of houses under construction that the house of T. T. Lew is assigned to autumn, 1926. Please note that we have asked Dr. Smith to send these funds on as the house, according to my theory, is under construction. He wrote and asked if we needed the money at once and I told him we did. You will want to have this in mind if you see him in Seattle.

I have also to acknowledge your letter of June 19th with reference to the settlement with Harris. We will credit the \$1000 he has paid against the deficit of 1924-25 and await conferences with you as to whether he should be expected to pay anything more.

We are glad to have the information concerning Mr. B. H. Li. Mr. Li is at Chicago and you may wish to see him when you are there. His address is Y. M. Hsieh, 69 Hitchcock Hall, University of Chicago. He wrote us that he had applied for a scholarship at Princeton and that they would not grant it because he was married, and that he did not want to go to Princeton anyway, but preferred to go to Columbia. Lewis is trying to get him a scholarship at Columbia. This was before your letter of the 19th indicating that it was important that he keep the Princeton connection. We can

confer about this when you arrive and see what can be done.

Your statement to be sent to the Trustees and others and the shorter statement which arrived a day or two earlier and which was also to be distributed, have been sent out to the persons whose names were given and to the Trustees, and in some cases we have added a few more persons.

As you have noted Miss Crane, who was President Hoffman's secretary at Ohio Wesleyan and whom we believe to be first rate, is sailing on August 22nd from San Francisco. I did not send her sooner because the best judgment I could form on the basis of your letters was that you were getting other help locally and when I included in the cable to Lund the request as to when your secretary should arrive I got the reply that the heating mains should begin to arrive in July. I presume that you will need another secretary though whether she will be needed in Peking before you get back I do not know. I have had some talk with Miss Marvin and have concluded that the best thing to do would be for you to have a further talk with her before a decision is reached. There are others in the offing who might be available, but I thought this had best be handled on your arrival.

Cordially yours,

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PEKING

TRANSFER

PEKING UNIVERSITY

August 4, 1925.

President J. Leighton Stuart,
Hotel Gowman,
Seattle, Washington.

My dear Leighton:

This note is to send you word of the death of Dr. Lucien Warner, the father of Mr. Franklin Warner, at the end of last week.

Mr. B. H. Li's address is changed to, 5736 Drexel Ave., Chicago, Illinois.

We have been trying to find out from Dr. Johnson when you can see him, but have no word yet. The Harvard men desire to get the plan pretty well ironed out by the first of September as they will be occupied after that with the opening of the University. I think on the whole the best thing for you to do is to come direct to New York, unless we send word to you at Seattle, by wire, advising you to change your plans.

Please advise us, by wire, the number of the train and the day on which you will leave Seattle in order that we may reach you if it is necessary. This may save time in getting in touch with Dr. Johnson. I do not know whether it will be worth while for you to stop over the Cleveland long enough to try to locate him if we fail or not. As I have written you, I would certainly ^{desire} to take up negotiations with the Harvard people without having our own ~~department~~ ^{direct} contact with the Hall Estate. Peking University is more significant for what the Hall Estate Trustees ha~~ve~~ in mind than is Harvard and more necessary, though they are likely to think Harvard an indispensable factor.

Lewis and I will both be available when you reach New York, though I am supposed to be on a vacation which began in theory August 1st.

Faithfully yours,

EMN
ELH

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CABLE ADDRESS
"LIBERATE"

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U.S.

REV. EGBERT W. SMITH - EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

POST OFFICE BOX 330

NASHVILLE, TENN.

August 26, 1925.



TELEGRAPH ADDRESS
156-FIFTH AVE. N.

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

My dear Dr. Stuart:

I am sending this letter care of Dr. Speer at the Presbyterian Foreign Mission Headquarters in New York City, ~~and another copy to you at Peking, China.~~ A faint rumor has reached me that you are in this country, but it is so faint that to be certain I am sending a copy to the two points mentioned.

Our Executive Committee of Foreign Missions has passed the following resolution:-

That when articles appear in our church papers, or in papers circulated among our people, casting reflections upon the orthodoxy, or the conduct of the work, of one of our missionaries, the Executive Secretary shall send a copy of such articles to the missionary concerned with the request that he furnish the Executive Committee with his own statement of the facts in the case, for such use as the Committee may see fit.

In accordance with this resolution I am enclosing you clippings from recent issues of the Presbyterian of the South and the Sunday School Times, with the request that you will send us your own statement of the matters in

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Dr. J. Leighton Stuart - page 2.

regard to which your name is mentioned or that of one of your professors in the university.

I need not assure you, my dear friend, that our Committee has full confidence in you and in your desire to administer your great trust ^{so} to advance the Kingdom of Our Saviour and the best interests of the Chinese people. But we wish to be in a position to correct false impressions and accusations and to vindicate our missionaries even though they be only associates, and independent of our support.

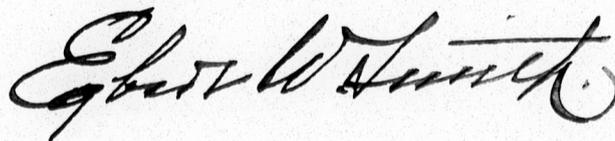
By the way, in the typewritten pages of the confidential "Information About China", sent us from time to time by the Foreign Mission Conference at 25 Madison Avenue, New York City, I have read with warm appreciation extracts from your letter of June 22, 1925. Of the many, many statements I have read, yours strikes me as the most illuminating.

I sympathize with you keenly in the difficulties and perplexities through which you are passing, and yet I rejoice that in these troublous times, God has placed you where you are able to exert so great an influence. Surely you have come to the Kingdom for such a time as this.

With much love for yourself and your better 99%,

I am

Sincerely your friend,



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PRESBYTERIAN OF THE SOUTH

MODERNISM IN CHINA.

By Samuel B. Woods, Charlottesville, Va.

The North China Daily News, a secular paper comparing favorably with the best newspapers of our great cities, recently reported a show of the "Society of All Religions," staged at Peking by three missionaries, calling themselves **Christian** missionaries.

It was held on Easter Sunday in honor of the Panchen Lama, the "Living Buddha." In the course of the proceedings Dr. Reid, in his Doctor of Divinity gown, called on the audience of more than 1,000 persons, many of them Christian visitors and tourists, to stand and bow three times to the Panchen Lama. The editor of the paper, commenting on this performance as "a grave mistake," states that Dr. Reid "knows perfectly well that the Panchen Lama regards himself and is regarded by millions of others as the Living Buddha and would regard the three bows as an act of worship." The editorial also states that the talk of tolerance or union of these different religions is "the merest hypocrisy." The Lama blessed incense sticks and there was a great scramble for them as souvenirs. These three "Christian" missionaries in their addresses put Christ on identically the same plane as Buddha, Mahomet and "all holy men."

Dr. T. T. Lew, one of the three, is a leader in the National Christian Council and the dean of the theological faculty of the university of which our own Dr. Leighton Stewart is president; Dr. de Vergas, another one of the three, is also a professor in the same university which Mr. A. Kok, the Chancellor of the Netherland Legation at Peking, declares stands for this sort of thing.

Mr. Kok, in a letter published in a subsequent edition of the North China Daily News, protests such action and criticizes "these Christian ministers, who on resurrection day turned to a Lama for a message which they duly obtained in the form of a dissertation on the eight grades of punishment in the Buddhist hell, abstaining from flesh and living on vegetables, with an exhortation to join his group without delay and to study the Buddhist sacred books." He challenges the loyalty of these ministers who "have grossly misrepresented Christianity and have created an altogether false impression both on the public and on the Panchen Lama and the thousands of pilgrims who daily come to worship him," and declares it to be "a clear and public denial of the unique character and fundamental principles of the Christian religion and a dishonor both to Christ and the Christian faith."

The editor of this secular paper states: "We

wish to associate ourselves with Mr. Kok in his protest." Another letter in the same edition from one who professes to be "as much a Buddhist as a Christian, which means I profess neither," condemns these Christian missionaries and commends "the very able letter of Mr. Kok."

Does not all this throw a glaring light on the question of union, and can we properly criticize our North China Mission for holding out against joining the Christian Council which permits such practices? Here are three witnesses, one of no faith whatever; another, the editor of a secular newspaper; the third, an earnest Christian, the Chancellor at Peking of the Netherlands people, those heroic defenders of the faith, who for eighty years endured war and the cruelest persecutions at the hands of Roman Catholics and won true freedom of religion. On such evidence should not the Southern Presbyterian Church and all Christians, at home and abroad, refuse to hold Christian fellowship with those who deny the godhead of Jesus Christ and His atonement and are guilty of such practices?

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CALLS FAITH IN CHINA WAY TO HARMONY

Head of Peking University
Thinks Brusque Foreign Demands Will Cause Friction.

SAYS NATION IS SUSPICIOUS

If Powers 'Rub In' Her Faults and
Use Force, He Declares, Non-
Cooperation Will Result.

A brusque demand by foreign powers for China to guarantee protection of the lives and property of all aliens within her borders as a basis for treaty revision is both futile and likely to cause friction, according to Dr. J. Leighton Stuart, President of Yen Ching University at Peking, in an interview yesterday at the New York headquarters of the university, 156 Fifth Avenue. Commenting on the identical notes of the nine powers to the Chinese Foreign Office published yesterday, Dr. Stuart said the provision as outlined therein were eminently fair, although the insistence on guarantees might cause some antagonism. The way to create good feeling among the Chinese people, he said, was for us to give some concrete evidence that we had faith in China's desire to maintain order and protect foreign interests and belief that she would accomplish these aims.

"The whole situation," said Dr. Stuart, "turns on an understanding of the Chinese psychology. As a result of years of exploitation, religious, political, and even cultural, China has become sensitive and suspicious of all foreigners. She has what may be called an inferiority complex, a feeling that she is despised among nations. Such a widespread attitude provides an ideal soil for the implantation of the idea that all the Western powers, as well as Japan, are predatory. The Bolsheviks have not been slow to play upon this feeling, and they have to some extent been successful in fomenting bad feeling. But I think her influence has been greatly exaggerated, especially as regards the part they played in the recent crisis.

But if we show a sincere desire to treat China as an equal State, with faith in her ultimate ability to assume her responsibilities as such, we shall find that she will freely admit her present weakness and cooperate in every way toward the accomplishment of internal reforms. But if we 'rub it in' constantly by reminding her of her faults, we shall run up against a policy of non-cooperation that has been found to be a most effective weapon.

"Any other process is perfectly futile. Great Britain has wrung treaties from China in the past by the exhibition of superior military force. Some British merchants are trying to force their Government to attempt this again. But in the past it has been a Central Chinese Government which has yielded to pressure. But now there is no Central power. If ports were blockaded and demands made on the Government, the latter would be powerless to carry out the demands and the rest of China would only be further inflamed. Through the weapon borrowed from India, that of non-cooperation, China would retaliate. Not a single coolie would draw the jinrikisha of a British lady, not a single piece of luggage of an Englishman would be transported by a porter. Railroads, foreign schools, trade, would all be barred.

"In view of the possibility of such a situation it is for us to make clear the essentially sympathetic attitude of the American public toward China. The conference of Oct. 28 will be watched with the closest interest by the Chinese. If they discern in it something they deem unfavorable to the principles for which they care so much there may be serious consequences."

Dr. Stuart has for the last six years been President of Yen Ching University. He has lived in China for the last twenty years. He expects to return to Peking early next month.

September 1925

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Philadelphia, July 11, 1925

Vol. Sixty-seven. No. 28

Apostasy Among Missionaries in China

From two missionaries in China whose names are well known throughout the Christian world, and whose personal friendship is counted a blessing by the Editor of *The Sunday School Times*, information has come concerning an event that occurred in Peking, on Easter Sunday of this year, which will shock and sadden the hearts of God's people everywhere. One of these missionaries writes:

Do you know what is going on here these days? The enclosed clippings are from to-day's *China Press*. Dr. — and I have groaned over it, and as a relief to my feelings I am sending to you, that you may perhaps a little more intensely realize how great a battle we are up against in China. It's bad enough to combat the forces of heathen darkness on their own ground, but when it comes to such mass-meetings as these described, held on Sundays, widely advertised in Chinese and English newspapers, and led by a so-called "missionary"—for such the Chinese always call Gilbert Reid—one feels as though all hell is arrayed against the old Gospel!

And this sort of thing is beginning to become quite a customary program for Sunday afternoons in Shanghai. It is not long since some other "International Religious Association" used one of our most beautiful parks for the erection of shrines artistic and attractive enough to grip the heart of the most esthetic, and here, too, an effort was made to draw worshippers of all religions together, for among the trees and flowering shrubs and winding paths among rocks and waterfalls could be found the shrine to Buddha, to Confucius, to Mohamet, and—it seems too blasphemous to tell, but the fact remains, to Jesus Christ!

But, thank God, there can still be found some real Gospel Halls where on Sunday afternoons one hears the old Gospel and where the multitudes fill the rooms to hear that there is but one Name under heaven by which men may be saved—Jesus!

Oh, pray for us here in poor, dark China! Pray for a mighty spirit of conviction for sin to come upon those once missionaries of the Cross, who are falling Him, the Christ of Calvary, in these days when this land as never before needs Jesus only!

(With a breaking heart over this sad situation, but rejoicing that there is a day of victory coming for our Lord and Saviour, —)

The missionary who wrote this letter is being greatly used of God in soul winning. The other missionary, whose letter follows, is doing a great work in having sound Christian literature translated into Chinese, to help to counteract the poisonous effects of the Modernistic and critical literature now so freely used by missionaries and Chinese Christians. The latter missionary writes:

I enclose herewith clippings from the *North China Daily News* of Shanghai, giving an account of recent doings in Peking, which one cannot but regard as a disgraceful betrayal of Christ and his Gospel to his enemies.

However the misguided men responsible for this affair choose to regard it, the enemies of Christianity consider it a great victory for their side.

Mr. Lew is Dean of Theology in Peking University, and a leading representative of the National Christian Council of China. His action shows clearly the disastrous results of Modernism, the logical outcome of "liberalizing" propaganda in China, and the National Council in justice to the Home Churches should come out clearly and protest against Mr. Lew's action, or it will justly be held responsible for it and for sympathy with his attitude.

It is high time that the churches at home tell the so-called "Liberals" where they stand. Either they should stand up loyally for the old Gospel, to teach which the churches pay them salary, or if they do not believe the Gospel and intend to teach the opposite, let them come out in a manly way and say so. Common honesty requires this.

The incident that has so distressed these two missionaries, and concerning which evangelical Christians of every denomination in the home churches should be fully informed, is as follows:

An organization called the International Institute of China's Society of All Religions, at the head of which is Dr. Gilbert Reid, formerly an American (Northern) Presbyterian missionary, but not now representing any missionary board, arranged for Easter Sunday a great meeting in the Yingtai Palace, at which were assembled more than a thousand persons representing all religions and many nationalities, to meet the Panchen Lama of Tibet.

This Panchen Lama is believed by his followers to be the Living Buddha, and is referred to as "the man-god."

And on the anniversary of the day on which the only begotten Son of God, our Lord Jesus Christ, was raised from the dead, having overcome death and being the only Saviour of men, this great meeting in Peking brought together Buddhists, Jews, Greek Catholics, Hindus, professing Protestant Christians, including a member of the faculty of an evangelical mission school, Confucianists, Taoists, Mohammedans,—all gathered together to pay homage to the Living Buddha.

The following is from the *North-China Daily News*:

"The spacious second court of the Yingtai Palace was reserved by permission of the Panchen Lama for the audience. A large impressive platform was built in front of the door to the hall leading into the private third court where Tibet's spiritual leader resides while a guest of the Peking Government. A handsome chair covered with imperial yellow, in the center at the rear of the platform, was provided for the Panchen Lama. . . .

"The other members of the procession which escorted the Panchen Lama shortly after three o'clock on Sunday afternoon to the audience remained stand-

ing during the entire ceremony. A group of Jamas from the famous Lama Temple in Peking, the Yungko Kung, sat on the floor around the platform and chanted a welcome as the procession wended its way from the interior court to the platform. Dressed in their picturesque lama robes of yellow, the chanters added a rich color to the pageantry of the setting. The Panchen Lama remained seated throughout the ceremony and did not leave until the end of the program, when a farewell chant was rendered by Buddhist priests from the leading temple in Peking, Hsien Liang Sze. All present arose and bowed three times to the Panchen Lama, who acknowledged each bow by bending his head and smiling, whereupon he was escorted back to his own private court. . . .

"The Panchen Lama preserved a peaceful demeanor during the program, his lips moving throughout the ceremony, in prayer and blessing. At the conclusion he blessed several boxes of incense sticks, tied together with the official colors, yellow and orange, and these sticks were later distributed among the ladies.

"With the beginning of the chant by the lamas shortly after three o'clock, the large audience quieted and awaited with expectancy the arrival of the Panchen Lama to fill the seat of honor. In the procession were Prince Kung, Mr. Chao Erh-hsun, Dr. Reid, as Chairman of the Society of All Religions, the two head priests of the Buddhist temple, Hsien Liang Sze, two abbotts from the leading Taoist temple, Po Yun Kuan of White Cloud Temple outside Peking, two leading lamas (*hutuktus*) from Kansu province appointed last year by President Tsao Kun to escort the Panchen Lama to Peking, eight Tibetan lamas in the party of the Panchen Lama, Dr. Philippe de Vargas, representing Christianity in Europe; Dr. T. T. Lew, representing Christianity in China, Baron Steel de Holstein, the Sanscrit and Tibetan authority, and a representative of Hinduism. In the audience were representatives of other religions, notably Bishop Simon of the Eastern Orthodox Church, the Pei Kuan, Peking.

"The program, which was not definitely arranged until the last minute, until approval had been fully obtained by the Panchen Lama, included a rendering of "God So Loved the World," from Stainer's "Crucifixion," by the Peking Choral Society, led by Mr. Eric G. Clarke, and including about a hundred voices, and an Eastern anthem by the choir of boys from the Eastern Orthodox Church, with a concluding chant by the Buddhists from Hsien Liang Sze."

While the Christians present were denying their Lord by rendering what a keen observer living in Peking calls "nothing less than worship and obeisance, which was being made to him [the Panchen Lama] as the Incarnation of Buddha," the Lama himself "remained loyal to his religion, and he exhorted his hearers to join his group without delay and study the Buddhist Sacred Books."

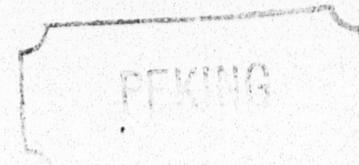
The *China Press* notes that on this "extraordinary occasion," the representatives of the various states "gathered to voice their hope that all would work together for a better world, peace among nations, and peace among religions." Apparently no one present believed that "there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved," than the name of Jesus Christ.

While Dr. Gilbert Reid, fortunately, represents no evangelical Christian denomination or mission to-day, the same cannot be said of Dr. T. T. Lew. As the missionary's letter above points out, Dr. Lew is a leading member of the Chinese National Christian Council, and he is Dean of Theology in Peking University. This is the university of which the president is J. Leighton Stuart, D.D., a missionary of the Southern Presbyterian Church. Several years ago *The Sunday School Times* and Dr. Griffith Thomas called attention to the distressingly unbelieving public utterances of Dr. Stuart, in his openly expressed rejection of the full inspiration, authority, and inerrancy of the Scriptures. Both the Southern Presbyterian and Northern Presbyterian denominations of America unite in the work of Peking University, together with the Methodist and the London Missionary Society. A secretary of one of our denominational mission boards has said, "The Peking University is a vigorous outpost of positive and constructive Christianity in China's capital."

Yet our foreign mission boards in the homelands usually say that they know of no instances of apostasy, or denial of the faith, in their own work on the foreign field, and that whenever well authenticated instances are brought to their attention they will deal with them properly.

In view of such tragic apostasy as this, it is not strange that sound Christians at home are sorely troubled by the problem of their relationship to the boards that permit denial of the faith in the work for which they are responsible. May God grant that those in charge of the foreign missionary work of our evangelical denominations may see the facts as they really are, and may cleanse the work of all that is threatening its life and power.

學大京燕
PEKING UNIVERSITY
(YENCHING TA HSUEH)



OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

Sept. 3, 1925.

President J. L. Stuart,
150 Fifth Ave., New York City,
New York, U. S. A.

Dear President Stuart,-

I am sending you a copy of the revised form of our proposed budget 1925-26. This budget is different from the original one in three aspects: 1, I have put the budget items on the principles of the Dewey Decimal Classification, used in Libraries; 2, The original budget was figured out on the assumption that we would move to Haitien. Such items as the students' fees were, therefore, considerably larger than they will be since we will not move this year. In this revised form, Mr. Krause and I have put last year's figures into these items; 3, The Women's College, Department of Agriculture, and Department of Leather Tanning have their special budget. The details of their budgets are not available at present, but I have incorporated their totals with this budget so that it will show the grand total of Yenching University as a whole.

You may remember that I spoke to you about the desirability of adopting the Dewey Decimal Classification. We have, as you know, adopted the accounting headings given in Arnett, College and University Finance. The only difference between our present budget form and Arnett's, page 75, is that we have not used the numbering system of numerals, Arabic numerals and letters. Our present form is the system adopted by University of Nanking, Yale in China, etc. Speaking on Arnett, Mr. Dickenson Leavens said, "Such a system (Arnett numbering system), to be sure, provides a systematic classification when the list of accounts is arranged in tabular form, but when we apply to one account all the symbols necessary to identify it, the combination is rather clumsy, and the arrangement of sheets in ledger is rather slow-working. A system of consecutive numbers (such as that required of American Railroads by the Interstate Commerce Commission) makes the identification and ledger arrangement easy, but does not make the classification stand out so well as the former method (the Dewey system), does not easily allow expansion or change. In order to allow for clear classification, simple identification and ledger arrangement, and for expansion and change, some accountants have recently modelled classifications on the principles of the Dewey Decimal Classification, long used in Libraries."

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References

Page 2, P. J. L. S.

I need an adding machine in this office very badly. I talked it over with Dean Hung yesterday. He suggested that I write to ask you to negotiate with the National Cash Register Co., Dayton, Ohio. Since they are interested in Yenching, perhaps they can give us a machine free. It costs two to three hundred dollars.

We are busy in getting ready for the reopening of the University. Both members of the faculty and students are practically ^{all} back. The Office of the Assistant Treasurer is getting along very nicely.

I hope you had a very pleasant trip across, and are now met with great success in Yenching matters. Mrs. Stuart is well. I see her quite often, and I had the pleasure of dining with her last night. I told her that I was going to write you this morning.

With best wishes and kindest regards,

Yours most faithfully,

Stephen Tsai

ST/HCW

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Student Criticisms

September 3, 1925

Reverend Egbert Watson Smith, D. D.
P. O. Box 330
Nashville, Tenn.

Dear Dr. Smith:

On my return to the office I find your letter and am very glad you wrote me and enclosed the printed criticisms. As to the reception given to the Panchen Lama in Peking, perhaps it will be sufficient to enclose copies of two letters which were printed in the "Peking Leader" after the appearance of the attack by the now rather well-known Mr. Kok. These are from the only members of our faculty in any way involved in that affair. I personally had nothing to do with it and never even saw the Lama.

It is a consistent policy of ours not to reply to such criticisms. As will be seen by the way the replies from those attacked have been ignored, they are not only grossly unfair but apparently eager to discredit our institution. If you have not already received it, you will probably soon have a copy of Mr. Kok's latest contribution to this kind of literature, which is an effort to prove that we are under Bolshevik influence. Having abandoned missionary work himself, he apparently continues to do his bit by publishing criticisms of those whose methods he fails to approve, and is assisted in circulating these by others no less zealous. Needless to say, none of them have ever consulted us or attempted to verify their statements before giving them the widest publicity they can.

Thanks for your kind words about my effort to analyze the present situation in China. It is an extremely tense time for all of us who have student responsibilities in that country. I was only persuaded to leave at such a time because of the offer of a large donation which will enable us very greatly to strengthen our Chinese studies, and I am sailing not later than October 6.

With hearty appreciation of your sympathetic interest,

Affectionately yours

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CHINESE LEGATION
WASHINGTON

Sept. 16th, 1925.

Dr. Leighton Stuart,
150 Fifth Ave.,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Stuart:

The Chinese Minister directs me to write and ask whether you could let us have a copy of the Manifesto issued by the American Missionaries in Peking with regard to the relinquishment of extra-territorial rights. Here are my hearty thanks in anticipation of your kindness.

The Minister also wishes me to inform you that he will speak at the opening meeting of the Johns Hopkins Conference tomorrow evening and directs me to ask whether you would arrange to see him directly after the meeting alone. I shall appreciate a telegraphic answer if I am not asking too much of you.

Yours sincerely,

Clarence Kuangson Young
Clarence Kuangson Young,
Secretary.

CKY/M.

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PEKING

TRANSFER

PEKING UNIVERSITY.

September 29, 1925.

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart,
S. S. President Jefferson,
Seattle, Washington.

My dear Leighton:

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees of Peking University on September 24, 1925, the following amendment to the Constitution of the University was considered, and the Secretary was directed to convey this to the Field Board of Managers and to the cooperating Mission Boards, with a view to taking action as rapidly as possible. The action of the Field Board of Managers is not necessary for the formal adoption of the amendment, but I believe that the Trustees felt that inasmuch as this changed the constitution of the Board of Managers, the proposal should be submitted to them. The text of the proposed amendment is as follows:

(Article IV, Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5)

- "1. There shall be a Board of Managers in North China to be composed of not to exceed thirty persons and the President of the University ex officio. In electing the Board and in filling vacancies, the following provisions shall apply:
- (a) At least a majority shall be Chinese, selected from the country at large but with a preference for those in and near Peking;
 - (b) At least one-fifth shall be women;
 - (c) One member of the Board shall be elected by such local groups and in such ways as the local Missions of each fully cooperating Board shall determine;
 - (d) A general officer or representative in China of each of the cooperating Mission Boards or other supporting agencies, chosen thereby, shall be a member;

(Note: At present, this would include for the Methodist Board, the Bishop resident in North China; for the Presbyterian Board, an officer of the China Council; for the American Board, the American Secretary of the Executive Committee of the North China Mission; for the London Missionary Society, the Chairman of the Advisory Council; for the Scotch Presbyterian Mission, its Educational Secretary; for Princeton-in-Peking, the Chairman or Secretary

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"of its local Executive Committee. There should also be such representatives of such women's missionary organizations co-operating in the Woman's College as are not provided for above.)

(e) Four members of the Board shall be elected by the Faculty of the University from among its own members. No other members of the staff shall be members of the Board of Managers.

(f) In filling vacancies in the number elected by the Board of Managers, consideration shall be given to qualified alumni and alumnae.

(g) Large consideration shall be given to the relationship to the University of the Chinese churches related to the Mission Boards supporting the University but there shall be no religious qualification for membership other than profession of evangelical faith in and loyalty to Jesus Christ.

"2. The Board of Managers shall have power to elect members and fill vacancies in accordance with Section 1; such elections shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees.

"3. The members of the Board of Managers shall be divided into four classes as numerically equal as possible and the term of service of one class shall expire annually.

"4. The By-Laws of the Board of Managers shall be submitted to the Board of Trustees for approval."

I have also further to report that the action of the Board of Managers taken on June 13th with reference to the affiliation with the North China Union Language School was approved.

I enclose a copy of a letter I have written to Mr. Johnson with reference to the Harvard-Peking Institute.

I shall forward to you shortly copies of letters I have written to Mr. Gibb.

The following cablegram has come from Peking:

"T. T. LEW ONFIT (FOR) FINANCIAL CAMPAIGN AWAIT STUART'S RETURN"

If I had known where to reach you en route, I should have done so, but presume that nothing could be done with the matter until you reach Peking.

Cordially yours,

Secretary,
Peking University.

EMN/KJL

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Stuart

PEKING UNIVERSITY
"YENCHING"

Chicago
Sept. 28/20

Dear Mrs. Ward,

Will you be good enough to type this scrawl and mail it to Mr. Paul Meng, Chinese Y.M.C.A., 347 Madison Ave., telling him it is the article I promised. You might ask him to reply to you to be sure it reaches him.

Yours &c

Highstreet

Stuart

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C.C. SCHANZ
GENERAL MANAGER

DETROIT MICH.

Sept. 29/25

TRANSFER

My dear Eric,

Mr. Wallace agreed this morning to give \$100,000. to Peking University on the following basis. He will turn over deeds to real estate in this city being sold under contract amounting to about \$65,000. These are being handled by a real estate firm in this city known as the Houseman-Spitzley Corporation, and he thinks you would prefer to have these people receive the payments and pay these over monthly or at some fixed dates. They will deduct their commission, but Mr. Wallace is only to be credited by us with what is

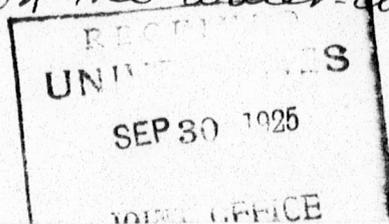
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actually received by our office. He will have a girl work over the lists and give you an exact memo. later. He will complete what is necessary to make a total of \$100,000. by payments within the next five years, clearing the whole thing off earlier if he can, but in any case not later. He will also make provision in his will guaranteeing the full amount. He wishes it to be a memorial to his father, James Wallace, and I suggested a tablet to this effect in the Administration Bldg. which seemed to him sufficient. He prefers it should not be anything more conspicuous. He wants you to write him accepting and arranging the formal agreements.

This ought to ease up your anxieties on the water-tower, power plant equipment, etc.!

Yours quite cheerily,
J.S.



TRANSFER

PEKING UNIVERSITY.

September 29, 1925.

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart,
S. S. President Jefferson,
Seattle, Washington.

My dear Leighton:

I have the honor to convey to you the following resolution adopted on September 24th, endorsing the policy of the President and Faculty of the University in dealing with the present situation in China.

"VOTED that the Board of Trustees of Peking University views with deep concern the present critical situation in the Republic of China and records its continued purpose to cooperate in every practicable way with the worthy aspirations of the Chinese people. The Trustees earnestly desire that foreign relations with China be conducted along constructive lines of justice and good will. The Board heartily approves of the high Christian attitude of the President and the Faculty of the University as expressed in its actions and pronouncements, including the following statement:

"We would urge that all possible conciliatory measures be taken to end the present troubles. We appeal to all editors and reporters to use the utmost care in publishing the exact facts and to avoid any expression that will excite mutual suspicion and ill will. Regrettable as the incidents are in themselves, they cause us still greater apprehension as a revelation of a grave underlying situation of estrangement and misunderstanding, which it should be the purpose of all who are interested in the future of Chinese foreign relationships to entirely change. It is probably on the foreign side that the heavier responsibility for this lack of understanding rests. It should be their object to remove this by means of a more sympathetic press in closer touch with the movements of Chinese life; by readiness to revise treaties which have long been out of date; and by actively working to put Chinese foreign relations on a basis of mutual good will rather than on the forcible retention of resented privileges. We would appeal to all sections of the foreign community in China to cooperate for the attainment of these objects."

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"The Board further expresses its appreciation of the fine Christian example exhibited by the students during the period of extraordinary stress and is assured that they will continue to direct themselves in a way worthy of their cause and of the ideals of their institution."

Will you be so kind as to convey this action to the faculty and to the students?

You are fully aware of the hearty support and good will of the Trustees in support of the measures which have been taken and of the policies which have been and are being developed with reference to the rapidly increasing participation of our Chinese friends in the development and direction of the life of the University.

Cordially yours,

Secretary,
Peking University.

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C. C. SCHANTZ
GENERAL MANAGER

DETROIT MICH. Sept. 29/25

My dear Jim,
On my arrival in Chicago
yesterday I called up Mrs. Marmon
twice but could get no response,
so she may have returned to Indianapolis
earlier than she intended. I shall
write her on the steamer. As a matter
of fact I learned later in the afternoon
that I could not have reached Corvallis
until 11:20 A.M. Sunday morning
had I gone to Culver, and made
the trip here. As it is, I shall get
there for the dinner party they are
arranging for Saturday evening.
I saw Mr. Wallace this morning

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and he definitely promises
the \$100,000. I have written Eric the
details. I said nothing to him about
the other matter as that can best
be adjusted between Ethel and ourselves.
This is entirely your doing, as the
set-up and conception were all
yours. I simply said my lines
as directed. It illustrates how
we from the field and you can work
together.

Dr. Vance is in New York today. His
Secretary said that he had written
me to the effect that he had
taken up my proposition with Mrs.
Wilson but that she had pleaded
poverty—having pledged herself up
to the limit &c. I asked what
this really meant and she
replied she did not know, but

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C. C. SCHANTZ

GENERAL MANAGER

DETROIT, MICH.

suggested I go and interview her own secretary as she now has an office in the Buhl Bldg. She added that she knew Mrs. Wilson was doing a lot for Home Missions - in fact she also is in N.Y. and as Dr Vance is there on a Home Mission meeting of some sort it is a fair chance that she is also. Mrs. Wilson's secretary was quite willing to inform me that the only college she was interested in was a denominational one in Michigan, that she had almost over-pledged herself for three years ahead, was getting lots

0579

of appeals &c. The impression
I get is that there's nothing doing
in this quarter.

There is a possible problem
in connection with the gift by Mr.
Wallace of the Campus. Luce has
been scheming to put this up to
old Mr. Proctor, and Jean Dickinson
has a prospect that she thinks
might fall for something of the
kind. Luce might put up a portion
of the Power Plant direct, or a gift
for improving the grounds. You perhaps
know the possibilities in the case.
If Jean's man came through Mr. Wallace
might be approached to transfer his
money to something else, though
we ought to move cautiously. He
has been so fine in his spirit

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that we must not play fast and loose with so gentle and genuine a soul. It will be time enough after Jean makes some headway with her friend to divert his interest to something else that appeals. In his case - unlike Mr. Wallace - his name must be plastered all over things.

I saw Schell about the Albany & Bryn Mawr residences and (as he had already indicated to you) he hopes with Scott's support to get an action through

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the Board that will secure these. If so, he ought to write Dr. Moldenhauer, or possibly speak there, and he appear before the Bryn Mawr session. If we get these two we might afford to let the Auburn matter go by default or put it on their Board's program for next year.

I am sorry not to have relieved you of seeing Mrs. Turner's daughter in Hartford. Would this be a good place for Luce to make the call?

I shall write in a more personal strain before sailing. This is just a report to date. Am leaving by the Northwestern Ry. tomorrow (Wednesday) 10:30 A.M. Yours
J. L. S.