Yenching
Corres.
Stuart, J. L. 1928 Jan
Feb

Mr Garside

燕京大學

YENCHING UNIVERSITY

PEKING

INDEXED

TRANSFER

January 5, 1928.

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Leighton:

Since writing you last on December 21, your letter of has been received. Your statement about the delay in your return again gives us anxiety, both because of the demands on my time at this end and because of the strain on your strength at that end, but we will do our best to carry on here, hoping that you will meet success in the work there. The Department of Education has taken action asking that if I must continue in the President's office for at least the beginning of next semester some help from other sources can be given to the department. The matter is now in the hands of the Commission on Studies.

We were very interested to hear of your visit to Harvard and of the prospect of still larger things in connection with the Harvard-Orient funds. We shall be glad to have further details as soon as they are available. In this connection, Mr. Porter and Mr. Wiant have both mentioned that they have received letters from you.

G and B committee minutes. This morning I think I should first deal with the minutes of the G and B committee meetings. Replying to a letter from Mr. Garside dated November 11 I have to confess delinquency in not inserting in an earlier letter the minutes for the meeting of September 22. I cannot say now why those minutes were omitted, but I am now inclosing them.

I also inclose three copies each of the minutes of December 1 and December 9. The extra affairs of the holiday season and the interruption in office work which accompanies this season account for the delay in getting these minutes to you.

Taking up first the minutes of December 1, there are the following points to speak of.

GB 1358. This vote refers to changes in the lavatories in the Men's Dormitories. Dr. Learmonth is strongly convinced that these lavatories are poorly arranged and that changes are

needed. Plans have been prepared and have been submitted to this office by the Construction Bureau, and I have placed them in the hands of the Commission on Men's Welfare for further consultation with the students in order to be sure that the proposed changes will meet with the approval of the student body. After that step is taken we shall probably be ready to refer the matter to New York more definitely. The feeling here is that Mr. Murphy made a mistake in the way these lavatories were planned.

GB 1359. Mr. Hildabrand is still working at the necessary data in order to present this need more clearly, so of this more later.

GB 1361. The cable which we sent was based on the desire here to find out as soon as possible what buildings are to be built the coming spring so that contractors may be consulted early and the work got under way at the beginning of the spring. Mr. Barker and others thought that there was no reason why the Chapel should not be built at once on the understanding that the funds are available, so we are hoping for a reply from New York to that cabled inquiry as early as possible.

Turning next to the minutes of December 9, a few points require comment. The matter of the road has already been dealt with extensively in my last letter.

GB 1369. You possibly may wish to know why the cable referred to was not sent. As for myself I was not here in August, and have been waiting for data to be supplied by Mr. Hildabrand before sending the cable referred to. In a further conversation with Mr. Hildabrand he pointed out that the whole question needs some further study before it is ready for report in definite form. Therefore, this matter is held in abeyance for the present.

I think the above are the only matters requiring comment at this time.

Department of Agriculture. The difficulties in the Department of Agriculture referred to in my earlier letter have not yet been overcome. We asked Dr. Homer Lew to revise the budget and I fully expected that his revision would be in hand before the end of December. Although Mr. Taylor has been giving freely of his time advising with Dr. Lew, the budget has not yet been brought in. We had further conference here in the office on Tuesday. Dr. Lew, two or three members of his staff, Mr. Taylor and myself were present. The further Mr. Taylor investigates the finances of the department the more serious the situation seems to be. At last accounts Mr. Taylor thought that by the end of June, unless radical changes are made now, the department would be $7,000 worse off than contemplated by the budget. It appears that practically all of the projects which the department had in hand were losing

money, and that such loss was definitely involved in the budget adopted last spring, although without very careful scrutiny of the budget this would scarcely be evident. Mr. Tayler in his careful way has brought all these matters to light and the result is a very serious embarrassment. The whole question of policy and work of the department are naturally involved in these financial matters, and as soon as the department can be started into the coming six months on a better financial basis we will call a meeting of the Board of Managers Advisory committee to discuss more thoroughly the question of policy for the department. We are deeply concerned lest the work we have undertaken may appear in the views of the Famine Fund committee to be largely a failure. This matter is having our most serious attention, and we will do everything possible to save the situation.

The Yu Ke. In my last letter I was able to report to you briefly the result of the meeting of the faculty to discuss the Yu Ke. The major issue was not brought to a vote, but the matter was referred for further study to a committee consisting of C.W. Luh, chairman, K.L. Ch'en, J.B. Tayler, L.C. Porter, and Stanley Wilson. I understand that this committee has had one session to discuss the matter but its report is not yet ready. It happens that the Department of Education is now considering further its plans for practice schools and it appears just now that these plans need to be laid down beside the plans for the Yu Ke and the two considered together to see what, if any, relationship they have. A special meeting of the Commission on Studies and of the Committee on the Yu Ke is called for this purpose tomorrow afternoon.

The Board of Education Examinations. These examinations were held as reported in my last letter on December 22 and 24. I was talking with registrar K.L. Ch'en yesterday about the matter and he thinks that the examiners received an excellent impression of our University and of the work we are doing. He stated that the students almost without exception appeared for the examinations, treated the examiners with great respect and went through with the examinations with great earnestness. We have not yet heard from the Board in a formal way what the results are and it is possible that no such report from them is to be expected, but informally, Mr. Ch'en and Vice-president Wu assure me that the examiners considered our work very satisfactory.

The Holiday Season. Shortly after Christmas I sent you a cable reporting the general atmosphere of our holiday season. Personally, I was impressed very favorably by the way matters went forward. The Christmas season seems to be something which is growing in importance in the minds of our Chinese Christian communities. The meetings and exercises during those days were planned largely by our Chinese colleagues

were conducted with great enthusiasm and well attended. I was particularly impressed with the earnest religious spirit permeating these exercises. You will recall that two or three years ago the anti-Christian Movement concentrated its attacks at the Christmas season and in many Christian communities in China Christmas celebrations could not be held. Of this we heard nothing at all this year.

In this connection I may report something of a message which I heard last evening. The Chihli-Shansi Christian Educational Association is undertaking some measure of reorganization at this time. We invited Dr. Sanford Ch'en to come to Peking to advise with regard to this matter. He was unable to come but sent in his stead Mr. Chao Yun-wen whom possibly you may know, and I have been attending two or three meetings in Peking at which he was present. Last evening he reported general conditions under the Southern Government. There were two favorable elements in the situation which he much stressed. One was that under the Kuomintang regime the Nationalist Party which one or two years ago was making frequent attacks on Christianity is not allowed to carry on these activities. On the other hand the Communists also hostile to Christianity, are now very much in disfavor if not entirely down and out. Therefore, Mr. Chao says, the outlook for the Christian Movement and Christian Education in the South is brighter than it has been for many months, only in the province of Chekiang, due to special conditions inaugurated by Chiang Mon-lin which form an exception to this general state of affairs. I may add that the reconstruction of the Chihli-Shansi Association is going forward satisfactorily so far as I can see.

Constitutional Revision. I will not weary you with further details of this work for it is still going on and not yet finished. Yesterday we dealt with the very difficult problem of the terminology with respect to the Women's College and over against that a more or less hypothetical Men's College. I am inclined to think that the solution which we reached yesterday will help matters, although it does not call for any important change in the realities of organization. With regard to the action taken last June creating the office of Dean of Studies and setting up a Commission to act for such a Dean temporarily, there seems to be now a probability that that policy will be reversed. The working of the scheme this autumn does not seem to be very satisfactory, and if the action of the committee yesterday, although not final may be taken as an index of opinion, we may return to the idea of a Dean of the Pen Ke, the Dean of Women acting as Associate Dean of the Pen Ke, thus leaving graduate work of all kinds tobe organized along the line contemplated in the Chinese Constitution. As I have intimated more of this will be reported to you later.

Settlement with Mr. Lund. This settlement has been effected satisfactorily and I am today sending Mr. Lund, who is now at Tunghsien, his final salary cheque. No serious difficulty in the relationships has appeared and we hope the whole matter is finally closed.

Meeting of the Council on Higher Education in Shanghai. We are grateful for the communications sent out by Mr. Garside dated November 23 and 29 giving information with regard to the matters to be brought before this meeting in Shanghai. It happens that this information from New York is much fuller than anything we have yet received from Shanghai. In view of the importance of the meeting our Executive Committee took action appointing Mrs. Frame and myself delegates of the University to this meeting in addition to Professors Wm. Hung and Sui Wang, whose appointments I have already reported to you. Accordingly, the four of us expect to attend this meeting in Shanghai and shall probably leave here the middle of next week. I very much wish you could be present in Shanghai for this whole question of the organization and correlation of the movement for Christian Higher Education in China is one in which you are deeply interested and very thoroughly informed. We all wish you could be present. As it is, we will do our best, not only to represent Yenching, but to contribute to the future welfare of the movement as a whole.

Communications received for you. We have just received this morning from Dr. Y. W. Tsur, Secretary of the China Foundation, a brief communication reporting that Drs. Tsai Yuan-pei, Chiang Mon-lin and Hu Shih have telegraphed requesting that the next meeting of the Board be held in Shanghai, and secretary Tsur asks your opinion regarding this matter. I think the only thing I can do is to acknowledge the receipt of the letter and remind Dr. Tsur that you are still absent.

We have also received a personal communication for you from one of your old friends in Nanking which I inclose in this letter.

With best regards and greetings for the New Year,

Very sincerely yours,

H. S. Galt

Howard S. Galt

January 10, 1928

Report on Visit of L.Mc. to Mrs. H.H.Jenkins on the above date:

At the request of Dr. Stuart I called up Mrs.Jenkins' secretary this morning to secure an appointment with Mrs. J. in order to deliver to her Dr. S' photograph (which she had asked for some weeks ago) and to discuss with her several matters regarding P.U. I was told, after what was probably a consulation with Mrs. J., that I could call about three.

I arrived just a few minutes before three and waited for her in the drawing room. When she appeared she acknowledged my greeting without smiling and when I told her I had come to bring Dr. Stuart's photograph she merely said, "Let me see it." After peering at it for some time through her lorgnette she said she thought it was very good. I told her Dr. Stuart was very sorry he couldn't bring the picture himself but that he had been away almost every day since his return and that he had already left for a two weeks' trip in the middle west. I then asked how she was feeling and she said, "Not at all well, I have had a dreadful burn, here on my hip." I expressed my sympathy and asked her how it had happened. She replied shortly, "Hot water bottle." I presumed she did not care to speak of it further and so changed the subject to the reason for my visit.

I first told her that Dr. S. had asked me to ascertain from her if she had decided upon any process by which her pledge for a dormitory was to be paid. She replied, "No, I can't do anything until Mr.***** returns - nothing at all." She then remarked that she thought Dr. S. had changed greatly since he was here before, that he did not have the poise, was very nervous. "The last time he came to see me he didn't stay more than four minutes. I had promised to give him a half or three quarters of an hour and gave up another engagement for him, but he merely rushed in and out again - didn't stay even as long as you have been here." She repeated that he had lost poise and that she was not the only one who thought so. She said he was making a mistake by asking for pledges and others had felt so too. I explained that his only wish was to make it easier to keep records straight at the office where the people who did not have the personal contacts would be at a loss to know what to expect with regard to donations. I said, "Perhaps Dr. S. has changed, I didn't know him before this winter, but he has gone through a great deal during the past year in China and has been working very hard since his return to America, and I went on to elaborate a little on the strenuous existence he had to lead here and how he is constantly being called upon by everyone. She said she thought his visit to the south should have done him some good. I replied that he did seem rested upon his return but that the rush was continuing and he was naturally under a great strain. She remarked that of course that was my point of view but that she thought none of us kept the hours she did - that she got up at seven and didn't stop until three in the morning. She said, "You do not seem to realize what that means to a sick woman like myself. This very serious burn I have may mean a leg amputation. The doctor said this morning it might become infected." I again expressed sympathy and said I was sorry she felt as she did about Dr. Stuart, because he had often spoken of his devotion to her.

I then said that Dr. S. had also wanted me to ask her if she had seen Mr. Marcellus Dodge. She replied, "Of course I have seen him, I saw him today - he is my nephew." I said I had meant whether she had seen him with regard to his conferring with Mr. Ochs. "No, she said, "I don't intend to until Dr. S. has changed and has more poise." ! Then she switched back to the subject of her terrible burn. This time I merely listened and when I saw my chance asked her if it was her wish that I report to Dr. S. that she wanted to see him before going further with Mr. Dodge, and asked if I should tell him she preferred to take up with him personally concerning the dormitory pledge. She said, "You can tell him what you like, I'm through. I'm sorry I gave the pledge and I think I'd better withdraw it." I said nothing at all as I felt that she was merely provoked because Dr. S. had not come

himself and had given her only a few minutes of his time at the last visit he paid her.

She added that she thought I was a most unsympathetic person or I could not sit there with so much poise. (The first time I have ever been accused of having too much poise!) I had tried to show the utmost sympathy in both manner and word and now said, "I am very sorry you think that because I am not unsympathetic - it is only that I am sympathetic with the difficulties that Dr. S. is facing and we are all doing what we can to aid him."

She referred again to her burn, saying that I should realize what it must mean to her to be told by her physician that it might be necessary to have her leg amputated. I told her that of course when I was told I might come and see her I did not know of her accident and that I was very sorry indeed that I had kept her up.

But I saw that I was getting nowhere and that the only things on her mind were the neglect of Dr. S. and the seriousness of her burn and rose to go. She repeated that she was sorry Dr. S. thought it necessary to send someone and that she thought he had better just consider the pledge as cancelled. I replied that of course he had been counting on this pledge but she said, "Oh, he will get it from some other source, from some of the people he is seeing."

January 11, 1928

My dear Dr. Stuart:

At Mr. Wannamaker's request we sent you today the following telegram:

"Important you write immediately chatty personal news letter Jenkins expressing earnest regret not seeing her more. Do not mention pledge. Writing today."

The enclosed report of our visit to her yesterday will be explanatory of this wire. I am more than sorry things developed as they did. I showed my report to Mr. Wannamaker and sent Mr. Strong a copy and they both felt that her reaction was more or less to be expected as she was only acting true to form. Any way I regret it and only hope that she may retract what she said and did not really mean it. You, probably, can fix the matter up with her upon your return. Mr. Wannamaker felt that he should send the telegram in order to save your possible writing to her in the dark before you had time to get my report.

We have not yet heard from Mrs. Marmon, though it seems to point to the fact that she expects to get in touch with me upon her arrival in New York. I put a note on the envelope to her: "If left, please wird N. Y. hotel collect." We have had no wire.

We all hope everything is going well with you. I wish I could send better news from here.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart
Chicago, Illinois

Office Secretary

Copies in Jenkins file

TELEGRAMS: "INMISCO, SLOANE, LONDON"
CABLEGRAMS: "INMISCO, LONDON"

CODES:
MISSIONS
CHINA INLAND MISSION

TELEPHONE: VICTORIA 1425

INTERNATIONAL MISSIONARY COUNCIL

EDINBURGH HOUSE
2 EATON GATE, LONDON, S.W.1

13th January, 1928.

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart.
c/o Dr. Warnshuis.
347, Madison Avenue,
NEW YORK CITY. U.S.A.

My dear Stuart,

I have been meaning to write to you and to say how grateful I feel to you for finding time to write your paper on Confucianism. You have saved us from a very awkward position, but apart from that, I feel quite certain that everybody will realise how admirable your work is in itself. I showed the paper on its arrival here to Dr. Maclagan, formerly of Swatow, and he was delighted with it.

I hope you are quite fit again, and that you are having some encouragement in your campaign on behalf of China.

With warm regards,
Yours very sincerely,

W. Paton.

CABLE ADDRESS: "INCULCATE NEW YORK"

TELEPHONE WATKINS 8191

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.
156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

January 16, 1928.

CONFIDENTIAL

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart,
China Union Colleges,
150 Fifth Avenue, City.

Dear Leighton:

A few days ago Lynn Hadley, who as you know is our Candidate Secretary, called me into his office and showed me a letter from Larry Mead and his wife, withdrawing their applications to our Board. He wanted my advice on the matter. We went over the ground at some length, and it seemed to me that at present the responsibility was not clearly located, and that in consequence the buck was being passed around in a circle. Hadley had hoped to see you down at Atlantic City, but learned that you would not be there.

It may be that I am at fault in my understanding of the facts. If so, I shall be glad to have you set me right. I am told, first, that you would be glad to take Mead as one of the representatives of the Presbyterian quota for Yenching, but that you do not feel justified in taking him on the faculty from the regular university funds. I am told, second, that our North China Mission is willing to put Mead on their list of requests, but they intimate that the Board should consider the need of a Presbyterian on the faculty of the university. This seems to express merely a preference and not to be any veto of Mead. The Board understands that Mead is the sort of man who would be welcome if he cost the amount of an ordinary missionary, but that with all his children he becomes an expensive proposition. They seem to be not sure whether you want him or not, and whether the mission wants him or not.

It seems to me under these circumstances we ought to get at some definite facts. First, would you be willing to take Mead as the remaining Presbyterian representative on the Yenching quota? Second, is there a place for any additional member of the theological faculty, and if so, is there any hope of getting a man who would be liberal enough to satisfy the university and conservative enough to satisfy the mission? If there is no place for a theolog or no hope of getting him in the immediate future, the mission, I understand, might be willing to vote for Mead.

I believe that the Board will do whatever is wanted. If you will take Mead as a representative on the Presbyterian quota and the mission will call him, I think the matter may be regarded as settled. If it can be indicated to the mission that there is no place for a theolog and they probably could not get one anyway, they might be willing to call him. As things are it is possible for the Board to delay action on the ground of uncertainty regarding your position and that of the mission.

It may be that there is no warrant whatever for uncertainty as to your position, but I cannot discover any direct answers to the questions I have asked. Hadley seems not to know. The important thing is not whether some one has forgotten what he had been told, but to get things straightened

out for the present. Mead in his letter states that he made the application to the Board last August and that the matter has hung fire for five months. I do not blame him for feeling irritated. It is one more sample of the way in which things get held up in board administration by alleged uncertainty regarding other parties. It seems too bad that Mead should be turned down unless he clearly is not wanted.

It has been suggested that his family might help out in view of his numerous children. Has anything been done on that score?

I hope to be in the office here either Thursday or Friday of this week, and shall be glad to talk over the matter with you personally if there is time. I am venturing to write you in this way merely because there seems to me to be some misunderstanding, however unwarranted it may be.

Very sincerely,

J. H. Powers Staker

S/M

January 18, 1928.

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Leighton:

It is urgent that you see Dr. Ehnes as soon as possible concerning the settlement on the matter of the City Site.

Somewhat to my surprise, he thinks he has been sitting around waiting for you, and I have been waiting for him to come back from some one of his trips and let us know that he was available. I am sorry that we have misunderstood each other in this matter and therefore somewhat delayed the matter. I quote the text of a recommendation which his sub-committee has sent out to Peking. It has not been passed by the Executive Committee of the Methodist Board yet:

> "First - The question of when the property should be definitely assumed by the North China Mission. Recommendations from the North China Mission indicate that June 30, 1927 would be the date on which the mission would assume complete responsibility for the property and that interest at 5% should be paid to Peking University on the balance due on the purchase price from that date. This suggestion was approved by the committee.
>
> "The Treasurer also reported that the Peking University requests a mortgage on the property for the balance due on the purchase price at 5%. The payment of this mortgage, with interest, to be guaranteed by the Board of Foreign Missions.
>
> "The Committee voted to recommend that we request the North China Mission to negotiate a first mortgage, in behalf of Peking University, on the East City property in Peking, China, formerly occupied by Peking University; that the Board considers this property adequate security for the balance due Peking University and that the Board declined to enter into an agreement at the present time to guarantee the payment of the mortgage interest."

I think that Dr. Ehnes feels pretty unhappy about the whole matter, as the Mission, in consequence of the arrangement, is saddled with a debt of $173,000. on which it will have to pay interest at 5%, with no prospect of the sale of the property which would enable them to get out of debt. Of course, this is largely

due to the turn of events which have failed to put Peking property at a premium.

If you have any banking friends in China who are interested in real estate, maybe you could help them to become interested in the Mission's efforts to get rid of the property. Can't you get General Feng or Chiang Kai-Shek to buy it for a headquarters? The Board is really in a rather unhappy position on this item.

I wish you would dictate a memorandum for Mr. Garside on your conference with Dr. Ohnes so that we may know where we are on this matter when you go.

Cordially yours,

Secretary,
Peking University.

P. S. Since dictating the above letter, I have been informed that Dr. Ohnes is to be away for several weeks. I would urge that you endeavor to learn from his secretary what his itinerary may be and whether it may not be possible for you to get in touch with him on some of your own trips.

R. M. W.

FMH/L

Copy for Mr. Garside

January 18, 1928.

Memorandum to Dr. Stuart:

Just after you informed the Campaign Committee that Mrs. Mead and the family would take Mead's budget, Mr. Jenney was very anxious to get Mrs. Mead's pledge in writing before he was willing to try to do anything in Plainfield. There being no other way to get this quickly enough so that Strong could inform Jenney to come back from Pittsburgh, I ventured to telephone Mead that I understood his mother had agreed to take the budget of one professor in Yenching; of course, not intimating in any way that this professor would be Mead. I told him that if we were authorized to make such a statement, we might be able to get money in Plainfield for a residence, and asked whether he felt that I could get authorization from Mrs. Mead.

He was evidently greatly embarrassed and said that he feared his relationship to the Presbyterian Board might be compromised and that other persons would infer exactly what I was inferring - that his mother was paying his own budget.

I urged him to say nothing to his mother and to drop the whole matter. He said he felt he must speak to her; hence my apologetic note herewith attached.

You had better glance over Mead's letter to you, also attached, and see what you think should be done.

ODW

ODW:O

燕京大學
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA.

TRANSFER

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS
"YENTA"

January 19, 1928.

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Leighton:

Dr. Galt, as youknow has had to go to Shanghai and I find it necessary to write you in regard to Dr. Parr.

Dr. Parr's Return. It had been expected that this matter could wait until Dr. Galt's return but as Parr's friends have been urging him to make sure of seeing you and as this involved extra travel expense I was obliged to take the matter up. I am inclosing a statement to which the names of those who have had most to do with him are appended. One of them has signed with the note that the statement understates rather than overstates the case for Dr. Parr. (Sailer) When I mooted the question of the desirability of Parr's seeing you in New York, the Faculty Executive felt that an invitation to him to return was a foregone conclusion and that this expense would not be necessary. However, Dr. Parr himself is very keen in leaving no stone unturned so consequently, I cabled you yesterday, and am sending a supplementary cable today. The Faculty Executive would have been prepared to have voted to extend the invitation to Dr. Parr to return next fall, but in view of of Dr. Galt's letter raising the financial question I did not feel that the Executive should take action in his absence. I inclose Dr. Parr's letter to you and also Dr. Galt's reply to him. The Memorandum with regard to Parr does not mention his relations with the Yu Ke where he has been teaching English. Sailer is keen, if there is a Yu Ke, on having Parr connected with it as his interest in the students is a very useful factor in their life. I did not mention this because of the uncertainty as to the continuance of the Yu Ke.

Yenching Graduate for Economics Department. In regard to the student of whom you wrote me a few weeks ago, B.H. and I have talked it over. We feel that his qualifications very much duplicate those of others now on the staff of the department and that what we really need is one who has more of the practical interest and bent, who can take courses in Marketing, Business Organization and Accounting, and it is for such a man

that we are looking. B.H. has someone in view, and if there is a possibility of our funds being increased this is the first addition we should wish to make to the staff.

We are all grieved at the delay in your return and glad that your view of things is more hopeful than other impressions that have been reaching us.

Very sincerely yours,

J.B. Taylor

Peking University

January 20, 1928

President J.Leighton Stuart,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr.Stuart:

I quote below a letter just received from Mr.Carl Hildabrand, Director of the Construction Bureau. It was written on December 20, 1927:

"With reference to your cable inquiry of some time ago concerning the cost of House No.62 and to which we replied advising that this was estimated at M$6,000.--we now have to inform you that due to our accountant overlooking the matter of overhead and several other items that the actual cost is M$6,711.64 to which must be added M$983.40 for overhead making a total of M$7,695.-- We realize this overhead figure appears very high, but is the amount apportioned to this building, and was determined on a percentage basis of all work done this year. It would also seem that the overhead charges on any building we may do in the future can be considerably lessened since after the first of the year our salary expenses will be greatly reduced, and it is probable that part of the salaries, now paid by the Construction Bureau, can in the near future be charged to "Maintenance and Operation Costs".

"We are sorry to have misinformed you, but thought it better to give you the correct figure now that we are able to do so."

Very sincerely yours,

BAG-H

OLIVER HART BRONSON
29 MIDDLE ROAD
SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA

January 26, 1928.

TRANSFER

The Rev. Dr. Leighton Stuart
Yenching University
150 Fifth Avenue
New York.

Dear Dr. Stuart:

I have been intending to write to you for several weeks. Timothy Lew spent ten days with us at Christmas time. It was a great pleasure to have him. He seemed very far from well; in fact, we were much troubled about his physical condition. He gave four or five addresses which were greatly appreciated. His first address on "China To-day through Chinese Eyes" was given in our High School at a public meeting sponsored by our Woman's Club and the World Friendship Club. It was just before Christmas when everybody was over busy but we had several hundred to hear him. He gave a talk before the Rotary Club which several Rotarians said was the best they had had in many months. I have never heard more hearty applause at a Rotary meeting and I have been to nearly all of our Rotary meetings here for two years.

One evening Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds of the Deane School invited about a hundred people to hear him there. Dr. Lew and I had planned to have this meeting in the interests of Yenching but we found such a great desire to hear him talk on "Is China going Red?" that that subject was substituted.

Christmas evening he spoke in the Methodist Church at a union meeting on "China and Christianity". It was a very rainy night but we had over three hundred to hear him.

He greatly desired to visit a number of people to increase their interest in Yenching. I took him to see a few but we were not able to do nearly as much as either he or I would have liked in that line.

I hope you will come here when you come to the Pacific coast. If I know in time I will plan to take you to see some of Yenching's friends and potential friends. I had Harry Luce's list of those with whom he has talked here but several of them were out of town and others were greatly engrossed with guests and the extraordinary holiday activities. I sent to the Peking office the other day two checks for Yenching.

I am very sorry for Yenching that Harry Luce has been obliged to give up his active connection, During his visits here I was greatly impressed

with his extraordinary ability in approaching those whom I visited with him. Both in his public addresses and in his personal interviews he showed the secret of his wonderful success in making friends and collecting funds.

I had a visit the other day from Miss Wier who is representing the Near East colleges in their campaign for increased financial support. Personally I wish very strongly that a similar campaign could be made very soon for our China colleges. Of course it is true that there never was a time when people were "more eager to hear about China and less willing to give for it". Nevertheless, I feel confident that if the Boards would stress China now it would have a splendid psychological effect.

We hope you are keeping in mind that we very much want you to make as long a visit as you can in Santa Barbara whenever you can come. Mrs. Bronson joins me in very hearty good wishes.

Yours very sincerely,

Oliver Hart Bronson

YENCHING UNIVERSITY
HAITIEN
PEKING WEST

January 28, 1928.

Dear Mr. Stuart:

I am writing this letter in somewhat of a hurry, as I find that Parr is leaving here tomorrow. But you will understand its incoherencies.

On examining my self and my situation, I believe that I am still somewhat discontented, - less so than last year, but still not entirely happy. The reason is that I still haven't the time to "sit it out" with a student very frequently. I believe that the one or two men that I have done this with, such as Yen Ching-yueh, are my only real monuments in China, and that if I could have a share in producing six or eight of these instead of only one or two, my life might be really worth while in Yenching. Burdened as I am with the daily detail of self-help work, - in addition to some teaching etc., I am not sure that I am getting any nearer to my ideal, though I am making more and more contacts with the students and have more opportunity all the time. And the self help work must be done; enough has been accomplished to prove that it is worth while. Parr seems to be the way out. Perhaps he is not a "wonder" at detail or organization. I could work with him along that line. I could be chairman, perhaps, and he secretary of the Committee of Loans, Scholarships and Self Help (the loan students are taking almost as much time, now that they are beginning to be treated scientifically, as the self helpers.) And between us we could do both the detail and the friendship activities.

I have told him that you are perhaps the only man in the University who really understands when I make my periodic plea for friendship as the most important factor in education. But that you are harried and pressed on all sides by those who demand another teacher of chemstry or library assistant or other teacher or official who seems, on paper to be absolutely essential. But why shouldn't the "friendship department" (if you can call it such) begin to harrass you, too? Perhaps we ought to realize that you need a vacation from harrassment; but really, I believe that - as long as you are president - our case is half won before we begin to argue. We do need more men who, though perhaps lacking in scholarship or organizing ability, are strong and stalwart friends. My own personal opinion, as you know, is that we need men like Parr more than anything else at present, though I know that the Investigating Committee would rise up en mass against me and talk of a minimum of twelve hours a week for each teacher. I believe in efficiency, too, but perhaps we need efficiency in the "friendship department" as much as in other departments. So do take on Parr if you possibly can. And give him a house near the campus, even though it may mean displacing someone who is already established there.

And then, from the viewpoint of self-help and loan activities, I hope that you will keep in mind the fact that both Sailer and I will be on furlough the same year, - i.e. 1929-30. Whether anyone will be found to continue this while the two chief "spurs" are gone we cannot yet say. Perhaps even better (!) candidates for this kind of job will appear. But we cannot be sure of that. My suggestion is to take on Parr, let him work with me next school year, and without me the year after when I am on furlough. If he does well, then let us keep him on it, either alone or working in cooperation with me, whichever seems best at the time. That will gain a new man for the "friendship department" in Yenching, and will release me for the type of work without which I am sure I can never be content. It is altogether possible that my future may rest on the decision as well as Parr's; that is the reason why I am writing to you so frankly and plainly.

This letter is hardly written for others to see; those who do not know me would probably not understand my terminology. But I don't mind my ideas becoming known to trustees or others, if it would do any good.

We love you, and miss you. And we hope that you will come back to us with so much money in your arms that you will never have to leave again.

Yours, respectfully and affectionately, Richard H. Sailer.

P.S. - Sailer says he has also wrote a letter to you in Paris from that may not arrive in time.

February 1, 1928.

Dear Dean Chase:

I happened recently to be talking with Mrs. Thomas Carter, whose late husband had been active, until his death, as head of the Department of Chinese in Columbia University. Mrs. Carter is much interested in our Harvard-Yenching Institute and can probably be of help from time to time, especially in matters of personnel. She has visited most of the centers of Chinese study in Europe and knows the men who are doing this type of work. She had recently received a letter from Professor Karlgren, of Gothenburg, in reply to some inquiries of hers about his coming to Columbia. He writes at some length regarding the financial considerations which he would have to face. The substance of it is that he would probably want to have a total grant of $4,000 for being here during the spring term of 1929. He also would not be interested in popular lecturing but would count on having some serious students of an advanced type and some other real beginners ready to do hard work. Doubtless Mrs. Carter will be willing for you to see this section of his letter if you think it desirable.

I am, however, writing especially to quote from the last section of the letter on his -

Researches in the Chinese Classics

"It is really very difficult to explain the objective of these. But I will try to give you an approximate idea.

"Legge was an extraordinarily clever and learned expounder of the ancient Chinese literature, but his editions and translations are really but pioneer works and by no means the final things that people generally imagine. The reason for that is, that there are two serious sources of error throughout his work.

"a) He has taken the orthodox text version, without questioning its readings. Now there are hundreds of old manuscript finds, ancient individual editions, etc. which deviate considerably on essential points from the orthodox version (established quite late); and on every page Legge's translations are unsafe in cases where there are divergences in the text tradition, which must be seriously studied.

"b) When Legge has met with a curious word or expression, he looks up a dozen commentaries and chooses the explanation which he thinks suits the sense of the context best. But he does not dream of the fact, that the commentators very often have fabricated a meaning for a character just to suit a special passage, and make a pet explanation of their own possible. Here a philologist must go over the whole field again and for every dubious word look through the various explanations of the Chinese commentators and control which meaning is philologically possible (with a view to the ancient sound of the word and its place in the word families of ancient Chinese). This is where my special capacities come in - I don't know if anybody else just now is capable of doing this philological investigation.

"My work, when ready (if I can carry it through) would have the modest name "Word Studies to the Chinese Classics" or something like that. It would be arranged according to the word families, and all examples in the pre-Christian literature (Chou, Ts'in, Ts'ien-Han) bearing on the question would be worked into it. For every difficult word, organically placed in its philological "milieu", there would be a concordance from that ancient literature with the variants (different readings in different editions) and possible explanations discussed. An index, chapter by chapter to Legge's edition would make it possible to use my work as a running commentary showing all the unsafe things in Legge and the possibilities of explanation they offer. Incidentally my work would form the first really scientific dictionary of ancient Chinese - in all our dictionaries so far there is not even indicated where a word or phrase is to be found in the classical texts!!

"This of course isa tremendous undertaking, and will be expensive. I have started with an organically delimited part of the ancient vocabulary - about one-fourth of the whole - which is to form a first volume. In preparing this I must work alone but for simple secretary aid; this because the method shall have to be laboriously worked out and constantly modified according as the research advances. But in the sequel (the other three-fourths), when my experiments have worked out the proper running of the business, I can probably take cooperators.

"For the first piece of the work I shall not need nearly as much money as I may have led you to imagine. I don't even need to go to China, at least in the start. What I need is

"a) money to go to Paris (with its enormous Chinese library and good Chinese scholars) for a month now and then in the holidays and gather materials to work upon during the terms;

"b) money to buy various Chinese publications with textual variants, in part very rare and expensive - works which I will spoil by cutting them to pieces!

"c) Money to pay one or more of my students (or some Chinese student) to do secretary work - otherwise I will drown in the work, without even getting the first volume ready in a reasonable time.

"$3,000 which I could dispose of entirely and do away with as I find best (according to points a-c above) would see me through the first part of the work; even $2,000 would carry me a good way."

"My Principal Works Published So Far.

"I leave out some works in Swedish, among others a History of the Far East of about 400 pp. printing at present.

"1) Etudes sur la Phonologie Chinoise, 4 volumes, 1915-26, together 900 pp. (sold by Lundequists Bokhandel, Uppsala).

"2) A Mandarin phonetic reader, with an introductory essay on the pronunciation, 1916, 187 pp. (sold by the same)

"3) Analytic dictionary of Chinese and Sino-Japanese, 1923, 436 pp. (Paris, Paul Geuthner, 13 Rue Jacob, VI:e)

(4) Sound and Symbol in Chinese, Oxford University Press, 1923, 112 pp.

"5) Philology and Ancient China, lectures delivered at the Institute for comparative research in Human Culture in Oslo. Oslo, 1926, 167 pp. (sold by Aschehoug, Oslo).

"6) On the authenticity and nature of the Tso-chuan, 1926, 65 pp. (sold by Messrs. Wettergren & Kerber, Gothenburg)

"7) Le Proto-chinois, langue flexionnelle, in Journal Asiatique, 1920, 28 pp.

"8) The reconstruction of ancient Chinese, in T'oung-pao, 1922, 42pp."

He was, of course, thinking of Columbia but it would seem to me that an invitation from Harvard next spring would be more attractive to him and that he could be one of those we would most want to have in the group, even though he could only be at Cambridge for the second semester of next session. You may care to pass this information on to Professor Woods. From all I have heard, especially from Chinese, Karlgren is one of the most highly thought of for his attainments in Chinese studies. His special emphasis seems to have been philology, the origin of the present Chinese ideographs, textual criticism of the classics, etc.

Sincerely yours,

Dean George H. Chase,
Harvard University,
Cambridge, Mass.

JLS:O

Faith in China

President J. Leighton Stuart, of Yenching University in Peking, speaking Tuesday night at a "Princeton-in-Peking" dinner at the Biltmore Hotel, struck an optimistic note in his discussion of the outlook for China. He admitted, of course, that the immediate future was unpredictable in a country so bereft of centralized leadership, so convulsed with the turmoil incident to its new-found national consciousness and economically so suitable for the planting of the seeds of a poisonous Bolshevism. But he clung to the faith that the seeds of progress were planted deeper than those of disorder and would before long have their fulfillment in a new China which would command the respect of the world.

To Dr. Stuart the evidences of anti-foreign agitation were but superficial and incidental to the much greater revolt of the people against the destructive domination of the country by unscrupulous military leaders. This latter movement, inaugurated under student leadership, fostered by the growing ranks of genuinely patriotic leaders, would in time wrest the dominance of local and national politics from the hands of ruthless oppressors and give birth to a democratically organized party strong enough to rebuild the structure of national government.

His faith is certainly the hope of the millions of friends which China has in this country. A China strong in self-discipline, progressive in industry and sound financially would be a welcome addition to the ranks of progressive peoples.

Upon the shoulders of those conducting educational work in China under foreign auspices there rests today an inescapable duty. For it is young China's contact with liberal ideas of the West which has stirred the nation into its present restless state. And since China awakened and agitated faces greater dangers than China asleep, it follows that with the awakening the task of those helping behind the scenes to mold public opinion has just begun.

As in golf, so in the despatch of a great nation on a new adventure, it is not the initial impact but the follow through which makes for progress in the right direction.

(Wall Street News, February 2, 1928)

燕京大學
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 9, 1928.

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS "YENTA"

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Leighton:

My last letters to you were written hastily and dealt with the specific items of Dr. Parr's return and the budget. Now, I wish to write more carefully in reply to various communications from New York, and other matters.

Letters and cables from New York. The cable of January 20 was duly received and decoded as follows:

"Addition of $1000 gold for budget of the preparatory department approved. Chapel plan unavoidably delayed. Do you wish Stuart to secure American teacher history or any other staff addition? Stuart desires interview Parr New York authorizes extra expense."

On February 4 we received another cable which we decoded as follows:

"Are you in favor of Harry Kingman as teacher of history if the A.B.C.F.M. will appoint? Reply immediately by telegram to telegram dated January 20 regarding additional staff."

Besides the above cables your letters of December 10 and 15, and January 6 were received, and two letters from Dr. North of January 11 with several inclosures.

The Harvard-Yenching Institute. The earlier cable of January 6, which I think I have already acknowledged, and your letter of January 6 with inclosure, bring us full and very welcome information with regard to the consummation of the plans for this institute. You are certainly to be congratulated on the splendid results of your long and patient negotiations. As soon as your letter was received, I communicated with Messrs. Porter and Hung and found that they had received letters dealing with various aspects of this same matter, and the letters of the three of us were

passed around and read by all. I took early occasion also to report to Vice-president Wu, Mrs. Frame and Mr. Chuan and others more immediately interested, the good news. We were just ready to prepare statements for the press, both in English and Chinese, when upon turning to the Peking Leader on Tuesday morning, I found that the whole matter was disclosed in a column or more beginning on the front page, the material being taken directly from the Christian Science Monitor, a copy of which had evidently reached Peking as soon as your letter reached us. This enterprise on Mr. Clark's part, seemed to make unnecessary any further announcement in the English press.

Mr. Wu is preparing something for the Chinese press. He and Mr. Hung seemed to agree that it should be of a very general nature, not going into detail, such as the press statement which you inclosed does.

Yesterday here in the office we had a conference attended by Vice-president Wu, Dean Frame and professors Porter and Hung, these four being the Yenching members of the Administrative Committee in Peking named in your letter. We consulted with regard to the necessary steps which should be taken here. One question was as to whether we should send formal word to the five members of the Administrative Committee not directly connected with Yenching, and whether the committee as a whole should be asked to meet in connection with the present situation. On this question your letter was not specific. As we conferred yesterday on the subject, it was the general agreement not to call a meeting of this committee at this time, allowing this matter to await your return, unless we have direct word from you authorizing this step. In view, however, of the announcement in the Peking Leader with regard to the Harvard-Yenching Institute, the members who conferred yesterday felt that it was only fair to send a communication to the five members of this committee not connected with Yenching, informing them of the general situation, and of the way in which the publicity in the Peking Leader took place before any communication could be prepared for the press in this office. It was felt that it would be only courteous to send such word to the members of this committee, and I am asked to prepare such a message. This I hope to do today or tomorrow.

Those of us who conferred yesterday found some difficulty in interpreting the paragraphs on the second page of your letter of January 6. We could not be sure whether the additional half million dollars endowment which you mentioned is for all of the undergraduate work of the University, or only for that in the Chinese department. Also we were not clear as to suggestions for the budget for next year which you indicate might come from this office. As yet, nothing has been done to cover Harvard-Yenching items in next year's budget beyond the statement of

status quo which appears in the mimeographed budget, copies of which have already been sent to you. We will have further conference on this matter of the budget when we get a little more time. I think that Lucius is definitely planning to go to Harvard next year, and I am leaving it with him to take the matter up with Baron Holstein. I have also consulted frequently with Professor Hung on the subject and he finds that plans are difficult to make until he hears from you more in detail, especially in answer to the letter which he wrote you on the boat when we were journeying to Shanghai, which letter he allowed me to read. In this connection I may say that both he and I are a little puzzled as to the arrangements for teaching at Harvard which you suggest. You say that Messrs. Porter and Holstein will be expected to give some courses and that Mr. Hung should make Cambridge his headquarters and be available for consultation. Personally, it would seem to me more important for the successful initiation of the enterprise at Harvard if courses were given by Professor Hung. Additional interest as it seems to me might be aroused in such courses by the very fact that they were given by a Chinese of such high qualifications. However, we leave this whole matter to you and you will probably deal with it in replying to Mr. Hung's letter.

The $2500 gold intended to complete the purchase of the marble pillars and so forth here, has not yet been called for as Mr. Chuan has not been able to consummate the deal. He has the matter in hand and will go forward as soon as opportunity offers.

Visit of Dr. Ralph Ward. We were very glad to have Dr. Ralph Ward as a University visitor over last week end. Probably Professor Hung is writing you more in detail about him. He was a guest in the Hung household and many social functions were arranged for him. In my home we had the pleasure of entertaining him and a group of administrative officers, and after dinner Messrs. K.L. Ch'en and T.H. Ch'en and Vice-president Wu were given opportunities to make statements about different aspects of University administration. We were highly pleased at the interest Dr. Ward manifested in all departments of our work. I had an interesting personal conference with him in the office here Monday morning and I know that he had several other conferences with different individuals. We feel sure that if he is in a position upon his return to America to give time to University interests that he will be very efficient in such service to the University as he can render.

Board of Managers Meeting. In reporting to you the budget I have already spoken briefly of the Board of Managers meeting which was held on February 3. We were not a little anxious lest a quorum would not assemble for we had received several letters from individuals reporting reasons why they could not attend.

It was very gratifying, therefore, to find that almost a quorum was present at the hour of the meeting, and before many minutes had elapsed we had two or three members beyond the number necessary for a quorum. The spirit of the meeting also was very good it seemed to me and business was despatched expeditiously. I am inclosing here a copy of the agenda as a matter of interest. We called upon Vice-president Wu to make a brief statement regarding the general academic conditions in the University and he presented a very interesting account including the special examinations conducted by the Board of Education. I made a brief statement as to the financial administration of the University during the half year already past. Not a little of the discussion by members of the Board was in the Chinese language and it seems to me this is to be welcomed especially for the sake of Vice-president Wu. The report of Mr. Wang Hou-chai's committee on the Nomination of a Chancellor was received with a great deal of interest. As I mentioned in my other letter, I had supposed it would be in order to accept his statement as a report of progress and have the committee continue. Other members, however, seemed to think that the situation had changed sufficiently since last summer so that some other approach to the problem of a Chinese president might be in order later and that it would clear the way for such procedure to have the present committee discharged. The meeting was held at the Returned Students Club and tea and cakes were served. At Miss Hague's suggestion our student photographer, Mr. Lin, was present and took a photograph of the Board of Managers, which photograph we hope to send to the New York office very soon. I have not yet seen the result myself but Miss Hague reports that it is very good and that the copy to be sent to New York will be enlarged.

The Committee on the Yenta Publication Series. Mr. T.C. Chao has already left Yenching to attend the meeting at Jerusalem, expecting to be absent during the rest of the semester. I presume you have already heard of the plan arranged for him to travel and speak in England more especially to student assemblies. In view of this he handed in his resignation as chairman of the Yenta Publication Series committee, and the Executive Committee has taken action appointing Professor Hung to act in his place as chairman and elected Dr. L.T. Hwang as another member of the committee. In the early autumn I had conferences with Dr. Chao on the work of this committee, and he felt that very little could be done as long as the Commercial Press took the attitude of accepting manuscripts only on the basis of prospective commercial advantage. We feel, as others also feel, that perhaps in some way the responsibilities of that committee can be merged with the interests in publication of the Harvard-Yenching Institute as these develope. In this connection I may say that I have in mind to put in Professor Hung's hands copies of my theses and other research results

connected with my study in Harvard last year. It is possible that some of this material may be considered for publication.

Department of Agriculture. You will note at the bottom of the Board of Managers meeting agenda which I inclose, proposed action regarding the status of the Department of Agriculture. I hope you will approve of the action taken. Some such action as this seemed necessary in view of the attitude of the Executive Committee toward the financial difficulties of the department when we considered them in December. Someone remarked that the Department of Agriculture usually claims considerable independence but when in financial trouble they come to the University for help. In order to overcome this attitude and lead the committee to be more ready to extend the necessary assistance I promised to try to secure from the Board of Managers action such as now has been passed. When you first arranged for the Board of Managers Advisory Committee on the affairs of the department I think Mr. Gayler and I were the first members of the committee, and as we were close at hand at Kuei Chia Chang conferences on our part were as convenient as those of any other body. But now, Messrs. Wilder and Sohtsu King are members of the Advisory Committee and it is inconvenient both for them and for us to have frequent conferences. So partly in view of this situation, as well as of the attitude of the Executive Committee mentioned above, the action reported has been taken. I have reported this action to Dr. Lew, in fact I informed him in advance that such action was contemplated, and so far as I know, there is nothing unwelcome in the action to him. When we dealt with the trouble among the students in his department last autumn, he was only too ready to have the regular members of the administration such as Vice-president Wu and Dr. T.H. Ch'en cooperate with him in dealing with the matter. Whether or not the Advisory Committee of the Board of Managers should be continued in the future is a question which perhaps can be left for the future. The action now taken will surely make local administration proceed more smoothly. In this connection I may add another word about the purchase of the Tung Wu Gardens.

The Purchase of the Tung Wu Gardens. On account of various obstructive measures from various quarters the court has not yet been able to complete the auction and settle the case. At the end of January we thought the time had come for consummating the deal and in company with Mr. Wang Hou-chai and the Lawyer Mr. Yang I went to the court with $2000 bargain money to consummate the deal. At the last moment we were informed that the court had been advised that the auction price had been fixed at too low a figure and the procedure could not go forward. Dr. Lew continues his connection with those interested inthe case and it is still possible or probable that we may be able to go forward with the purchase.

The Princeton-in-Peking Situation. I am inclosing herewith a copy of a letter written to Mr. Edwards some time ago. Since then I have conferred with Mr. Edwards briefly and he as well as Messrs. Leonard Hsu and Shuhsi Hsu agree that we cannot undertake real budget-making for next year until we hear from Mr. Wannamaker in New York. Just as soon as I can find the time I expect to write to Mr. Wannamaker and shall probably inclose a copy of this same letter which I wrote to Mr. Edwards. You will note that the Princeton-in-Peking figures in the mimeographed copy of the budget mailed to you simply follow the figures of the present year. As you know, the heads of both of the departments concerned contemplate rapid expansion and no doubt they will desire to budget up to the limit of the resources which are available. Anything you can do in New York to complete the formal arrangements between Princeton-in-Peking and Yenching will, it seems to me, be very welcome to all concerned. In this connection May I simply make one remark regarding one aspect of the matter which for several years has seemed to me very important, namely, that the Princeton-in-Peking committee should not be given authority to move these important departments away from the University and locate them in Peking. In various documents connected with this enterprise which I find in the file here I note that the latest proposed revisions seem to locate this authority with Yenching rather than with Princeton-in-Peking, and I was greatly satisfied to see this trend in the negotiations.

The University Press. In the copy of the minutes of the General Faculty Executive which I inclose you will find a reference to the purchase of the Salvation Army Press. The equipment of that Press is offered for sale in an advertisement in the Peking Leader, and Mr. Chuan has thought that it may be worth while for the University to investigate the matter. He states that the University was negotiating with the Commercial Press in Peking for the location of a branch of their printing establishment at Yenching a year or so ago, but that those negotiations broke down because of the disturbed condition of affairs. Mr. Chuan and others think that in view of the larger publication interests of the University in connection with the Harvard-Yenching enterprise that the University Press might be more desirable than ever. Hence these inquiries.

University Statistics. I am inclosing herewith for your information three sheets of statistics based upon studies made by the Registrar's office. These include the students' statistics by provinces and an analysis of students' interests with respect to departments of study, and an analysis of faculty personnel. If you have not already seen these sets I am sure that they will interest you and ~~am sure~~ perhaps you can make some use of them in the publicity work at New York.

Return of Dr. T.T. Lew. Within the last few days two or three persons have spoken to me with regard to the return of Dr. Lew, and the work which he might assume upon his return. I have had to state that nothing at all either from you or from him had come to hand, and that consequently, I had nothing to report regarding the plans for his return. Among those who spoke to me was Dr. C.W. Luh speaking from the point of view of the Department of Psychology. He wondered whether or not the courses formerly taught by Dr. Lew could be again offered by him. I was sorry not to have any definite advice on the point to offer him, but we agreed that we should write on the subject, he to Dr. Lew and I to you. We will be glad to have anything from you which bears upon the point.

Mr. Y.T. Chang at Liverpool. Not long since I received from you letters written to you by Mr. Chang and a copy of a letter written by you to Professor Roxby. We have noted the content of these letters and have looked up earlier files in your office dealing with the matter. I have also consulted with Professor W.W. Davis, and I hope we may be prepared to do whatever seems to be necessary upon receipt of letters from Professor Roxby.

Proposed Appointment of Mr. Harry Kingman. In a cable which we are sending to you today we are inquiring specifically about Mr. Kingman's qualifications for history teaching. The matter has been considered by the Department of History, and I have consulted with a number of persons with regard to it. We have information with regard to Mr. Kingman on all other essential points except this one which is perhaps most essential, namely, is he qualified to teach history? We will hope to receive cabled word from you as to his graduate study or other qualifications which should prepare him for advanced and efficient work in the Department of History.

In your letter of January 6 I note what you say about your friends observing a more robust appearance in January after you returned from your holiday vacation. This reference together with others which we have received in other letters make us still quite anxious about your general health and strength. We feel that the work in New York must be a very severe physical strain and we hope that you will not break under the load. You have surely achieved enough already to make your journey thoroughly worth while, and we hope you will not impair your health by too serious efforts. We want you back here at the earliest possible date and we want you to arrive in good condition and not physically wrecked.

With cordial regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Howard S. Galt

Howard S. Galt

noted

燕京大學
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS
"YENTA"

February 11, 1928.

TRANSFER

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City,
U.S.A.

My dear Leighton:

Although I sent you a long letter two or three days ago there are still other matters which I should discuss with you.

Cable from New York. First let me set down here a copy of the last cable which we sent you the same day that I wrote. The code words are intended to convey the following:

"Wire at once fullest information at hand concerning the qualifications of Kingman for advanced history teaching. Budget was sent by mail. Other appointments not required."

The last phrase is intended to be a reply to your cable of January 20. So far as I can see now, no new appointments from New York will be required for the coming year. This negative reply is not intended to include the stenographer-secretary whom you mentioned in one of your letters and for whom we have made provision in the budget. Further inquiry here regarding Mr. Kingman still leaves us in complete ignorance as to his special qualifications for history teaching. The History Department feels that everything else is favorable, but unless he has had, through special graduate study or experience, special preparation for thorough-going work, there would be hesitation in adding him to the department.

The Meeting of the Council on Higher Education. Although I have written you three times since returning from Shanghai, I have not found an opportunity to report the meeting of the Council. Mrs. Frame, Professor Hung and Miss Sui Wang and I were the four delegates from Yenching. Owing to a very

Galt to Stuart Feb 13, 1928

unfortunate accident in which Miss Wang lost her suitcase, she was prevented from attending the meeting, so only three of us were present. Mr. Hung was elected a member of the Business Committee and Mrs. Frame was one of the chairmen of the Council, the other chairman being Dr. Li from Lingnan. Mr. Cressy's completed work entitled, "A Study of Christian Higher Education in China", in the preliminary edition, was presented to the members of the Council, and time was taken to note some of its more important findings. This study is certainly a notable piece of work, and will have much value in many ways. Since returning from Shanghai, more than twenty sets of the work have been received from Mr. Cressy, and we are taking it up here in the University. Certain corrections and revisions are to be made before the permanent edition is published. At the meeting in Shanghai we had before us also many communications from the "permanent committee" in New York. We were glad to know that there was so much interest in New York, and we thought we could detect a growing feeling that perhaps within a few months it would be opportune to organize a joint financial campaign. There was a strong feeling, however, that the real program for the colleges and universities in China should be formulated here on the field rather than in New York. After long discussion, the Council voted to approve of the essential steps which had been taken in the Council meeting of July, 1926, and to hasten forward the procedure along the lines of the plan then adopted. An Advisory Committee of seven Chinese educators, four from the membership of the Council and three from outside, was appointed, and to this committee the task of formulating the unified, correlated program is committed. This committee is asked to be ready to report to a special meeting of the Council to be called in May. After the program is passed upon by the meeting of the Council in May, it is to be submitted to the authoritative Boards of Control of the colleges and universities concerned, and when adopted by a sufficient number of these, it is hoped that the program will be put into operation by concerted action both here and in New York. Fuller details of the procedure and a fuller report of the Shanghai meeting will doubtless reach you through the New York office.

One interesting feature of the meeting was the presence of five or six new Chinese University presidents. These men seemed earnest and competent in the way they entered into the discussions, although naturally, the presence of so large a new element in the personnel tended to slow down the progress in discussion during the first few sessions. I believe representatives from all of the sixteen colleges and universities and from some of the professional schools

were present, and the meeting on the whole seemed to me a very successful one.

The Rating of Yenching. During the sessions at Shanghai frequest mention was made of the progress in rating, according to standard criteria, the Christian colleges and universities in China. It was stated that the work of rating had been completed and would be reported to the presidents of the institutions at an early date. Two days ago, I received from Shanghai the rating for Yenching. You will be interested to know that of twelve items rated, nine are assigned A, two B, and one item is below the minimum. On the basis of this, the general rating given to us is B. The item on which we are considered below the minimum is the item called "faculty training, percent with at least one year of graduate training". The data upon which this rating is based for Yenching seems to me must have been incorrect at the time, the year being 1925-26, although I have not taken time to verify the item, but from a study of the question based upon our present faculty personnel which I made on the boat on my way from Shanghai, I feel sure that we would be up to B, if not A in this item. The two items on which we received B, are "faculty percent of full time", and "size of classes". These items do not seem to me particularly important as affecting our efficiency, and I have no doubt present conditions are much better than two years ago. In view of these considerations I feel quite sure that a rating at the present time would give us an A throughout.

Methodist Mission Action. I have to report to you action taken by the Methodist Mission and reported two days ago by Mr. Felt as secretary of the mission. It seems best to have the entire communication copied and a copy will be inclosed herewith. I do not know that any further comment is necessary. You will know what, if any, bearing it has on communications you should make to Mr. Gibb.

Department of Agriculture. Since writing you last, Dr. Lew has placed in my hands a report of negotiations of representatives of Yenching, Tsing Hua and the Hsiang Shan Orphanage with regard to cooperation in agricultural instruction. The data handed in by Dr. Lew includes a Chinese version of the minutes of the meetings and three copies of an English translation of the same. The Chinese version I have placed in the hands of Vice-President Wu. One English translation I sent to Mr. Tayler and the second I have sent to the Commission on Studies.

I have not had time to study the material thoroughly and do not know just what steps we will take in bringing the

matter up for consideration. I shall discuss the matter with Vice-president Wu as soon as possible. As for myself, I am ignorant of the steps taken to initiate these negotiations. As soon as I find opportunity I shall made the necessary inquiries. The report handed in is favorable to a cooperative undertaking and many of the details are set down. There seem to me, however, a few important matters which have been overlooked or left indefinite, and very careful consideration is needed. I shall be glad to have any comments you may wish to make in regard to this matter, if you were acquainted with the earlier steps in the negotiations.

G and B Committee Minutes. I am inclosing herewith the usual three copies of the minutes of the G and B Committee meeting of January 26. In looking through these again I do not note any items calling for special comment. They are sent for general information as usual.

Proposed Program for the Department of Political Science. A few days ago Dr. Hsu handed to me a mimeographed copy of this proposed program and a copy of a covering letter dated January 16, which he had sent to you. I have had some discussion with Dr. Hsu regarding the matter and wish to continue that discussion as soon as we find opportunity. I am inclosing herewith for your general information a copy of a letter I have written to him this morning.

The classes of the second semester began yesterday, and so far as I know, all conditions are satisfactory. At the University Assembly yesterday morning at the request of Vice-president Wu, who is in charge of this assembly and the program, I made a brief statement about the meeting at Shanghai and the significance of the proposed program for Christian Higher Education.

With cordial regards and best wishes,

Very sincerely yours,

Howard S. Galt

Howard S. Galt

This letter has been seen by Dr. North

學大京燕

YENCHING UNIVERSITY

(INCORPORATED IN 1889 AS PEKING UNIVERSITY)

PEKING, CHINA.

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

Feb. 13, 1928

From Carter

My dear Leighton :

We have followed with the closest interest your letters from December 1st on in which you have spoken of the Harvard Yenching Institute negotiations. Lillian and I have considered the matter carefully in anticipation of a cable call. Your letters of Jan. 7th to several of us here bring the splendid news that you have been completely successful in negotiating a cooperative plan by which Harvard and Yenching are to share in advancing Chinese Studies. So your dreams of the last three years are realized in spite of the nightmare experiences with WBP. We took an unholy delight in the thought that probably the 'release' to the newspapers was ready to greet him when he reached the U.S.A. Of course, you know that in ~~fact~~ reality it was a bitter disappointment to me, as I know it was to you, that we could not have worked out a plan by which we could have retained an affiliation with him and his school. I only hope that he will not cause you a lot of trouble, now, in America. Quarrels relating to money flare up so easily, and are such horrid experiences for all concerned, that I hope we will not have to endure any more of them. Now that you have the trustees in America as an organized body it ought to be possible to move ahead unitedly.

It was a special pleasure to know of the generous grant to Baron Stael Holstein . William Hung and I saw him only this morning to consider plans for his work. He will furnish a lot of material for immediate use in publications, and in publications that will bring credit to the new institute and be a distinct service to scholarship. We talked about his going to Harvard. I suppose there will come formal invitations from Harvard University for those who are wanted to help there during the next session. The baron is coming out to lecture here on Saturday so that the university folk can become better acquainted with him.

Now let me turn from these enthusiastic responses to a more considered discussion of some of the points involved in the plans you outline.

1. A year at Harvard. (Or a half-year)

I am not quite clear as to the length of ths stay suggested. What ever it is I should like to have my family with me, as , indeed, you suggest. Moreover I should like to make a condition of my going that William Hung be there also and invited, as I suupose I am to be, by Harvard University both to consult on the H-Y plans and to give some lectures. You know how important it is to have the personal contacts William and I feel that the new idea in this institute scheme must be the sharing of Chinese and westerners in the task of recovering Chinese Culture, with a definite emphasis on the idea that westerners

should learn to follow the guidance of Chinese. We will have to begin with a certain amount of popularizing of the plans. In that task William will be at his best, and will prepare the way for some sound Chinese scholar like Hu Shih or Wu Mi. For the preliminary discussins of definite plans and programs I am sure that we must have a pair from Yenching, and William and I are ready to be that pair, if we are wanted. But we must go as a team and with a standing at Harvard, as well as in the H-Y appointment that will give us enough prestige to launch the plans with credit. The baron's work is of such a specialized sort, and will be so primarily in putting his material through the press, that he will not figure in the working out of plans in quite the same way that William and I will have to. I am sure you will support me in insisting that William and I have the same sort of position, or invitation or whatever it is that is to come from Harvard.

2. The Task. William and I have had some good discussions of the whole scheme. We will, of course, consult with all sorts of people. But our conception of the task for which we are to go to Harvard is that we are to consult with the Harvard representatives in drawing up a comprehensive scheme for the division of the work between the two places; for make definite for each institution, its specific task in promoting Chinese studies; in planning for the arrangements for exchange of teachers and of students between the two centers; in laying down the principles that are to control the use of the funds granted in order that these funds may be of the utmost use in promoting Chinese studies in China, America and elsewhere.

In connection with this work of consultation and planning we understand that there will be some presentation of material in a few courses. William might well offer a course on Chinese history, and on some phase of modern developments in China. I could undertake my survey of Chinese Thinkers , and a special study of Mo Ti or Mencius, should there be any interest in either. The baron has his new material in Buddhist mythology which would be his best line. Some work in sanscrit or tibetan philology might be added.

Neither William nor myself have the slightest intention of posing as scholars. We would hope to help in securing Hu Shih or someone like him to take care of that side of the work. But we do feel that we have given morethought to the ideal of making Peking a center for Chinese Studies than most persons have done, and we do feel qualified to help in laying out an outline plan for the development of such a center, with the supplementary center or centers in the West.

I feel that we should give considerable time to the outlining of that general plan, allowing our minds to study all the aspects involved, and trying to grow into an appreciation of what is involved. If we agree on the emphasis on a general scheme to be gradually worked out, perhaps not fully prepared until we have been at Harvard for some months - it becomes clear that we do not, and should not proceed to carry out any very definite steps beyond those involved in the best possible planning. The lines of work already begun, viz., the Chinese journal, Baron Stael Holstein's work, our Chinese staff at Yenching so far as it is supported by Institute funds, and the sending of some of us to Harvard , should be carried on. Also the correspondence you suggest with Hu Shih and Prof. Woods. But I should not like to see anything further done until we have had more comprehensive discussions. The Journal in English ought not to come out until we are quite clear what the 'big' program is to be and how it is to be pressed forward. The natural thing would then be to make a statement of aim, and have that supported by a few carefully

selected articles which would establish the character of the journal. Other publications should be considered, and we are collecting material already in shape that needs to be published. But I would propose that we wait until our plans are organized and we have a proper sub-group to pass on publications. The material which the Baron, Y.L.Fung, Jung Keng, James Menzies, and others have ready will be of great credit to the institute. And we can probably discover other writers who have material ready but lack the means and opportunity for proper publication. I understand that what you yourself desire is that we get material ready rather than that we should at once proceed to publication. We certainly can do nothing until the Peking group of managers, subordinate to the American trustees, has met and discussed plans, and that meeting, we have decided, should await your return.

As William and I have talked together these points have come to seem important as items that must have a place in the final program. 1,Collecting of source material that may disappear if not looked out for soon.2,Assistance to research workers who are doing work of real quality and are faced with financial and other difficulties in going ahead. 3, Publishing the results of research, either in articles or in books, both in english and chinese. 4, Instruction, both in America and in Peking, to guide and develop research students for the future. I do not mean to indicate by this order the relative importance of these different items, they are points of the first importance in the general scheme. Under the first item should come simple expeditions for securing original material for historical research. Opportunities for such expeditions will almost certainly develop soon.

I have not put this material together systematically. It will show you how we are trying to pick up the problems that are to be faced.

3. Your specific suggestions.

We are writing to Prof. Woods as you suggest giving him several names. Some Europeans might well be in the group and will be of great service both at Harvard and Peking. But I do not feel that we need to hurry too much, for our aim, is not so much the development of departments at either Yenching or Harvard as it is the encouragement of research study in the whole field of Chinese studies.

William will carry on his correspondence re survey of sinological work being done in China.

I will write to Hu Shih to broach the subject. I feel sur, however, that he will regard my writing as quite informal. If he is wanted at Harvard he should receive from Harvard a formal invitation. You know we made every effort to get him to Columbia in 1922, and quite without success. Am I to understand that a formal invitation is being given him by Harvard or Yenching or the new Institute ? If the latter does it mean that the Institute is in a position to place men on the Harvard or Yenching staff without further formalities ? I should like to have a little clearer idea of the invitation I am to extend.

On publications I have already spoken.

We will consider the seal you propose. Almost any seal will do, I suppose. The one suggested seems representative of the interests involved.

On libraries we can proceed without further delay. We are planning extensive purchases here out of the generous funds that have been sent. There need be no hesitation in pushing forward our collection of important books.

4. Some personal questions.

While we are keenly interested in the chance of going to Harvard there are some personal points to be looked out for. We have just settled into a new home which is thoroly to our taste. What assurance do we have that we can be assigned again to this house when we return to Yenching ? Lillian has had the experience of losing a house once and wishes to know whether or not to expect to return. If we can't return to it we should really reconsider going for we want to stay in this house. After all I am not in any thorough sense a Chinese scholar and it might be better for me to settle down to the sort of odd jobs on committees and in courses of study that I have been doing this year.

The question of packing up all our goods is another phase of the problem. One suggestion has been that you might be willing to take our house furnished and occupy it with our things in place for the year of our absence. That would save you from getting out your own goods until a house has been built that will be your own.

If we go to Harvard will it mean that I am definitely transferred from philosophy to the task of directing the foreign side of the development of Chinese Studies ? As I have said I am not a research scholar myself, altho I have some taste that way and know a bit about some phases of Chinese thinking. Should I count on becoming a sort of secretary for the Institute, a sort of promoter of its interests thru the selected group of researchers its will support and the publications it is to prepare ?

Are we to expect any further invitation from Harvard ? Or is this institute appointment all that is necessary ? What is our standing at Harvard, and what our standing on the Yenching staff, if we should go ? Please don't think these are asked in a trifling way or just to be bothersome. Both William and I simply want all relations stated clearly in advance to avoid any possible misunderstanding later.

I expect that we will hear again from you soon and will probably find many of our questions answered. I wish we might be able to consult more promptly about the fascinating opportunities that your successful negotiations have won. You are a wonder.

We hope that the general Yenching financial campaign goes ahead with every promise of success. How did you win the cooperation of the ladies ? We have had much discussion of that point at this end.

You hear from regular souces of the events of university life. The E.O.Wilson's are just back, and having a hard time adjusting for he had to go at once to the hospital with an infected foot, and she has had disappointments in servants etc. Several of us are helping as we can to help thru the difficulties. Mr. Wilson is getting on nicely and should get out here in a few days.

Keep well, Leighton, and come back soon. You can't know how much we all depend on yourfaith and energy and loving spirit.

Ever yours, Lucius

燕京大學
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS
"YENTA"

TRANSFER

February 18, 1928.

Dr. J. L. Stuart,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Stuart:

I was very glad to receive your brief letter the other day and to note that you have had such a pleasant vacation down the South. Your letter about the Harvard-Yenching Institute has, of course, created quite a stir among the people here both in Yenching and in Peking. The Peking Leader beat us to it. On the day we received your letter, the Peking Leader published an account of the same copied from the Christian Science Monitor. The agreement has been translated into Chinese and has been published by the leading Chinese papers in North China already. Copies of the Chinese translation have also been sent to the leading papers in Hankow, Nanking, Shanghai, Canton and Harbin. Needless to say that all are delighted to hear the encouraging news of Harvard-Yenching Research Institute of Chinese Studies. In this connection you may be glad to know that Baron A. von Stael Holstein is going to give a lecture on Buddhism next Saturday in the University.

I do not know whether you have been informed of our failure in closing the deal on the Korean Garden. The court has attempted to auction off the garden twice - once soon after your departure and the second time soon after the Chinese New Year - but each time Tung Wu was able to secure influence of certain higher authorities to interfere and forbid the court to carry out the auction, saying that the minimum price set by the court is too low. In fact, we are now unable to buy that garden even at $45,000. because investigation of the accounts of the Department of Agriculture shows that the said department owes the University altogether about $29,000. deducting that sum they will have only less than $20,000. left. If they want to buy that garden, they have to make additional loan sufficient to pay for the cost of the garden and also additional alterations of the buildings. I wonder if it is possible for the Harvard-Yenching and the Department of Agriculture to purchase the garden jointly, since I presume, the Harvard-Yenching Institute will need additional suitable land if it is to be located in or near Yenching. At any rate, so far as the present aspects are concerned, Tung Wu

will not sell the garden for $45,000 and it must be more. I have just been informed by Rev. Mark Liu that it was Premier Pan Fu who interfered for Tung Wu, as the two are good card friends. It was on one of these card playing occasions that Tung Wu mentioned the auction and complained that the price placed on his garden by the court was too low, because Yenching had previously offered to pay $80,000. Pan Fu, therefore, "spoke" to the Vice-Minister of Justice and the auction was withdrawn. And yet the Government says that the court should be and is independent!

Here is another matter which you may wish to consider. The salvation Army is trying to dispose of its printint press which, as you know, is considered as one of the two best printing presses in North China, the other one being that of the Peking Branch of the Commercial Press. This press has all the machinery and equipments sufficient to handle all printed matters in both Chinese and English, such as books, bulletins, circulars, etc. The Salvation Army is very anxious to sell the whole lot to us at a price of $15,000. I have in mind that if we are to have both the Harvard-Yenching Institute and the School of Journalism established in the very near future, it may be worthwhile for us to purchase such a press, because works in the Institute, the School of Journalism and the University will, most likely, be sufficient to keep the press fairly busy, and in addition, we certainly can get a part of the printing business from Tsing Hua. Of course, at this end we only know the immediate needs of the University which certainly do not require such a large press, but you know better the needs and prospects of the Harvard-Yenching and the School of Journalism.

With Porter's and Wm. Hung's going to Harvard for the next year, we shall have enough vacant residences to get along for the next academic year. It is quite possible that the Prince will allow us to use the new house which he built for his son last summer. This makes it even easier for us to meet the possible residential needs for the next year. I suppose you are planning to erect some new residences out of the Harvard-Yenching fund because several of the faculty members supported by the Harvard-Yenching fund are living in our residences.

A cable is being sent to you today for the China foundation which urges you to return in time for its meeting during the middle of April. Dr. Tsur asked me to send that cable for him. There are two reasons why they need your presence at that meeting - first they want your advice and second without you they will not be able to get a quorum, and it is extremely important and necessary that they must hold the Board Meeting at such a time. Those members of the Board who are now in the Southern Government, of course, cannot come.

We have had several severe cold spells which have given enough snow for the Spring corps. The weather is now getting

warmer and the Spring has actually arrived.

Situation in and around this region is still normal. Chiang Kai Shih has been able to bring to pass the Central Executive Committee meeting of the Nationalist Party which indicates that he is gaining in power and influence. He and Feng just had a conference at Kaifeng, but no body knows the purpose of the Conference. Some think that it is for the purpose of drafting plans for a united northern campaign while others believe that the conference aims at the Kwangsi-Kweichow military leaders who are now controlling Canton, Hunan and Hupeh. People around here, however, believe that in the Spring there will be a military campaign against the North; but, after all, who dares to predict the future development in China? I believe strongly that the situation all over the country is improving rapidly, inspite of the incessant fighting among the different factions. One can be absolutely sure of two things - one is that the Nationalist Government is under the better and stronger control and has become saner and more reasonable, and it certainly is not irrationally radical now. The other thing is, although the country is far from being united, among the different factions one can see definite signs indicating unmistakably that the factional leaders or Governments are all trying, as far as they can, to place the right men in the right places. For instance, Dr. C. T. Wang has been appointed Director-General of the Lung Hai Railway. H. K. Kwang, a Princeton graduate and formerly a member of the Ministry of Communication in Peking and T. C. Chu, the former Director of the Chiao-Chi Railway, have been appointed Sub-Directors of the same railway under C. T. Wang. F. Chang and F. S. Chien, both of Harvard, experienced in Customs and Salt Gabelle Administrations, have been recently appointed to take charge of the Customs and Salt Gabelle Administrations in the Nanking Government. C. Koo, a graduate of Cornell, has now been appointed Director-General of the Peking-Mukden Railway. In fact, the Government in Peking is using more and more competent men in all the technical positions. Night before last, the Department of Telegraph of the Ministry of Communications invited representatives of the different educational institutions to a dinner for the purpose of considering the possibility of having the educational institutions to cooperate with the Radio Administration under the Ministry in broadcasting lectures given by different authorities in different universities. The host of this invitation is the Assistant Director of the Department of Telegraph, ~~and~~ a man trained in Radio Administration in the United States.

I hope the pictures of the life and buildings of the university sent by Miss Hague have all safely arrived in New York. I trust that they are just the kinds that you want for your promotional work. We are preparing a special pamphlet profusely illustrated for the Alumni Home Coming Day which will, most likely, be held by the end of April or the beginning of May, when we trust you will have returned.

I hope my next letter will catch you before you embark for China.

Wishing you the best of health and also success,

Cordially yours,

S. J. Chuan

SJC/h

P.S: Your letter of Jan. 24 just came to hand and contents noted. We will confer about your home business.

S.J.C.

C O P Y to C.O.

PENCHING UNIVERSITY

Peking, China

19th Febraary, 1928

Dear Doctor Stuart:

First of all I want to report a very happy term's work. It has been splendid for me to be able to express myself naturally as I have been able to do in the English work here, also it has been a relief to feel the tension existing between students and faculty loosening increasingly as each week passes so that the students are now far more approachable than they were last year or even last September, and last of all it is most cheering to know that the Hall estate funds are going to make possible in the future a splendid field for service.

Regarding my other reactions in the Yenching atmosphere, it is only fair to write that I am not nearly so radical as I thought I was in the St. John's atmosphere. In Yenching I find I am a mild conservative. If this horrifies you. please let me stay as I am enjoying myself too much to be thrown out.

About support from my own mission, Bishop Roots failed to bring the matter up at the conference in Shanghai in December as I asked him. He has just written me and advises me to let the matter wait a spell. I think that he feels it is too soon to press for Bishop Graves' backing and he is not anxious just now to introduce questions of personnel when the larger question of the future policy of our dioceses is being discussed. I must naturally respect his wishes.

About a house, I shall wait until I hear what you may have done before acting; but if you have not approached my homecongregation in St.Paul's Church, Chattanooga, for help, I feel that I can do so without feeling in the least backward. They are well able to furnish me a house and should do so. I have in mind the purchasing of the one in which the deTscharner's are now living. Mr. Chuan says that it can be secured for from four to five thousand dollars at most, and that it could be put in excellent condition for one or two thousand more. Bishop Roots has given his consent to my asking for the sum from individual donors in churches that may be interested in me. If the Chattanooga congregation would pledge seven hundred and fifty dollars (Gold) for four years, the place could be bought and modernized. I do not feel so free to ask individuals in the congragation of St. James Church, Chicago, for help, as they have already helped me so splendidly. If you ask anything of this group, I hope that you will find out from the rector, the Rev. Duncan Browne, 666 Rush Street, just how he feels about our friends being approached. In Chattanooga, feel free to write either to the rector, the Rev.Oliver Hart, D.D., or the senior warden, Mr. Bartow Strang, suggesting that they stand by me. Mr. Hart is a new man, I have met him only once; but I have worked foryears in the parish, am known to almost every one in it, and believe, if the matter of giving to a work outside our missionary organization is clearly explained, that I have a large number of friends who would like to contribute to a house for us.

I am enclosing two copies of the weekly pamphlets which we are working out this year for Freshman English. It is our endeavor to make the lessons fit the China situation. During the past semester, we have been gradually finding the plan of work which suited us. I think that the two issues enclosed represent fairly well the kind of material and the arrangement of material which we shall use for the rest of this year.

With all good wishes for the further success of your campaign for funds, I am

Faithfully yours

(Signed) Lawrence Fawcett

Dr. Leighton Stuart

February 23, 1928.

Dear Dean Chase:

I have your letter this morning and am sending a copy of it together with one of my own to William Hung.

I fully understand the difficulty of his attempting to secure his doctorate within a year's residence at Cambridge. It may be that we could all encourage him to stay longer to complete this, while at the same time rendering further service to the Institute, or that he might secure such credits as he could next session looking forward to completing his work on a later visit. I am strongly recommending that he spend all of his year at Harvard and carry on his studies, do such teaching or lecturing as he may be called upon for, and advise inthe development of the Institute.

I am very glad to know that there is so good a chance of securing Professor Pelliot. As I understand it, the figure mentioned would cover his travel to and from Europe; otherwise, the item is a rather large one for a short period and involves us in a precedent that might make trouble. On the other hand, he is so outstanding a scholar and ought to be so helpful at the inception of our enterprise that we cannot haggle too much over expenses. I have been in conference with Dr. North who asks me with this qualifying question to approve inviting him and the young Frenchman Damieville and I join in such an approval by cable as suggested.

Regarding a meeting of the Trustees to pass upon the budget, Dr. North says that his impression is that a committee was appointed on the budget which would make a Trustees' meeting unnecessary for that purpose. The records will doubtless indicate whether this is the case and who were the committee.

Very sincerely,

Dean George H. Chase,
Harvard University,
Cambridge, Mass.

JLS:O