Yenching
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Stuart, J.L. 1928 Oct

Peking University

October 1, 1928

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

My dear Dr Stuart:

This letter discusses further matters raised in your letter of September 1st.

Library Funds. I will take up the letter from Thompson and Company with Dr.Eric North and will also probably report it to the Finance Committee at its next meeting. I know that Dr.North has been very anxious to clear up the question of the Mex.$8,053.28 in the Harvard-Yenching Book Fund account.

We are also glad to get the revised statement of the position of the 1925-26 budget deficit. As you know, this is one of the deficits which we are hoping the present campaign will enable us to wipe out. Thus far the cash receipts of the campaign have hardly been sufficient to cover actual campaign expenses and to meet the urgently needed building operations which we have been financing this year. I hope, however, that the Finance Committee may be willing to give very serious study to the question of how this long standing deficit can be finally disposed of.

Land Purchase. I will pass on your information of the situation as regards the proposed land purchases to the Finance Committee and also to Dr.Luce. It may be possible that Dr.Luce can interest Mr.Hamilton in the additional land south and west of the women's dormitories which is needed to meet the future needs of the institution. It is too bad that delays have occurred in the negotiations for the President's garden, but I sincerely hope that this purchase can be completed before the present extremely favorable opportunity has passed.

We are all very much saddened to learn of the death of Mrs.Anderson. I understand that Dr.Anderson will be reaching Seattle about October 6th. I will bring to the attention of the Trustees the desirability of passing some formal action of sympathy for Dr.Anderson and for Mr.and Mrs.Perrin.

In another letter I am writing today I have commented on the possibility that Mr.and Mrs.Charles Corbett might possibly be persuaded to return. I presume we should not push that proposition too rapidly until we see a little more clearly just how the situation stands.

Very cordially yours,

BAG-H

Peking University

October 1, 1928

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

My dear Dr.Stuart:

We are attaching confirmation copy of a cable sent this morning.

Dr.Vincent has been in the office and tells us that the field is already familiar with the proposal that he contribute $500.00 for machinery in the Department of Leather Tanning, so I presume the cablegram will be quite intelligible to you.

Incidentally my talk with Dr.Vincent this morning gave me the first clew I had that he and Mrs.Vincent are thinking of returning to Yenching. We would be glad to have some expressionof opinion from the field on the subject so that we can make representations to the Presbyterian Board accordingly.

There seems to be a revival of hope that Mr.and Mrs.Charles Corbett may be persuaded to return to the field. Do you wish us to see if anything can be accomplished in that direction? I hope that, if Dr.and Mrs.Vincent and Mr.and Mrs.Corbett were willing to return to Yenching and such return was requested by the field, we might be able to persuade the Presbyterian Board to increase their quota so as to care for both these families. Of course, we could not be too sure of that until we tried it out.

Very cordially yours,

BAG-H

Enc.

Peking University

October 1, 1928

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

My dear Dr.Stuart:

We attach for your information a copy of the minutes of the Committee on Finance, Property and Investment at its meeting of September 26th. Some of the actions are on routine matters of investment, but others will be of real interest to you.

Outstanding deficits. On the second page of the minutes we have summarized the outstanding deficits on our New York records. This summary does not include the field deficits. The Department of Agriculture deficit is provided for in the paragraph dealing with the reserve fund. The 1925-26 deficit has been reported to the Finance Committee on several occasions but I must bring it again to their attention and have them study the problem of clearing it off our books.

Creation of a Reserve Fund. You know, I believe, that Mr.McBrier has long felt the urgent necessity of building up a reserve fund sufficient to care for the current and special needs of the University. For several years we have been compelled to negotiate large bank loans at certain periods of the fiscal year, and the expenditure for interest on these loans has made a further substantial increase in the outstanding deficits. The action taken in minute F-2355 is, I believe, a very wise one. It may be a number of months before either of the funds there referred to are actually in hand, but it is not too early to provide this designation for them. You will note that the Department of Agriculture deficit has already been taken care of as a first charge on the Chapman funds. We must also try to get the Committee to find some means to care for the 1925-26 deficit in our New York accounts so as to relieve the field of this obligation. The Committee has not yet reached a definite decision as to the details for handling this Reserve Fund. Further action on the matter will be taken at a little later date.

Accounts of S.J.Chang and W.L.Chang. Our office has been doing what it could to assist these two students without waiting for specific authorization from the Committee. It seemed wiser, however, to have a definite understanding as to the procedure to be followed so that there would be no danger of disapproval later on. I believe that action F-2356 will enable us to care for the needs of these two students in a fairly satisfactory manner.

Very cordially yours,

BAG-H
Enc.

燕京大學
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS
"YENTA"

October 3, 1928.

Mr. B.A. Garside,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Garside:

Take up with Dr. Patton

Miss Anne Cochran. I am inclosing herewith a copy of a letter regarding the misunderstanding that has arisen between the China Council and ourselves regarding her. The circumstances are briefly these. Last session because of political disturbances in Anhuei Mr. Bisson and she were allowed to stay here until they would be needed at their station at Hwai Yuan. It was understood that they would spend a part of this time in language study and the rest in teaching for us, we to furnish living accommodations and their salaries to be continued by the Board. Mr. Bisson returned to America last summer. Meantime, work had opened up at Huai Yuan sufficiently for Miss Cochran to return, but she had become rather uncertain as to whether she wished to engage in the sort of work planned for her there. As this was known to some members of her station who encouraged her staying on here or finding some other form of activity more congenial to her, Miss Stahl and I took the opportunity afforded by our attendance at the Council on Higher Education in Shanghai last summer to present the problem to Dr. Patton. Each of us met with him alone and explained the situation as we understood it, suggesting that if it would help toward a solution to have her continue the work she had been doing with us through one more year, we would be glad to maintain the arrangement for that period. Dr. Patton seemed to feel that because of the personal aspect of the case, this would be the simplest way out. Miss Stahl and I were both quite clear in our understanding of this as being his attitude. The China Council was to take up the matter by correspondence with Miss Cochran who was away in Japan on vacation. Later on, Miss Frame who was not

in the office when Miss Stahl and I had our conference with Dr. Patton, wrote Miss Cochran to the effect that she would be appointed for another year on the Yenching staff, this to be treated as one of the quota the Presbyterian Board maintained at Yenching. This letter was much delayed in reaching Miss Cochran who arrived here just in time for the opening of the new session. Meanwhile, as we had not heard from the China Council directly or indirectly, we assumed that our understanding of the conference with Dr. Patton had gone into effect. Immediately on seeing the letter Miss Cochran had received I wrote to him as per inclosed copy, and have received the reply, a copy of which is being sent you herewith. The point of view of the Council is quite natural and there is no complaint to be made from our standpoint. We would not, however, have considered for a moment accepting Miss Cochran on our quota in view of the LC$250 which had been included in our budget estimates. It is not only a loss of approximately LC$100 a month to us, but is not the arrangement in personnel which the chairman of the English Department would have preferred. At the best it is only a temporary solution of our staff problem, and was primarily intended to help a capable and attractive young person through a period of adjustment, when as was realized on both sides, an attempt to force her to a task that she shrank from would not have been to her advantage. The situation was the more acute because of the association she has with the station where her father and uncle had worked, and her strong sense of duty. The suggestion that her uncle transfer her salary for the year to Yenching would seem to me a happy one. She feels that he would be quite willing to do this if the Presbyterian Board approved. In this event, the Board and the Trustees could decide on an equitable adjustment of the quota item. Another compromise might be that the Board continue its quota and we pay Miss Cochran's salary. You can assure the Board that we had no thought whatever of taking any financial advantage of the dilemma in which the China Council and Miss Cochran found themselves, and wish a settlement that involves the least injustice and embarrassment possible.

McBrier Endowment Fund. Mr. McBrier told me shortly before I left the States that his fund would probably yield from two to three thousand dollars gold during the current year which I take to be the calendar year. I have been in correspondence with him about the use of this income, and am suggesting that it be devoted for the present academic year to the two teachers of the New Testament on our staff.

Tch this
11/15

In other words, that this fund take care of that department. This would free money for other uses, one of which I have taken the responsibility for authorizing. This is a grant to the "Life Fellowship" of LC$1000. This is a voluntary organization composed of Chinese and Western Christians in or near Peking, and has continued for a number of years to hold monthly meetings for the development of spiritual life and for discussion of current Christian problems in China. The bi-weekly periodical known as "Truth and Life" has been published for several years and is very widely appreciated. Its circulation, however, has been very much reduced by the political disturbances over the country. Thus far, the costs have been met chiefly by voluntary assessments among the members. As the editorial work is almost entirely done by Chinese members of our faculty it is in effect an organ of our School of Religion. For economic reasons the group have felt that they could not continue it unless some outside assistance could be secured at least until the country becomes more stabilized. I have felt that the incentive to our very gifted and earnest faculty members to write as few others except they can on Biblical and other Christian topics, and the contribution our University can thus make to the Christian cause at a time of widespread disorganization and discouragement, justified this appropriation. I hope you will take this up with Mr. McBrier as it is only possible on the assumption that he acts on my suggestion and thus frees money budgetted for Messrs. Barker and Cheng.

Residence Costs. In order to provide for our faculty people this year it has been necessary to effect some alterations and carry on repairs and improvements in houses we owned or rented. In the financial campaign now coming to a close a ~~fairly~~ large item was included for additional faculty residences. While the total amount was not secured, there was a fairly substantial amount contributed. We have taken the liberty of charging these improvements to that new source, subject to the approval of the Trustees. We have thus been able to effect very considerable economy in the housing problem, thus reducing the number of houses that would otherwise have to be provided. This item will appear in the treasurer's report. In this connection I might remark again that it is only through a series of wholly unforeseen and quite unfortunate occurrences that we have been able to house our staff during the past two years. The Burgess, Barbour and other family situations, the illness of Mrs. Leonard Hsu, and the retirement of other

member of staff, etc., etc., have enabled us to get by, but we are not yet at all adequately provided with the number of houses we must have to maintain our normal staff. It would also be much better economy to build houses on our own grounds than to go on renting at rising rates and with much expenditure in improvements made in village houses.

Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial. Referring to your letter of August 30, I shall consult with Dr. Galt and he will doubtless write you on the subject.

see Stack 10/1/28

K.A. Wee. I have read the letter from him attached to yours of August 29. While his budget seems rather large in comparison with that of many an American college student, yet from his own standpoint he practices the most rigid economy and has social needs which are often more or less directly of benefit to the University. There is no question about his absolute loyalty and high principles. He is also very reticent about coming out with actual needs. I still feel that the precise amounts of money to be given him can only be agreed upon between himself and you or someone else in New York. If he succeeds in getting the Kansas source of support there would be money available and it would then only be a question of wise expenditure. He is going to be an extremely valuable man when he returns to us, so I hope any real needed assistance in his preparation will be adequately cared for.

Very sincerely yours,

J. Leighton Stuart

COPY TO MR.WANNAMAKER

October 4, 1928.

Messrs. Tamblyn and Brown,
17 East 42nd Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

I am writing on behalf of Dr. Chang Po-ling, President of Nankai University, Tientsin. He is planning to go to America in December and spend several months there in an effort to raise money for his institution, and I have advised him to request your firm to act on his behalf in this promotional effort.

Nankai University was founded some years ago as a middle school by Dr. Chang on a private basis and has steadily grown. There is now a middle school for girls as well as for boys with a total enrollment of something over fifteen hundred. A college with university features has since been added, open also both to boys and girls with several hundred students. This is located in a new plant a few miles outside the city. This whole enterprise has been built up by the untiring effort and through the magnetic personality of the President. His attainment is all the more remarkable because of the continued civil strife, with consequent social, economic and political disintegration in China. Through secessive changes of military or other governmental control in this region his work has kept steadily on, although his resources have been seriously interfered with. It is a record of courage, vision and unselfish devotion which compels admiration.

Dr. Chang himself was prominent in official life before he decided that this form of activity

would be a more useful contribution to the progress of his nation. For many years he has been one of the outstanding figures in educational circles, and recognized as one of the most prominent Chinese Christians in the country, in every sense worthy of this name.

In order to carry on his institution during the next few years of political uncertainty and slow stabilization he desires help from American friends and certainly deserves it. I have told him that any general appeal for such a cause would probably be futile, but that by proper introductions to the right people he might find individuals who at once had money and would be attracted by his personality and the enterprise he represents. I suggest that you consult with Mr. Fletcher Brockman of the Y.M.C.A., 347 Madison Avenue, and Mr. Wannamaker of our own office, both of whom can supplement what I am putting in this letter. If you decide to undertake this proposition it would be well to have publicity material and other plans prepared in advance of Dr. Chang's arrival, so that he could begin work with the minimum of delay.

Very sincerely yours,

燕京大學
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS
"YENTA"

October 5, 1928.

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

My dear Olin:

I am very greatly distressed by the serious illness that your wife has had and can imagine something of the strain this has been to you. I hope that she has been steadily improving under care and rest.

The other items in your letter of August 31 have doubtless already been covered by conferences with William Hung regarding the two Changs. The news regarding the progress of the campaign is of the keenest interest. I note with interest the status of the correspondence between Miss Bogue and yourself regarding Mrs. Elmhirst's contribution as pledged only for one year. Your office will doubtless keep her informed of general university welfare. I understand that Nash has canceled his sailing for the 20th of last month and is putting through the effort to get ten publishers each to promise one thousand dollars. If he will not have left America when this reaches you will you kindly tell him that I have not written direct because of uncertainty regarding his plans and the hope that he would soon be getting back to us. Here again I am intensely interested but cannot, of course, be of any direct help. On his return he and I can plan together as to procedure for maintaining the interest of our supporters.

I am leaving in a few days for Shanghai to attend the National Christian Council and shall take this occasion to visit Nanking on various errands including that of trying to secure a Chinese chancellor. According to the latest decision my title in this event is to

continue as at present. Burgess will doubtless be writing you soon regarding Princeton-in-Peking affairs. I am rather leaving this to him for the present.

I hope the cable we sent as a display for the Peking News met the case.

As ever yours,

J. Leighton Stuart

P.S. Mrs. Charles W. Hopkins, the wife of the theatrical manager who is interested in Mei Lan-fang is in the city now, and I have been arranging social visits between them. It might be well to put Mr. Hopkins on our mailing list although we have no reason to think that this will be financially profitable. His address is 155 West 49th St.

Frederick H. Cone & Company
181 Front Street
New York

Oct. 5, 1928.

Rev. J. Leighton Stewart,
Yenching University,
Peking,
China.

Dear Mr. Stewart:-

Ethel and I returned from Europe two days ago and were delighted to find your letter of August 21st. We have gone over the letter very carefully and if you have committed yourself to the use of our little gift, as indicated by you, it is of course quite allright, but if we had a preference, it would be that the money was used some way in the buildings furnishing or otherwise of the University so that we might have some little part within the University itself.

As stated above, it will be quite allright if you have committed this money to the assistance of Chang. We should, of course, be delighted to see Mr. Chang when he comes to this Country and I would be glad if you would suggest that he call upon me.

Ethel strongly feels that she would prefer the money to go into the direct up-building of the University, but after all, it really does not make a great deal of difference.

With kindest regards and hoping you are in splendid health, believe me

Sincerely yours,

Frederick H. Cone & Company.

FHC/CH

燕京大學
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS
"YENTA"

October 5, 1928.

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

My dear Olin:

I am sending you herewith letters which explain themselves. With the difficulty we have in our own finances it may seem unwise to be adding to the burden of financial effort in America, but I believe so thoroughly in Dr. Chang and his work and am so conscious of the real struggle he has had that I cannot refuse to help him when he turns to me as he has for advice and assistance. My own opinion is that if the Y.M.C.A. would be willing to use Dr. Chang in their own campaign and help him with the comparatively small amount that he needs it would be the best solution and would prove of mutual advantage.

Very sincerely yours,

J. Leighton Stuart

COPY TO MR. WANNAMAKER

October 5, 1928.

Mr. Fletcher Brockman,
Y.M.C.A.,
347 Madison Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Brockman:

The inclosed letter will speak for itself. Dr. Chang has talked to me several times about his problems. They are so real, his future outlook so critical and the value of all that he has built up so great that despite the pressing burdens of a similar nature which haunt me, I cannot do otherwise than help him in so far as possible. Although I have suggested that he employ a professional firm as you will note, yet I venture to make a suggestion which might be not only better for him but of advantage to the foreign work of the Association. This is that your organization take advantage of his presence in America in your own financial campaign. As you know, he is an excellent speaker and his personality and message would be one of the most effective processes for neutralizing misgivings or changed attitudes regarding Christian work in China. Your people could in turn help him in the comparatively small needs which he has. If these were reduced to such figures as covered his actual necessities over the next few years they would not be large, and it might prove that with the equipment and information that the Y.M.C.A. possesses his time his time and energies could be saved, and your work helped, and in a way that would not be possible by any other process.

I am writing also to Mr. Wannamaker of our office asking him to help in any way that he feels possible. We all have our own very real problems

but I cannot free myself from the consciousness that help to Dr. Chang in his even more serious burden is the only Christian course. I am sure that you share these sentiments, nd therefore, write thus freely to you.

With best wishes for your own health and the big interests that so largely center in you,

As ever your friend,

October 6, 1928

Dear Leighton:

Just a few lines to give you bits of interesting news. I will write more fully a little later.

Vernon Nash, enroute from the Pacific coast through Texas, has secured a pledge of $500 a year for five years reported to him by letter from Mr. James W. Brown of Editor and Publisher and $333 a year for five years from Mr. M. E. Foster of Houston. This brings the total for the journalism project up to nearly $31,500 leaving approximately $18,500 to secure. I have had a talk with Paul Blanchard now a member of the staff of The Nation. He is a warm friend of Yenching and will present a letter I have written him to Mr. Villard with a good word of endorsement. I hope Mr. Villard will join the fine group assponsors of this undertaking. I shall try to see Mr. Ogden Reid next week. Dr. Jenney has a splendid entree' to Mr. Ochs through Mr. Crawford of the Times. Mr. Crawford will make a definite engagement early next week and give us two days notice in order to call Dr. Jenney here from Rochester. Because of Dr. Jenney's personal relationship with Crawford, I think this worthwhile rather than to go to Mr. Ochs myself.

After careful consideration Dr. Jenney and I decided that he had better go to Philadelphia and make one more attempt to Mr. Ludington. The result of a five minutes' conversation was Mr. Ludington's assurance that he would be glad to go on our Board and a signed pledge from him for $10,000 which he classified as a minimum contribution. I hope we can win his brother a little later.

Dr. Jenney has recently secured a verbal pledge of $500 from Mrs. French of Andover, Massachusetts and has reported by telephone this morning an additional $500 from Mrs. Gorham in Albany. He says Mrs. Gorham expressed the definite opinion, shared according to her by Mrs. Huyck, that the Misses Gibson would make good their father's original pledge if we left them alone until the beginning of next year.

I am tremendously occupied with various things including the initial stages of issues of the Peking News, Lingnan, and the Princeton-in-Peking Gazette. I hope very shortly to ask Mr. Miller to make a date for me with Dr. Poling. I shall place the agricultural issue as strongly as possible before him.

The aggregate in cash and pledges, including conditional pledges, at the present itme for the entire campaign is approximately $635,000. According to the tacit agreement of the Boyds in our recent conference, $65,000 secured for the published objectives of the campaign would meet that part of their condition. I really do not think they would have required that if the other part of their wishes had been met. I believe we are in a fair way to meet their wishes completely.

Hastily yours,

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

ODW:BB

燕京大學
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS
"YENTA"

October 6, 1928.

To Gen. Com. 11/28/28

Mr. B.A. Garside,
Office of Yenching University,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Garside:

I am inclosing herewith a letter just received from our Construction Bureau. This letter puts on paper some matters presented by Mr. Hildabrand to the Executive Committee of the Grounds and Buildings Committee. I felt that on two items the Trustees would authorize the action we took if you had all the facts. One of these was the expenditure of approximately LC$1000 to complete the work on the first section of the Warner Gymnasium. To have tied up as much capital as we have already, and then leave the whole building idle, would seem quite unfortunate, especially as with the southern half of the new Athletic Field ready for active use next spring it would be a great advantage to have shower baths, offices, etc. available. The other point was in regard to completing the exterior painting on the Library, as well as finishing the exterior and interior painting on McBrier and the Administration Building. As explained before, if these are to be ready for the Formal Opening next autumn, the painting must be done these few weeks. By the time this letter reaches you it will begin to be too cold. The winter cold, spring dust, the summer rain and insects require that exterior painting be done in the early weeks of the autumn. We are trying to postpone actual payments on these projects as long as possible. On the adjustment of construction accounts in general and

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the extent to which work authorized or for various reasons required, Mr. Hildabrand's letter and your knowledge of the financial resources of the Trustees will enable them to form judgments and to give us instructions.

It will be of interest to know that we have completed the purchase of the two holdings of the northeast corner which are necessary to complete the Athletic Field. These were secured at a total of slightly over LC$7000 as against LC$9000 which we had anticipated as necessary.

The enrollment is now slightly over 700 students, 540 men and about 165 women.

Very sincerely yours,

Creighton Stewart

October 9, 1928

Dear Dr. Stuart:

Mr. Wannamaker asks that we send you the enclosed pamphlet which he thinks might be of use to the Administrative Office there in suggestions for the faculty.

We are still hard at work trying to get enough money to meet the Boyd condition. Today we have a new girl in the office to help us get caught up on some of the things that have piled up the last few months.

We have enjoyed seeing some of the Yenching people. William Hung, Bliss Wiant, Dr. Vincent and Miss Boring have all been in the office lately. I understand that Mr. Bissen is at International House but we haven't seen him yet. The Tewksburys and K. A. Wee are back after their vacations and hard at work again.

We were all so distressed to hear of Mrs. Anderson's death. She was such a lovely person and I know that her going will be a great loss to the University community.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart
Yenching University
Peking, China

BB

Yenching University

October 16, 1928

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

My dear Dr. Stuart,

On September 15th we received a letter from a Mr. Albert M. Shattuck, who through his acquaintance with Mr. Bartlett has become interested in the possibility of a teaching position at Yenching. He says he would be available "at once, or in February, or next year." Mr. Shattuck describes himself thus:-

> "I am a graduate of Harvard University and have taken there a large amount of graduate study and research including all the courses in Drama and Poetry. I am myself a poet, and own an extensive library of poetry, drama and other literary forms. I have also done considerable work in Fine Arts and History of Western Arts. Mrs. Porter tells me of plans for forming such a department. My other work has been largely in Music, Philosophy, History, and Bible."

We wrote Mr. Shattuck suggesting that he get in touch with Dr. Porter, and at the same time sent Dr. Porter copies of our correspondence. On October 2nd Dr. Porter wrote:-

> "I have met Mr. Shattuck, and am very well impressed with him. I have not yet heard from his references, but I anticipate that they will give him a high recommendation. He wishes to teach English, is qualified to take part in coaching dramatics and is a poet withal. He seems exceptionally well qualified to take the place made vacant by Mr. Bentley's withdrawal. He wishes to get a decision as soon as may be, for he is ready to go out to China on a five year contract in January 1929. I am writing to President Stuart stating the case and saying that I covet Mr. Shattuck for our staff.
>
> "On the financial side I have no information. I feel quite sure that the English department could use such a man. Mr. Mead, who has just gone out to the field, will take Mr. Bisson's place. I believe there in no one for Mr. Bentley's. I do not know whether or not all the "quota" men from the four mission boards are on the field. A vacancy there might provide a salary. Would it be well to cable President Stuart? Probably a better plan is to write fully and ask him to cable his decision. I can get Mr. Shattuck to meet Prof. Hung also."

There are thus two questions involved:- 1. Whether Mr. Shat-

tuck is sufficiently needed and wanted as to justify his appointment, with the understanding of course that further investigation of his qualifications are satisfactory. 2. Whether funds for his support are available. The second point es well as the first will probably have to be decided by the field. It seems pretty doubtful whether Mr. Shattuck could be gotten into any of the mission board quotas at this time. The American Board quota is full. The Presbyterian quota has one vacancy, but as you know several suggestions have already been made for filling it. Since Mr. Shattuck is apparently a single man, it would not be very good economics to have the Presbyterian Board support him rather than pay G. $1,500 per year for the vacancy. The Methodist quota is not full, but it is the feeling of the Board that their support of their workers now on the Yenching staff and their support of Mr. Gibb during the time he is getting adjusted is about all they can manage. It becomes a question therefore as to whether you have sufficient funds on the field, in the department of English or elsewhere to care for Mr. Shattuck's support.

We would like to have a cable from you on the subject, particularly if you find you would like to have Mr. Shattuck for the spring semester.

Very cordially yours,

BAG/G

October 22, 1928

Dear Leighton:

I am sorry that Revell has temporarily at least decided that your book would not sell. I have before me a carbon copy of Miss Russell's letter of October 18th to you. Please let me know if there is any way in which I can facilitate you in this matter. I went over the manuscript twice. Miss Russell then did the final editing and Miss McCoy found someone to type it here. All this work caused considerable delay. I hope it may yet find its way into print and sell successfully.

Apparently in response to my earnest advice, S. J. Chang has cabled that he is coming to America on the "Cleveland" arriving here about October 28th and followed this cable with a request for $70.00 more. Mr. Garside has just cabled him that money in care of the S. S. "Cleveland" of the United American Line. Dr. Hung agreed completely with me that it was a serious mistake for Chang to remain in Germany until the spring. I hope this whole matter may work out succesfully.

I beg to acknowledge in this note your letter of September 13th in which I believe there is nothing requiring special reply from this office. I think that I have never acknowledged your letter of August 2nd. All details in that letter have been covered in previous correspondence from this office. I hope I may be able to pick out something from the extracts from students examination papers to use in the Peking News is we ever get to the point of preparing that for the press.

Cordially,

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart
Yenching University
Peking, China

ODW:BB

Yenching University

October 24, 1928

President J.Leighton Stuart,
Dr. Howard S.Galt,
Yenching University
Peking, China.

My dear Dr.Stuart and Dr.Galt:

(10/23) We are attaching hereto a confirmation copy of a cablegram sent you today. We will discuss the various matters referred to in the cablegram.

The first part of the cable refers to our letter of September 29th and asks whether you have any proposal to make regarding some Chinese member of staff now supported by the University who might be considered by the Third Presbyterian Church of Rochester as their representative on the University staff through funds they contribute to the Presbyterian Board. The Presbyterian Board has recently taken action approving the assignment for the support of a Chinese staff member of the cash grant they are now making to cover their fourth place on the University staff. They state, however, that such an arrangement should be considered temporary and subject to discontinuance as soon as they are able to appoint a missionary representative to complete their quota. Dr.Jenney reports that the Third Presbyterian Church at Rochester is becoming quite restive under the present arrangements where no one member of the University staff has been assigned them and their contribution is going into the general University budget. We hope that some Chinese staff member can be proposed whom they can consider as being supported by their contributions until some more permanent arrangement is made.

The next part of the cable is in answer to the cable we received from you yesterday reading as follows:-

> "Harvard-Yenching Institute Library funds are exhausted. Remit by telegram".

Since the auditor's report accounts for the fiscal year ending June 30th showed a balance in hand in the Harvard-Yenching Institute Fund of Mex.$25,994.52, we presume that your cable means that the University has probably completed the negotiations for the purchase of a large quantity of historical manuscripts which you have been seeking for some years. We have not yet received from the Yenching-Harvard Institute any remittance for the Harvard-Yenching Library account this year but are taking up the matter with them and expect to receive funds to meet your draft for Mex.$8,000.00 from this amount when it reaches us. Dr.North was in Boston yesterday at a meeting of the Trustees of the Institute. He states that

the Trustees are anxious "to go slow" on expenditure of funds for the Library and some of the other items proposed for this year's budget until they have some clearer statement from Mr.Johnson and Mr.Davis as to when and how much funds will be available. Dr.North feels, therefore that Mex.$8,000. is as much as can well be spent for the Library account at this time. We hope that this Mex.$8,000.00 will be sufficient to meet your present Library needs.

The next statement in the cablegram is that "if necessary or required you may draw at three days but not to exceed G$1,000.00 for small residences". This is in response to a request in Dr.Galt's letter of September 18th. In that letter he says that Mr.Hildabrand expects that the two small Chinese residences would be completed about the end of September and that practically all of the $7,000.00 voted by the Finance Committee as the maximum available for these residences would be required. In sending this authorization to draw the last $1,000.00, it is understood that the funds will be drawn only if and as actually required. Also it must be kept in mind that if this $1,000.00 is drawn, the amount appropriated for these two residences will all have been disbursed from our accounts so we will not be able to pay any further charges on these residences except bills for plumbing and heating fixtures up to $625.00 which we are reserving for that purpose. Also we will not be able to charge later against these buildings any distribution from the Building Operations Undistributed Account.

Rec'd Gal 11/6/28

The last item in the cable states that we have not yet received the usual annual report to the China Medical Board showing that the University has fulfilled its agreement to disburse during the year a minimum of Mex.$57,506.00. As you know, this report has each year been sent us in the form of a separate statement, and the field has always forwarded it as promptly as possible after June 30th. The China Medical Board has always been extremely courteous in advancing us funds under the appropriation quarter by quarter during the fiscal year and waiting until some reasonable date after the end of the year for our certification that the terms of the agreement have been met. I assured the officers of the China Medican Board that we would get them our annual report this year as promptly as possible, and intimated that they should have it in their hands by the first of September at the latest. You will remember that I referred to the matter in one or two letters sent during the spring. We have been hoping that at the time the annual audit report was sent this accounting to the China Medical Board would be made either as a part of the Auditors' report or in a separate document. We find, however, that while the audited accounts sent us on September 18th are unusually full and detailed this year, they do not give figures from which we could compile a satisfactory report to the China Medical Board. The main lack in these figures is that they do not include salaries paid to Dr.S.D.Wilson and any other members of the science departments supported by Mission Boards rather than the University. Also, we are not able to separate any accurate estimate of the operation and maintenance of buildings which should logically be shown in this account. We sincerely hope that if you have not already sent us the China Medical Board report you will be able to mail it shortly after the receipt of our cable.

For the field Treasurer's records we should report that the numbers we are giving to these authorizations to draw are as follows:

Dr.Stuart
Dr.Galt -3

10/26/28

Authorization to draw Mex.$8,000. for the Harvard-Yenching Institute Library, No.2866

Authorization to draw not to exceed G $1,000. for small residences, No.2867.

Very sincerely yours,

BAG-H

Enc.

Translation of cablegram:

REFERRING TO OUR LETTER OF SEPTEMBER 29th HAVE YOU ANY PROPOSAL TO MAKE REGARDING CHINESE NOW SUPPORTED BY UNIVERSITY TO BE SUPPORTED BY ROCHESTER THIRD PRESBYTERIAN TEMPORARILY PENDING PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U.S.A. B. OF F.M. APPOINTMENT PLEASE TELEGRAM DEFINITE ANSWER IMMEDIATELY YOU MAY DRAW AT THREE DAYS NOT TO EXCEED MEX. $8,000. HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE LIBRARY. IF NECESSARY OR REQUIRED YOU MAY DRAW AT THREE DAYS BUT NOT TO EXCEED GOLD $1,000. SMALL RESIDENCES. HAVE NOT RECEIVED ANNUAL REPORT CHINA MEDICAL BOARD IF NOT ALREADY MAILED PLEASE SEND IMMEDIATELY

Def. about China -- Natl Govt -regis- tration with Natl. Govt.

En route to Peping, Oct. 25, 1928.

To the Board of Trustees:

You may be interested in a report of a trip to Shanghai and Nanking from which I am now returning with Dr. T.T. Lew. The occasion was a deferred meeting of the National Christian Council of which we are both members. The N.C.C. aims to serve the different missionary and Chinese Christian agencies over the country in matters of common concern, and is composed of about 100 members selected to represent not only the various organizations but also the various types of work, geographical areas, etc. This was the first meeting since the recent revolutionary disturbances in China and since the Jerusalem Conference. It was, therefore, a gathering of especial significance. Delegates to Jerusalem showed the potent effects of that epochal gathering in the devotional meetings led daily by them, and its findings were the basis of most of the discussions during the week of our sessions. The spirit pervading these sessions was one of quiet confidence in the future of the Christian Movement combined with alert attention to changes in policy or procedure revealed as wise or necessary by the nationalistic developments. I felt a proprietary pride in watching the important parts Dr. Lew was assigned in the work of the Council and the respect with which he was always listened to when he spoke. One notable event in the sessions was the speech read by a delegate from the National Christian Council of Japan which had postponed its own meeting two weeks in order to permit his attendance. His speech was listened to with perfunctory

attention by our Chinese members until he came to passages in which he explicitly disapproved the policy of the Tanaka cabinet toward China and made it clear that he spoke for his fellow Christians generally in Japan, but that they were too few and weak to effect the changes they themselves desired. The interest of our Chinese had by that time become electrical in intensity, and those most suspicious of Japanese trickery could not question his sincerity and courage nor the pain in his voice as he spoke in what were evidently carefully chosen words against his own government. How the deep resentment and distrust that all Chinese feel toward the recent aggressions of Japan and how the well-meant efforts of western promoters of international goodwill in the spirit of Christ but oblivious to certain phases of oriental psychology, were finally resolved into a course of action true to the broader Christian outlook while adapted to certain very tense and delicate special conditions was an interesting instance of some ways in which Christianity is functioning now in this tumultuous area of humanity.

Owing to the military manoeuvering of last June, nearly all of the rolling stock of the railways centering in Peping (Peking) was carried off to Manchuria, and because of Japanese interference in Shantung and damage to the Yellow River bridge at Tsinan, the direct route between Peping and Nanking is impossible. A weekly through service each way by a long detour has, however, been installed connecting with the Shanghai trains. Our train happened to arrive in Nanking on the morning of October 10, and we spent several hours

in the city watching the celebration of the National Day of Independence in the new capital. It was gala with bunting and festive inscriptions. There was a big military parade, numerous popular processions, etc. I had arranged an appointment by telegraph with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. C.T. Wang, and saw him just after the celebrations when he was radiantly happy and expressed the common sentiment in saying that although ever since the Revolution (1911) they had been forcing themselves to celebrate this anniversary with less and less spirit or basis in fact, yet this year at last they really had reasons for rejoicing and a sense of achievement.

While waiting for our weekly train north after the adjournment of the N.C.C. we spent several days in Nanking. I had been wanting an opportunity to visit the present capital and form first-hand impressions of the Nationalist Government, the attitude and program of its leaders, the outlook for the future, and especially the bearing of all this on Yenching. Dr. and Mrs. H.H. Kung were kind enough to have me stay in their home which gave me peculiar advantages for observation. He married the sister of Mrs. Sun Yatsen and is now Minister of Commerce and Labor, being also an alumhus of one of our constituent colleges and a member of our Board of Managers. It might be added that Dr. Kung is a lineal descendent of Confucius in the 75th generation and an LL.D. of Oberlin University. On my first day I had lunch with the Chiangs and Kungs. General Chiang Kai-shek is the nearest to President that the present

scheme allows for and his wife is another sister of Mrs. Sun Yatsen and a charming Wellesley graduate. Another day I had lunch with their brother, Mr. T.V. Soong, the Minister of Finance, a capable young Harvard graduate. Their younger brother, Joseph Soong, who finished at Harvard last June cum laude, was also present. Dr. Kung took me to call on several of the other leading men including Dr. Sun Yatsen's son, Minister of Railways, a new department created out of their sense of the importance of railroad expansion. During these few days I met practically every man of first importance in the new government, was treated with the utmost courtesy, and had a good chance for intimate talks. One morning I called on General Feng Yu-hsiang who has just been made Minister of War. After the many questions I had been asked about "the once-or so-called-Christian General" in America and the scarcely less variant or perplexed opinions about him in China, I was quite curious to see him again after an interval of several years. He received me with the same cordial, friendly simplicity as when I first knew him. The interview convinced me that the position I always took in America is sound, that Marshal Feng has been sincere throughout the chequered experiences of these last years, working consistently for what he believed to be for the best interests of his country. I do not attempt either to understand or to defend his various policies, but I believe in the man. Nor do I see any reason to question that he still considers himself a Christian. To be sure I did not put the question to him explicitly, but it was a natural inference from

from his agreement with comments I made about the religious policy at Yenching and other indications, as well as from similar interviews reported to me by others. He has unquestionably abandoned official religious discipline or even chaplaincies for his troops and the emotional services that were such a feature of his camps before the recent vicissitudes, but that is a different thing from his personal belief in God and the Christ whose humanity has apparently come to him with the force of a fresh discovery. As the interview was concluded my solicitous young Chinese secretary remarked that I had been suffering from rheumatism in my right shoulder. The Marshal at once sent an aide to get a plaster which he had found very efficacious when suffering from lumbago, bought from a famous medicine shop in Peping. He meanwhile had decided that I must have the plaster put on by himself at once. So, he heated it over a candle and had me unbare the shoulder while he explained that this was a concoction made of bear's grease and powdered tiger's bones, that in general he turned in need to western medicine, but that since this plaster worked, he saw no reason to doubt the efficacy of these ingredients. In which he showed himself a typically pragmatic Chinese. He then decided that I needed a second plaster and that it would be fun to have a snapshot of himself acting as physician to the President of Yenching University, so he called an aide to take a photograph. Anyone who could have seen his kindly pleasure in relieving pain and the genial ease with which he behaved through the whole visit would have felt how absurd are the reports of his having become communist or anti-foreign. He called up from time to time

to ask how I was improving and on my way to the train I went by to thank him and to show how much better my arm was. The only western doctor in Nanking had already been treating my arthritis with asperin and other approved methods while warning me that I probably had more teeth to be extracted promptly on my return home. But as I am now writing on the train whereas for two or three days I could scarcely dress or feed myself, something has done me good!

Another interview of unusual interest was with Mr. Hu Han-min, the brilliant young disciple of Dr. Sun who is now next in power perhaps to Chiang Kai-shek. He expounded the peculiar system of five ~~courts~~ councils to which the different ministries are attached as China's answer to the cry that democracy has failed. They have studied the earlier American and French experiments, the more recent young Turk revolution, Italian fascism, Russian communism, etc. to see what lessons these had for their own effort to reform their first crude imitation of western republics. These five courts in addition to the usual executive, legislative and judicial, include two adaptations from their ancient system, the examination and inspection courts, which act as correctives for the others, and the five are so interlocked as to balance one another and to correlate them into an essential unity.

Dr. Lew and I had an interview with Dr. Chiang Mon-lin, the new Minister of Education, the day we left Nanking which was also his first day in office. In fact, Dr. Lew had returned to Shanghai to try to find him there. This was on Yenching business. A telegram had come to us from the University stating that our Vice President had been appointed Vice Minister of Education and urging our return

as soon as possible to prevent his acceptance. I also wished to explain in person why I had sent a formal letter declining the Tsing-Hua Board of Trustees honor. On this point it was agreed that the Ministry would not accept my refusal and that I should repeat it. This would take weeks or months, and Dr. Chiang would then advise me personally whether to send a third refusal or not, one that would be accepted. Thus Chinese amenities. On the matter of our registration, the only impediment is now the lack of a Chinese Chancellor. Dr. Lew had been having earnest conversations with Dr. Wang Chung-hui, Minister of Justice, who finally declined on the ground of being so incessantly occupied that it would not be fair either to himself or to us to accept even so nominal a responsibility. We had determined in this event to urge our own Vice President to sacrifice his comfort for our need, but his appointment as Vice Minister, if accepted, prevents this solution, as it would be technically illegal as well as inexpedient perhaps for such an officer to hold this office in a Christian university just now. The Minister assured us that our plight was thoroughly understood and that there would be no pressure from official sources for too hasty a solution. Fortunately, he and Dr. Lew were fellow students at Columbia and good friends. Dr. Lew said he was often asked about the relation of Christian schools to the government, and should like to know from him direct what his policy was going to be. He replied at once that this could be summed up best by the English phrase, "Fair and Square". He reminded us that the government itself is by no means firmly established yet and under much coercion from various quarters, that enforcement of apparently oppressive legislation did not always

represent the real attitude of those in authority and that for those schools that showed a readiness to cooperate, conditions would probably become mutually more easy as the general situation became stabilized.

In attempting to summarize my impressions as briefly as possible these are the dominant ones:

1) The head men in the government are working as earnestly and effectively as they know how, and feel hopeful about ultimate success, despite all the enormous difficulties. There would be nothing gained by a change for I doubt if any more capable or conscientious group could be found in China. There are many rumors of the graft these men at the top have been successfully practising and I tried to gain light on this. The highest salary is $800 a month with expense account of $1000 (silver). I was entertained by several of them and as one of them remarked, any district magistrate of the old regime put on more state than they do. Government funds as such are carefully scrutinized and dispensed. What graft there is--and it probably does go on even at the top--is in the form of personal commissions, etc. that are regarded as more or less legitimate perquisites of office. Certainly there is a big advance from the unrestrained exploitation of the military freebooters and from the accepted standards of the imperial system. There is also a new purpose and spirit, an enthusiasm and effort for the attainment of ideals which--like the ideals themselves--are a great gain, and an earnest of further, if slow and painful, progress. This is felt throughout the organization. It all inspires in one a tempered optimism.

2) Outside of the government there is everywhere in the city of Nanking wide-spread dissatisfaction and pessimism. Taxes are heavy with no corresponding benefits. There are evidences of the squeeze and selfseeking of the hordes of successful office-seekers and the unscrupulous methods of the others. Soldiers are disbanded by being paid a few dollars and turned loose on the community with no livelihood ahead but banditry. The high-sounding slogans which in script of all sizes adorn the streets and walls of the city are not being realized and there is much consequent disillusionment. A short-lived career for the present authority is freely predicted.

3) The problem is fundamentally economic rather than political or international. What the country really needs is enough capital for development of rail and motor transportation, for public works to employ the soldiers to be disbanded, for making a fresh start in industry and education, etc., together with enough political stability for carrying out these constructive measures and for restoration of normal activities. Foreign loans will be necessary, and this the government leaders clearly recognise. They want to create conditions that will make American capital feel safe in coming to their aid.

4) The present group unquestionably intend to make Nanking the permanent capital. Whether it becomes so or not will depend, in my opinion, upon whether a new group with a different conception come into power before the rebuilding has gone too far. If before then it returns to Peping it will stay there. More specifically, Chiang Kai-shek must keep near his base which is Kiangsu and Chekiang to hold his power. In any case, the plan for Peping is to make it (1) a great educational and cultural centre: (2) an attraction to tourists: (3) the garrison against the north.

5) The real question in the great experiment of which Nanking is now the focal point is not so much the intentions or abilities of the men now in power, as the maintenance of the idealism of the Party. According to Dr. Sun, the military revolution should pass into a period of Party tutelage before settling down into real republican government. As Mr. Hu Han-min put it to me, the Party is not a super-government, but the soul of the existing government, guiding it, inspiring or restraining it, sustaining it through this period. But one effect is that no man, however high up or committed to important measures, has any assurance as to his period of tenure. He may be thrown out any time by an irresponsible and intangible crowd at the instigation of any visionary or disgruntled member. This is at once the serious weakness as it is perhaps the unique safeguard of Dr. Sun's program.

6) There still is communist agitation going on secretly but with a technique and a perseverence which may lead to unsuspected outbreaks of violence. There is also a latent sensitiveness regarding foreigners if not suspicion or hostility, which might blaze out at any provocation, but will in any case be more discriminating than in the past. The gaunt walls of ruined mission buildings against the skyline all over Nanking stand as grim reminders of the terrible madness of March 24, 1927. But with all allowance for such possibilities the present attitude is distinctly broad, forward-looking, constructive and international. I personally had nothing but the most friendly responsiveness to my advances. I do not believe that Christian schools or any Christian work, has anything

to fear from the new government if wisely planned according to new conditions.

It was very gratifying to find Yenching so well-known among the men I met, and to listen to the words of appreciation which were more than formal courtesy. We seem to be as thoroughly established as could be expected in the goodwill of the new leaders. It was a joy also to meet with a hastily collected group of Yenching boys at work in the government.

(signed) J. Leighton Stuart