Yenching
Corres.
Stuart, J L 1929 Mar

燕京大學
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS
"YENTA"

Ack 4/19/29

March 1, 1929.

TRANSFER

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

Dear Mr. Garside:

The prompt reply to my cable of inquiry came last evening and I am very much relieved to be allowed to stay on here at least until after the Formal Opening. I shall ask the Construction Bureau people to reply promptly to your inquiry regarding paint.

Mrs Leete please clear this

Mutilation Table. Somehow the table attached to our Mission Code Book has been misplaced. Could you manage to secure an extra copy from headquarters and mail this to us.

Reorganization. I am inclosing herewith a notice which has appeared in the Weekly Bulletin here and which will furnish the essential facts to present to the Board of Trustees at the annual meeting. There is probably not very much to add to the statement made. It has, however, employed a large part of my time for the past month to work out these adjustments and ensure harmony especially among all the Chinese concerned. The news from Mr. Wu came just as our winter holidays began which added to the difficulty. Additional letters from him required successive meetings of the smaller bodies and then of the whole faculty. The Board of Managers meets this afternoon and will doubtless approve of all that has been done. Everyone seems happy about the way in which matters have worked out. The change into colleges seems on the whole to be in itself quite desirable once we get through the necessary period of readjustment. The Government requires a director of Student Welfare or some equivalent arrangement, and we have tried to combine academic and welfare relations and those between men and women students in the committee as described. There is one other problem which will be of special interest to the Trustees and about which Chancellor Wu has shifted his opinion.

Circulated 4/5/29

I refer to the Government policy regarding the teaching of Religion. The University of Nanking managed to register with a Department of Religion but Mr. Wu says this was somehow overlooked and the Government authorities now regret their action. He is insisting that the inclusion of a School of Religion as an organic part of the University will probably be objected to by the Government even though we do not request its registration, but that with the precedent of the University of Nanking they cannot refuse to allow a Department of Religion in the Undergraduate College of Arts and Letters. In a later letter he questions, however, the wisdom of this plan. The School of Religion faculty are inclined to feel that even apart from Government interference, it may be on the whole advantageous from their own standpoint to be organically independent of the University but intimately related in every other way to its life. The present plan, therefore, is to establish a Yenching School of Religion rather than a Yenching University, for its professors all to have academic standing in the University itself in the teaching of this or other subjects in the existing colleges, but to have a separate budget entity, and possibly in time physical plant. There is a spirited difference of opinion among the members of their faculty itself as to whether a Department of Religion is preferable or an arrangement by which the same subjects are put under other departments and thus scattered throughout the curriculum in appropriate places. Meanwhile, the General Faculty has unanimously voted to maintain the Department of Religion at whatever cost in the process of registration unless the faculty immediately concerned wish otherwise on the grounds of the effectiveness of their work. Personally, I incline to feel that there is no loss in religious influence and that there may be advantages in the organic independence of the School of Religion. The Government had as yet no plans for the registration of graduate work so that all our graduate courses including this one are for the present unaffected by this application. As to whether we wish for a specific Department of Religion or maintain the arrangements at present in effect, I should prefer to leave to the School of Religion faculty to be settled entirely from the standpoint of what they regard as the more desirable method, and I think this represents a consensus of opinion among us. We shall not sacrifice any of the essential values that concern our religious purpose in order to meet Government requirements but we are desirous of complying with these in so far as we can do so without sacrificing principle. The Government itself is in an

extremely delicate and unstable position and by mutual understanding we may not only be able to carry on but to help in constructive measures later on that help this entire problem. I hope to write and report to the Trustees to be ready for the annual meeting on this and other matters but am writing now to catch the next mail to be sure to have these developments ready for report at that time.

Professor Bernard C. Ewer. The Chairman of the Department of Psychology knows Professor Ewer well by reputation and would be delighted to have him come here. He fears, however, that the interest of the great majority of Chinese students at present is in other subjects and that he might be disappointed in the number of those who come to his lectures. He also reminds me of the lack of any provision in our budget for financial assistance. If, however, Dr. Ewer is traveling through the Orient, we should be delighted to have him spend as long a time with us as he cares to as our guest without expense to himself. I am rather more hopeful than Dr. Luh about the attendance on such lectures, and in any case we shall make it as interesting for our guest as possible and assist him in making the most of his stay in Peping.

Very sincerely yours,

J. Leighton Stuart

燕京大學
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS
"YENTA"

Ack 4/9/29

March 4, 1929.

TRANSFER

To the Board of Trustees:

Now that it has been definitely decided that I am not to make the trip to America in time to attend the Annual Meeting next month, I shall attempt to send you a somewhat hurriedly prepared message for that occasion.

Ten years ago at this time of the year I had just decided to accept your call to my present position, provided that certain local differences could be harmonized, and these were happily settled the following month. It is impossible to resist reviewing in memory the eventful changes of this decade during which, under a new name and on a new campus, with encouraging gains in physical plant and annual income as well as in the size of faculty and student body, our University has attained its present position. There were then considerably less than one hundred men students (the Women's College being a separate entity), and these were almost all drawn from mission middle schools of this region and induced to study with us by mission scholarships. The Budget was approximately L.C.$50,000. of which only one-half was assured, plus the assignment of eight western teachers. It is well to remember the hardships and handicaps of that humble new start, as well as the rich legacy of forward-looking devotion and enduring personal influence from those who had founded and developed the constituent colleges amid pioneering difficulties. We now have, in addition to our material possessions, an academic standing that is everywhere recognised in China and is becoming so in Europe and America, a student body drawn from all sections of the country and all classes of society, growing as rapidly as our accommodations permit, an assured and welcomed place in the national consciousness despite all disturbing forces, and a future radiant with enlarging possibilities. This contrast between the equipment and influence of ten years ago and now is referred to not with complacency but to remind ourselves of greatly augmented responsibilities and of the fact - more significant and reassuring than all the changes - that in the essential purpose for which the institution was established there has been no change. The past decade has witnessed a rapid and radical revolution in every aspect of Chinese life almost unparalleled in human history, and we should have stultified ourselves had we not gained from these stirring experiences new conceptions of our function and method. It is unfortunate that in attempting to adapt our policies to altered conditions and to accomplish our special task more effectively in the light of what we ourselves have been learning in the process, we are misunderstood by not a few who judge us by conventional tests of missionary objectives and success. It is therefore no slight satisfaction to bear

testimony to the earnest desire of all those who now control the affairs of the University that it maintain unchanged its purpose of faithfully serving the cause of Christ in China and its people in His name.

It may not be amiss to share with you, a somewhat personal estimate of the significant achievements and the more serious deficiencies after this first decade. You are perforce so largely occupied with the financial welfare of the institution and these issues are so constantly in my own thought that I shall begin at any rate with other phases of university progress.

To me the most important experiment which we have successfully made is in the Chinese personnel on our staff. Beginning with an almost wholly foreign faculty except in the teaching of Chinese and in minor positions, we now have, out of 56 teachers of professorial rank, 36 Chinese of whom 20 hold the degree of Ph. D. from an American University and the others have either a Master's degree or a high one from the old Chinese literary examinations. The administrative officers, except for the temporary position of Acting Treasurer, the Acting Dean of the Women's College and myself, are all Chinese. This in itself is not remarkable but becomes so when we realize that they represent the highest type of ability and scholarship combined with moral character and Christian idealism, that they have always been on happy terms of mutual respect and friendship with their western colleagues during these years of tensest racial feeling, and - what is far more difficult for Chinese -- are more and more learning to work in harmony together, and that they are developing a sense of responsibility, of institutional loyalty and of enthusiasm for the purpose of the University which angurs hopefully for its future under purely Chinese leadership. This is also a demonstration of the functioning of the Christian faith in Chinese individuals and of their capacity to believe and practise it in accord alike with modern knowledge and their own cultural heritage. All this applies with especial force to the very superior group on the School of Religion faculty. There is no reflection intended on our Western teachers. They are as a whole all that you would expect them to be and their whole-hearted readiness to work with or under Chinese who are often younger or less advanced is a splendid expression of the Christian spirit which is not unnoticed by the Chinese teachers and by the students. A number of our Chinese teachers have recently refused advantageous offers from the government or elsewhere and as political conditions stabilize there will be more alluring and insistent pressure upon our best men and women to leave us. We can hope to retain them only by the opportunity we can offer for really worth-while tasks and by maintaining a contagious atmosphere of spiritual idealism.

Another result which can be claimed is the Christian witness of the institution in its corporate life, especially in those aspects which appeal to Chinese in their present temper. In so far as they respect Yenching because of the strictness and sincerity of its academic standards; because of the high moral quality of its discipline; because of the friendliness or cooperation between western and Chinese, men and women, teachers and students; because of our attitude to the

economic, social, political and other problems of the country; bedause of the honesty and carefulness revealed in the expenditure of money; - to that extent are we winning admiration for the way of life as actually practised in a well-defined community that avowedly aims to apply Christian principles to all its affairs.

A more specific contribution to the Christian Movement is being made through our School of Religion. Whether or not it may seem wise or necessary because of government requirements and other considerations to separate it from organic connection with the University, whether or not the number of regular students will continue small under present economic distress and mission policies, it has an influence in our own life and a prophetic function in relation to Christian thought or the interpretation of Christian truth, which will remain uninjured and when conditions permit will be of incalculable value.

Passing on to those aims of ours least adequately realized I should without hesitation mention first the welfare of our men students. In this, as in other respects, the Women's College is a stimulus, or perhaps a reproach, in the better organized and more absorbing attetnion its teachers give to their students, and the results are an asset to the whole institution even though made more difficult by less desirable conditions among the men students. Of course there are obvious reasons that at once suggest themselves: the number of men students has grown rapidly; men teachers live off the campus, many of them at some distance, and have their families or their scholastic activities to claim them; men students have been more affected by the prevailing nationalistic temper and the urge to self-government or freedom; there has been a series of changes in organization and in administrative personnel which has been quite unfavorable to these interests. It can be confidently expected that the most recent reorganization as advised by our Chancellor-elect, with its grouping into three academic colleges and with officers on Student Welfare strengthened by a committee composed of the deans who have the authority of their office, will lead to definite improvements. There is also a general consciousness among us that in the inevitable acceptance of university standards in matters of discipline as against policies of regimentation applicable to younger students, we have not yet found the effective equivalent. The students are too individualistic, they tend to provincial and other cliques, there is a lack of college consciousness, they are in danger of a reaction from fervent revolutionary idealism to a cynical indifference to their country's progress and all public reform or to the selfish gratification of youthful desires or the no less selfish preparation for their own personal success. All this is quite natural under present conditions in the country. These boys -- and girls -- are the raw material given us to fashion into something better, and we Christians are here to minister to just such needs. And when the worst has been said -- as I think has been in the above sentences -- they are a fine attractive lot -diligent in their studies, responsive when the right appeal is made, friendly and appreciative, steadily loyal to the institution, contrasting very favorably to student bodies in government colleges.

It is only a special application of the last paragraph to refer to the religious welfare of the students. In this again what is said applies to all, but the problems are aggravated in the case of the men. With the reduction of the number and influence of mission middle schools and the increasing proportion of those who come from non-Christian sources, with the discontinuance of required religious training in mission preparatory schools or the frequent revulsion against it when still maintained, with the student mood hinted at above and reflecting in violent ebullition a world-wide tide of restless new thought and feeling, with indifference or even hostility to organized religion and its foreign associations and with positive influences of many kinds to absorb their interest, we are merely facing the naked facts of the situation in disclosing the present attitude of the great majority of our students. Conditions in mission schools in the past have had factitious encouragement due to dominating and devoted western personalities, economic benefits, treaty privileges, plastic and pliant oriental youth and other temporary features. We have in a negative way stripped off the artificial or purely administrative aids. But we have not yet succeeded as we yearn to in the positive solution. This will come through many processes -- through athletics and social contacts, through the homes and personal influence of our teachers, through loans or self-help schemes in their very real economic difficulties, through suitable methods of religious approach. From what I have observed in recent years of typical American colleges, I should judge that even now, despite all the favoring conditions there, the manifestation of student religious interest here would not suffer in comparison. I am writing you very intimately, sharing with you my chief anxiety. It is a stricking fact, however, that those of our staff, both Chinese and Western, who are most active in religious work among the students are the most optimistic. There are many individual instances each one of whom might alone be worth all our effort. And we can be absolutely certain that as the violent conflicts caused by recent happenings settle down there will be a new spiritual awakening, which as it comes Yenching will be ready to meet with its own distinctive contribution.

In thinking over the twelve months since the last Annual Meeting two developments, very different and far removed in space, will be remembered. One is the special financial campaign which at last closed successfully at the end of December. The amount of unflagging effort on the part of those who worked in this difficult campaign, and the generous support of those who responded to repeated appeals, are evidence of the costliness in energy as well as in money of such an enterprise as ours, and also of the friendliness of Americans toward China and of the dynamic which inheres in the Christian motive. The fact that so much of what was pledged is needed to cancel harassing obligations from the past or the costs of financial promotion with -- except for the notable acquisition of the Boyd gymnasium -- but slight addition to our plant requirements is evidence of the need for strenuous promotional activities. The second feature is the military conquest of North China by the Nationalist Movement, the at least formal unification of the country, our freedom from interference during this as previous disturbances, the election of our distinguished Vice-president, now the Vice-Minister of Education, as Chancellor, and our plans for

Boyd

registration under the new Government. Details of what this involves have been reported to you from time to time. We shall not yield principle that seems to us vital, but if on these terms we are allowed to register it will further strengthen our friendly relations with the Chinese public and be of much practical benefit to our own students.

In concluding this too lengthy message, it is with a feeling of exhilaration. The University has attained a position beyond our boldest dreams of ten years ago. Even the abounding difficulties in all phases of this growth add to the zest of the undertaking, partly because of their spiritual meaning, partly because -- whatever problems may lie ahead -- the future cannot be more full of hazards and hindrances than these first years of getting established. The University is still an experiment in idealistic endeavor but the more thoroughly one understands its surpassing potentialities as demonstrated by the present measure of achievement, the more enthusiastic can one be in helping toward its further progress. In this satisfying fellowship I again pledge you my willing service as you assemble for this Annual Meeting.

Very sincerely yours,

J. Leighton Stuart

Yenching University

March 4, 1929

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

My dear Dr.Stuart:

We are enclosing a confirmation copy of a cablegram sent you February 28th.

Ever since the arrival of your cablegram of February 17th we have been seeking the opinion of members of the Executive Committee and and Trustees of Harvard-Yenching Institute in regard to whether or not we should continue our urging that you return to America this spring. The information in your February 17th cablegram that you are now in excellent health greatly alters the situation here in America. While everyone feels that there are many important things you can do for us here, yet we realize that you are also urgently needed in China and are reluctant to call you away if it can be avoided. The re-assurance in regard to your health, therefore, led everyone to restudy the situation with the result that the general opinion has been that most of the matters here in America can be handled in some way without the necessity of recalling you from the field at this time. Possibly other things in which we have counted on your assistance now can be deferred until a little later.

We did not have another formal meeting of the Executive Committee but each member communicated to me either verbally or in writing his or her opinion that, in the light of your cablegram ofFebruary 17th, it seemed best to allow you to remain in China this year. I can quite appreciate the fact that you must have had about two weeks of very great uncertainty. I am sorry that we could not get off our cablegram a few days earlier, but the matter was of so great importance that it was absolutely necessary to be sure we were in substantial agreement.

Your cablegram of February 27th includes an inquiry to Dr.North as to whether it is possible to secure the loss of Hall Estate interest from the Harvard Yenching Institute. This is a matter which Dr.North has been following up as assiduously as possible, not only for Yenching but for Lingnan as well, ever since the very day on which the Hall Estate Trustees turned over their endowment funds. He has had conversations and correspondence with both Mr.Johnson and Mr.Davis and also with other Trustees of the Harvard Yenching Institute. The situation is a very delicate one because it involves not only loss of interest for Yenching and Lingnan, but also a similar loss of interest for the Near East colleges and certain other institutions to which the Hall Estate Trustees have in the past been

making regular payments. Also it has been necessary to handle the matter in such a way that Mr.Johnson and Mr.Davis would not feel that the institutions so generously dealt with are somewhat lacking in appreciation for what they have received. Once again Dr.North has proved himself a master diplomat and we are very hopeful that ultimately some satisfactory solution will be reached. However, both Mr.Johnson and Mr.Davis are in the South just now and will not be back until the first of April. No final decision can be reached until they have returned and there have been further conferences with them.

I presume that Mr.Wannamaker will be writing to you more fully in regard to the matter of Mr.Eldridge. At his request I referred to the matter in the cablegram as shown in the enclosed confirmation copy.

The last inquiry in our cable was sent after considerable correspondence with Mr.Bocker. I understood from your letter of November 27th that Mr.Bocker was bringing back to America with him full information as to the quantities and kinds of paint needed for the exterior decoration of the Yenching buildings. I had hoped, therefore, that the only thing necessary was approval for placing the order. It appears, however, that Mr.Bocker does not have any detailed information as to the quantities and colors of paints you will require. We hope therefore that Mr.Hildabrand will be able to send him a full statement of his needs at the earliest possible moment so that we can make definite progress in placing the order

We were very glad indeed to get the re-affirmation of the University's desire to have Dr.Adolph if he can be sent out by the Presbyterian Board. Fortunately the Presbyterian Executive Council met February 28th and we were able to lay this formal request before them. About two weeks ago I received a letter from Dr.Adolph indicating that he is still willing to go out to Yenching under either Board or University appointment, but stating also that he is anxious to reach a decision before March 1st. The Presbyterian Executive Council took favorable action in regard to his appointment and I communicated this fact to Dr.Adolph by wire the afternoon of February 28th so he should have received it before the end of the day. I hope that within the next week the final details of his appointment and acceptance will be cleared up so that we can plan definitely on having him at Yenching this summer. I know that everyone in Tsinan will be tremendously disappointed to lose Dr.Adolph because they have been counting strongly on his return this fall. I understand they have kept a vacancy on their Presbyterian quota for him and have made no efforts as yet to find any one to carry on his work. He had never definitely stated that he would not return to Tsinan, for, though he had presented a resignation last year, it was not accepted and, on being urged to reconsider he indicated that he would hold the matter open another year. I presume that you are already familiar with all these facts and probably have later and more complete word from Tsinan than is available in our office, but I pass on this understanding as we have it so as to be sure that the situation will be quite plain and that there will be no possible misunderstanding between Yenching and Cheeloo in regard to the matter.

Very cordially yours,

BAG-H

Enc.

TRANSFER

Yenching University

March 4, 1929

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

My dear Dr.Stuart:

We are enclosing herewith a copy of the minutes of the Finance Committee meeting held on March 1st. The early part of the meeting was devoted to questions of the sale of securities and the reinvestment of the proceeds and other investment matters in which you are probably also greatly interested. However, in the latter part of the meeting several matters were taken up which are of very definite interest to the field. I will comment on some of them here. At this time I am also writing Dr.Galt a letter covering in greater detail the matters which particularly concern the Field Treasurer's office.

Closing of certain building accounts. You will be interested in noting the procedure adopted by the Committee in making this beginning of closing the accounts of the various University buildings as construction is completed and final disbursements made. It is likely that this will prove a very long and involved process before we are through, but at least I hope that these initial actions will give us some good precedents to work on.

Purchase of Residence No.30 from the Women's College. You have already had a copy of the minutes of the February 1st meeting of the Finance Committee at which preliminary action on this subject was taken, and have also had my letter commenting on this proposal. The Committee was not able to find immediately available the sum of Gold $6,000.00 requested by the Women's College as a partial payment for Residence No.30, but everyone felt that the residence problem at the University is so urgent that special action should be taken. The Committee, therefore voted by action F-2476 to appropriate up to Gold $6,000.00 as partial payment to the Women's College for Residence No.30, and to authorize the Treasurer to disburse funds up to this amount as they may be required.

Immediately after the meeting I notified Mrs.Lee of this action and authorized her to cable the field permission to draw on us for this G$6,000.00 as it may be required. I have not yet learned whether or not she sent such a cable. We hope that this action will slightly relieve the residence problem. It should result in allowing the Meads to remain where they are next fall and, at the same time, will make provision for at least two of the Women's College staff. Just before the meeting of the Finance Committee we received a letter from you telling of the continued critical

need for further residences during the coming year. I hope that we will be able to have another meeting of the Finance Committee next week at which this problem can once more be brought to their attention.

Bond for Yu yuan Chang. During the last year we have had perhaps a dozen requests from Yenching students studying in this country to have the Yenching Board of Trustees sign the bond required by several of the American universities of all members of the student body. As a rule the Finance Committee has been unwilling to grant such requests unless the student for whom the bond is signed has some financial connection with the University, so that in the very improbable event of the Trustees having to make payment on the bond we would have some way of recovering the loss. The case of Mr.Yu yuan Chang seemed to be an exceptional one because of the fact that both you and Professor Hung have spoken of him in the highest terms and moreover our office has been in part responsible for getting him installed at Harvard University. It seemed, therefore, that the action we should take in his case was to sign the bond as William Hung suggests. As a matter of future procedure, it might be well if you would, from year to year, send us your recommendation of any particularly deserving student coming to America whom you think the University would be justified in assisting by going as surety on such a bond as this. We would not want such a procedure to embarrass you in any way because I can see that you might be requested constantly by students to send recommendations which you might be reluctant to give. We will be glad to have your suggestion as to how we can best assist Yenching students who are in this country without causing the University any financial embarrassment or loss.

Very cordially yours,

BAG-H

Enc.

YENCHING UNIVERSITY

PEKING, CHINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 5, 1929.

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

Dear Mr. Garside:

I am inclosing herewith a communication for the Trustees in preparation for or to be used at the Annual Meeting.

I am also inclosing a copy of the article written last summer which I think has already been more or less brought to their attention, but except for the last short paragraphs the contents are as applicable to Yenching now as they were for the whole group of Christian Colleges at the time when this was published.

Very sincerely yours,

J. Leighton Stuart

March 5, 1929

My dear Leighton:

2/5/29

As a preliminary to my reply to your letter of February 5th, let me say quite frankly that I do not feel at all satisfied with the way requirements of the University are being handled by this office. I have postponed day after day for some weeks several vitally important matters which I wish to handle myself. Foremost among these has been the recovery of Eldridge's enthusiasm in behalf of the school of education. I will speak of that a little later. For the moment I wish you to understand the situation here.

Efforts to secure efficieny in home office. During the period from the middle of January until about the middle of March there must necessarily be a very great volume of correspondence regarding new appointments to the Lingnan faculty. This time we have been seeking for about ten teachers. Since I am putting the standard just as high as I feel would be at all attainable, you will know how difficult it is to discover satisfactory candidates for ten positions. The correspondence with the appointmnnt offices and then with the various nominees and then with several references for each nominee, the gradual accumulation of data until we have a sufficient group to justify the final choice,-all this involves a great amount of time. Quite frankly I must say that Yenching has not had a square deal during these weeks. The same thing, however, would have been true of Lingnan for a long period during last year. My hope of a solution to this problem lies in the systematizing of this whole task of securing teachers. This year it is being handled incomparably better than last year but I have learned only during these weeks that it will be possible through the use of multigraphed forms of various kinds and form letters of acknowledgement to appointment offices and to applicants, etc,, etc. to reduce the work probably fifty per cent.

At the same time we have had the class letters of Princeton-in-Peking to be prepared here, submitted to about forty class representatives, with all the rather complicated handling of this mass of 9,000 form letters sent in various groups by these forty men. This class letter problem has been so systematized that the Princeton-in-Peking office secretary handles it with very little attention from me.

The above explanation may seem like a waste of your time in the reading but I think you do know that we are trying to solve a very difficult problem. I feel that it should certainly be possible to work out a system which will enable me to do a good deal of direct personal cultivation work and solicitation, though I shall not be able to make trips at any great distance from New York. Yenching is very fortunate in having the services of Dr. Jenney. I have insisted that the executive committee of Lingnan endeavor also to secure a travelling representative. The committee has consented and we have two or three men under rather remote consideration, while a temporary appointee is actually working for Lingnan on a trial basis. I hope to do some of the more important solicitation for both institutions but have not until the present time been able to organize the work here to such an extent that I have actually done this.

Recent Pledges and Contributions. We have not much financial success to report. You will be glad to know that Mr. Philip Ritter has voluntarily sent us the $2,000 needed to complete the payment of his long-standing pledge. I have written him an especially appreciative acknowledgement and told him that you would be deeply grateful for his help at this time when cash is so badly needed. Dr. Jenney brought to fruition the efforts of Nash in Kansas City to the extent of $5,500 for journalism with certain additional efforts being made locally; secured an additional total of $250 in Oklahoma City; got, through a letter, a pledge of $4,000 from Miss Laughlin of Philadelphia for a residence for one Chinese teacher; and has just reported a $5,000 pledge from Miss Ellen Scripps of La Jolla, California for journalism. This brings the total for journalism almost to a round $50,000. We are eager, however, to go on till we cover the deficit of nearly $10,000 charged against this department. The only additional gift secured recently has been the payment of an old 1923 pledge secured by a letter from this office and one $25.00 contribution, plus about $400.00 in small amounts for journalism.

I went out today to call on a downtown prospect but failed to see him. Shall try again tomorrow. Dr. Jenney is now on the Pacific coast. He will confer with Burgess before approaching Princeton men and will do everything possible with Yenching prospects on the coast and back by a different route. He secured only what has been mentioned above in the southwest and reports that the bottom has fallen out of oil in Oklahoma.

Mrs. Blair and T.T. Lew. I am very glad you have written Dr. Smith. I hope he will accept the suggestion. I am writing Dr. Smith thinking that a statement from our point of view here may help to a favorable decision on his part.

Mrs. M. E. Judd. I am writing her immediately. I shall offer her several possible special objectives. I rather think it might be a good idea to get help from her for our two Yenching students under the present conditions and hope to continue this help later for something else.

The Dedicatory Sermon. I intend to see whether an offer to pay the expenses of President Hibben may change his decision. The executive

committee of Princeton-in-Peking authorized me to sound him out, with the intimation on the part of the committee to me confidentially that his expenses could probably be secured if he consented to go. I will take this up within one week. Meanwhile, I will be making inquiries about other acceptable preachers. I am inquiring in a preliminary way of Dr. Barton, Dr. Schell, and Dr. Eric North as to prominent ministers who may be going to China during the coming summer.

Purchase of Land. I will discuss with Dr. Luce the advisability of approaching Mr. Hamilton as to the purchase of additional holdings you mention.

Department of Physical Welfare. I discussed recently with Mr. Chevalier the question as to whether it would be wise at this time to seek a contribution for any purpose from Mr. E. B. Davis. Mr. Chevalier felt that it would be unwise. He seems to be very close to Mr. Davis. He recently transferred to him a fine colored photograph we had sent Chevalier. He seems to feel that the wise procedure would be to cultivate Davis to some extent and approach him a little later for a large degree of support to our school of economics. Nevertheless, I shall quote this paragraph to Mr. Chevalier. He has such a warm regard for you that he may be disposed to change his judgment and risk an approach to Mr. Davis at the present time.

The Rockefeller Foundation. I have felt obliged to postpone definite action in this matter for the reasons mentioned in my opening paragraphs. I shall now study carefully your recent communication regarding this and also see what Mr. Garside has. I shall then take up the matter with the Rockefeller people. I feel confident that we shall have a favorable response.

Contribution from Dr. Coffin. I am glad you have written Dr. Coffin. I did not feel free to approach him so long as you suggested that William Hung should do so and Mr. Hung replied at once to my letter that he would see Dr. Coffin personally. I believe your letter will go just as far as Mr. Hung's personal call.

Formal Opening. I brought before the finance committee your desire for a fund of $2,500 to $3,000 for the expenses of the formal opening. The committee deferred action and later referred the matter to a sub-committee composed of Mr. McBrier, Mr. Evans, and Mr. Garside. I have asked Mr. Garside twice since that meeting regarding a final decision but the sub-committee had taken no action. Mr. McBrier has now gone to the South for a month's holiday. I trust Mr. Garside may be communicating with you regarding the matter.

Cordially yours,

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart
Yenching University
Peping, China

ODW:BB

Yenching University

March 6, 1929

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart,
Yenching Universtity,
Peping, China.

My dear Dr.Stuart:

Dr.Scott has sent us a formal notification of the following action taken by the Presbyterian Board at a meeting held on February 18th:

> "In view of the expectation that the Rev.Howell S.Vincent,D.D. and Mrs.Vincent will return to China in the not distant future and of their desire to serve without expense to the Board as Affiliated Missionaries in Yenching University in the North China Mission, the action of November 11, 1927, was amended and Dr.and Mrs.Vincent were transferred as of March 31, 1929, to affiliated missionary relationship without any allowance from the Board.".

Dr.Scott's office informs me that they have not received any formal letter of acceptance of this appointment from Dr.and Mrs.Vincent but since Dr.Scott and Dr.Vincent had reached a full understanding before the action was taken they assume that Dr.and Mrs.Vincent are accepting this appointment as a matter of course.

I wrote you some weeks ago stating that this arrangement had been proposed so undoubtedly we will soon be receiving some comment from you in regard to the matterr

Very cordially yours,

BAG-H

YENCHING UNIVERSITY

PEKING, CHINA

Office of the President

March 8, 1929

To the Board of Trustees:

There have been references in letters, which have come from time to time from yourselves, to the proposed joint financial campaign for all the Christian colleges. I have thus far made no definite reply, partly in the hope that the requested correlation among the colleges themselves would have first reached a more satisfactory stage and partly because my attitude is perhaps already quite well understood. A recent letter, however, from Mr. Cressy indicates that plans for such a joint campaign are being made in America to begin in 1930. His letter called for a reply which because of the present delay in postal service could not have reached him by the date desired by letter. I therefore brought up the whole problem at the last meeting of our Faculty Executive Committee, and it was unanimously agreed to send a telegram to Shanghai the substance of which was to reaffirm the position I have always taken on this matter. As far as I can recall, it had never been formally discussed and acted upon by our faculty people before, although I have always been quite confident that they shared in general my views. Briefly, these are as follows: Yenching University heartily and hopefully advocates the policy of treating Christian higher education in China as a single enterprise to be conducted as nearly as conditions permit in a closely correlated scheme which avoids all needless duplication or other forms of wasteful or relatively unimportant effort. In the concrete application of such a program we stand ready to make any reductions, transfer elsewhere or discontinue any features and, in so far as our resources permit, to undertake any additional features that are recommended as for the advantage of the whole scheme. Because of the larger interests involved, we stand ready to take part in such joint financial efforts although our interests would probably be more effectively advanced by continuing the promotional efforts we have already developed. If, however, it proves impracticable to secure such correlation as clearly represents a comprehensive nation-wide plan that commends itself to all concerned, we emphatically oppose any such joint financial campaign and request our Trustees not to take any part in it. The reasons are that in the first place, the basis would be insecure and a compromise with personal, institutional, denominational or other special contentions: that such a campaign to be successful must have the enthusiastic endorsement of those who are to work in it which is impossible except on an idealistic basis that involves local sacrifice and such a sense of oneness as enables everyone of us to believe in the whole enterprise; that

apparently, the one hope of succeeding lies in a conditional promise from one or more of the large Foundations which probably would not be interested in anything but a rigidly coordinated scheme; and that in short, it would be merely a case of "hunting in a pack" instead of hitherto as separate units, and would tend to aggravate a situation that is already serious enough. It has been my strong conviction that Protestant Missions are attempting a much more extensive program in higher education in this country than can be efficiently maintained from abroad or taken over by Chinese Christianity; that the resulting weakness is a disadvantage to our common cause that will become accentuated with rising costs in operation, and progress in government and private Chinese institutions; that it has become even more out of proportion to the output of mission preparatory schools, and has other disadvantages which could be corrected by more concentrated and correlated effort.

These principles are generally agreed to, but every time an attempt is made to apply them, difficulties arise in local situations. If the different institutions are unable, therefore, to get together on such a basis as would make possible a cooperative financial appeal, it would seem preferable to continue the present form of friendly association in matters of common interest out here and abandon financial efforts in America which presuppose a more unified relationship.

I would further suggest that members of the Trustees interested in recent developments consult Dr. Paul Monroe who gave much time and thought to this problem during his visit to China last January. With his long experience in the whole field of international education and his active interest in Christian education in China, together with his ardent desire that the present object be realized, his opinions ought to be given the greatest weight.

I am sorry that absence from the city prevented my getting this letter off by the last American mail, although I hope it will still be in time for the Annual Meeting.

/s/ J. Leighton Stuart

President.

Copies sent to
Dr. Paul Monroe
Mr. E. H. Cressy

JSS

燕京大學
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS
"YENTA"

March 8, 1929.

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

My dear Olin:

Formal Opening. I am inclosing a copy of a letter which indicates that we are hoping to have Canon Streeter here for the Formal Opening. This does not mean that even though he should accept, we could not find a place in the program for someone to be invited from America.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis M. Neiffer. I have since received the enclosed letter from Mr. Cleaveland regarding Mr. and Mrs. Neiffer. It is quite unfortunate that they were here just at a time when Mr. and Mrs. Parsons and others were in the city on one of the world cruise parties, and when we were in the busiest part of our academic reorganization. They were only out here for lunch at a time when I had other guests. However, Dr. Jenney ought to be able to follow this up to some sort of advantage.

in Neiffer file

Carnegie Foundation. I am inclosing a copy of a letter from Shuhsi Hsu to Dr. Corwin on this subject for your information.

in Corwin file

Accounts of Messrs. S.J. and W.L. Chang. I have a memorandum of this subject under date of January 15, and note that about $1,000 is still required. As I have written before, I want to do my part on this and shall be responsible for $500 if needed. I have asked my son John to remit this amount to you from some money that will soon come into his hands, if you call upon him for it. It is impossible to know when this will be paid over to him, and if too long delayed, I can deal with it in some other way. Of course, if this troublesome problem can be covered by gifts from other sources, I shall be relieved, but am ready to help to this amount, and feel fairly confident that

William Hung will do as much for W.L. Chang through personal friends of his.

2/1/29 Applied Economics. Dr. Kemmerer writes that he cannot be sure when he will get to Peking if at all, and I have no plans for going to Nanking or Shanghai until next May. I would not, therefore, wait until he can add his endorsement to this project. Dr. Monroe can be interviewed or will give a statement in writing at any time you desire it. As soon as Froelick can be enabled to start on this it might be pushed ahead; If in cooperation with James Yen, especially in the matter of securing funds for it, it would be all to the good.

English Department. We have an extremely promising development under the leadership of Dr. L.W. Faucett which involves graduate study for the training of Chinese teachers of English for which there ought to be in the future a very large demand, the publication of a series of textbooks suitable especially for such persons to use, and in general, the establishment of an institute with its creative work in this special subject of the technique of teaching English to Chinese students by Chinese. Faucett is a man of very unusual ability and has keen enthusiasm for this special undertaking which in view of the rapid reduction of foreign teachers in mission schools and elsewhere and the expansion of education as political conditions stabilize, gives us a unique opportunity. It ought to bring us much prestige all over the country and attract students here to train for this career. If we secure the money from Mrs. McLean we can have the necessary practice school for the purpose included in the Department of Education. We have permission from men in India and Japan who have published textbooks of this nature, to use their material freely. I am arranging for a few thousand dollars working capital through a loan from a Chinese banker to enable Faucett to go ahead with the preparation of textbooks which he and the chairman of the department feel quite confident will bring in enough money soon to repay such advances. Two features that are especially needed are phonetic apparatus which I have been hoping to secure from the Harvard-Yenching Institute as of value in studying Chinese dialectic and other linguistic characteristics, and the other is an endowment or annual income that would enable us to have one or two

Copy to Mr. Fosdick

more specially trained western teachers on our staff together with certain departmental expenses involved. An endowment of $100,000 would enable us to take full advantage of the unique opportunity which will then become ours; or even half of this amount would make it possible to start such special efforts. Because of your own interest in this special subject, I am writing you in the hope that either you yourself or Dr. Jenney may be able to interest some person or Foundation in backing us up in what would be one of the most significant developments we could undertake.

<u>My trip to the U.S.A.</u> Now that it is definitely settled that I am not to go until sometime next session I should like to have you and others in New York plan for the best use of my time. In the first place, please let me know as soon as you can reach a decision whether it is desired that I reach America before or after Christmas. After the Formal Opening I am expecting to go to the Institute of Pacific Relations in Japan the latter part of October. I could proceed from there to America perhaps stopping at Honolulu, especially if William Hung is to be there. This would give time for preliminary work before the holidays and the beginning of the Princeton or any other special efforts immediately after. If this would free me to get back here somewhat before the close of the session, I should rather prefer it to leaving here after Christmas and perhaps being detained for the corresponding period later. This, however, is a matter that you can settle best. It will help in making plans here if I know what you decide. In further preparation it might be worth while to have a careful study made of all possible foundations and the project that would appeal to each. I incline to feel that our largest hope in the future will be from such sources and from individuals who are on the point of considering the form in which to give away their money. Jenney ought to be of great help especially in discovering and cultivating the latter class. As to the objectives, I think you ought to have this fairly well covered in recent letters of mine and in the list prepared by the Trustees. The smaller residences, additional dormitories and the Women's Infirmary are the most pressing plant needs apart from the complicated problem of a new library building or a Princeton Hall which was covered in a letter from me after the visit of Mr. McCormick. In current expenses and endowment for matching whatever reply the Rockefeller Foundation makes to our appeal for Natural Science teaching, more adequate

For answer
See cable
to JR
4/13/29

provision for athletics and the physical welfare of our men students, and the item mentioned in the preceding paragraph should be given the chief emphasis. If endowment could be secured for the purchase of English books and for library administration, it would be a very great help. I wrote you of the possibility of presenting this to the Sage Foundation.

The Recent Campaign. I have been hoping to study more carefully the admirable detailed study which Miss McCoy sent, but have been too busy recently to do anything except the immediate issues of each day. It certainly looks interesting. As you get free from the after effects of that campaign and I from the reorganization and other matters connected with registration, we can perhaps both do more planning for the future.

As ever yours,

J. Leighton Stuart

(signed in his absence)

燕京大學
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS
"YENTA"

ack. apt.

March 8, 1929.

To the Board of Trustees:

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Copies sent to
Dr. Paul Monroe
Mr. E.H. Cressy

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J. Leighton Stuart
President

燕京大學
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEIPING WEST, CHINA

Monday.

Dear Dr. Stuart:

Your valuable discussions stir me up to think of myself in relation with God. That Christianity is a growing power is undoubtedly true. But it seems to me that we must be aware of the fact that the conventional and somewhat fanatical way of explaining Christianity of Christ is dangerous at the present time when many are having a wrong conception of God. People often say that they have faith in Christianity of Christ and not Christ of Christianity. These words, of course, do no harm whatsoever to Christ Himself but they clearly indicate that we have to identify ourselves with Christ more than we did in the past. It seems to me that the fact that things we do should be in keeping with our environment ought to be borne in our minds. By this I mean that we should see to that that Christianity is in close touch with our life for which all religions are prepared. Professor George Foot Moore is quoted as saying: "a

correlation between what man wants and what he thinks about the Being or beings of — or in which he seeks the satisfaction of his wants. The relation is reciprocal, but the precedence is on the side of man's wants. This is the path along which religion advances from stage to stage in the progress of civilization." These words mean that the religious doctrine of man is no less important and perhaps more important than the doctrine of God. They also imply the meaning of my above-mentioned statement. I therefore agree to the fact that for your sake idealization of our worshiping object should not be absent. Carlyle was of the opinion that there is idolatry in every religion. Well, I am not in a position to criticize him but I think idolatry should be distinguished from the religious idealization. What Bible says about Jesus can't be wrong. It seems to me, we should never admit that Bible only mentions good deeds of Jesus

燕京大學
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEIPING WEST, CHINA

because these good deeds can outweigh his shortcomings of which we can and should never have knowledge. The reason is that Bible, unlike our modern biographies, does not aim at showing a man's ups and downs — the rhythm of life: It sets the highest example that we all should follow. This is by no means dogmatic because that is what religion is.

You spoke of Tsai Yuan Pei's article: on "Religion to be substituted by Fine Arts." Do you think that it is possible? I don't. Mr. Tsai tries his best to show that fine arts are universal in nature but can they be more universal than a living religion such as Christianity? By no means. Besides, a notorious robber may appreciate fine arts just as Mr. Tsai does. I myself am very interested in fine arts but I need religion.

I wish you would give comments. Please look over the enclosed article critically.

Respectfully yours,
Shia Hsi Jen.

Yenching University

March 9, 1929

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

My dear Dr. Stuart:

I am enclosing herewith a mimeographed copy of a letter received a few days ago from Mrs. Lee. It discusses as you will note a number of quite important matters in connection with the reorganization of the Women's College with its relationship to the remainder of the University.

Without doubt the actions and viewpoint of the administrative Committee of the Women's College has revealed by Mrs. Lee's letter, have before this been communicated to you and to the Board of Managers. I hope that within the next week or two we may be receiving a letter from you commenting on all these different points, however, in order to insure that both you and the field Board of Managers have full information regarding these actions and the suggestions of members of the Committee of Yenching College for Women. I am sending at this time a sufficient number of copies of Mrs. Lee's letter for you to supply the field Board of Managers if you so desire. Of course, you may not find it advisable to give this letter such wide publicity.

I am trying to avoid giving any definite opinion regarding most of the questions raised by Mrs. Lee until after I have obtained a representative expression of the judgment of the Board of Trustees and of the Field. I know that we are all anxious to cooperate as fully and as heartily as possible with the Women's College but on the other hand, I foresee certain difficulties if some of the proposals made in this letter are carried into effect.

Very cordially yours,

Secretary.

BAG/EH

March 9, 1929

Dear Leighton:

Rockefeller Foundation and the physical sciences. I am just back from a conference with Roger Greene. I called on him in order to discuss the proper method of procedure with reference to the endowment we hope to secure from the Rockefeller Foundation for the physical sciences. Your letter to me bearing upon this matter dated December 4th and your letter to Mr. Garside written the end of January were probably based upon two different studies of the same proposition and the second letter caused me some confusion since it shifted without any explanation from a proposal looking to a total endowment of $1,000,000, of which $250,000 was supposed to come from the China Medical Board and $250,000 from the Science Division of the Rockefeller Foundation, to a total endowment of only $500,000 of which one half was to come from the China Medical Board. I got the impression from Mr. Greene that probably your letter to Mr. Garside represents your final judgment as to what it would be wise to present - that is, to omit any effort at this time to get funds from the general science division and limit ourselves to a request for $250,000 from the China Medical Board.

12/4/28

Mr. Greene informed me that the Peking representatives had mailed your request to New York instead of transmitting it by him personally. He indicated plainly that he was warmly in favor of continued support for the sciences in Yenching even from a more or less selfish point of view since he feels that the P.U.M.C. depends so greatly upon a satisfactory type of work done in Yenching. He stated frankly, however, that he was not at this time prepared to commit himself to a whole-hearted endorsement of a request for endowment as contrasted with an extension of the annual grant arrangement. His reason for this hesitation lies in the fact that the Rockefeller Foundation is still very cautious about permanent commitments in China. He informed me, as he may perhaps have informed you, that even the P.U.M.C. is not on an absolutely independent endowment basis. He said the Rockefeller Foundation would naturally be even a little more cautious about handing over $250,000 completely to another institution in China than it would be about a complete endowment of its own institutions there. He did notnsay that he would not approve the endowment idea or that he would not recommend it but he said quite definitely that he could not argue strongly in favor of it.

I felt that his influence would carry very great weight and I therefore asked him whether there might be a middle ground between an annual grant and a clear-cut endowment plan - whether an arrangement remotely similar to that whereby the trustees of the Harvard-Yenching Institute hold endowment funds in trust for certain other institutions might be set up in this case, the Rockefeller Foundation itself definitely setting aside $250,000 for the benefit of the physical sciences in Yenching University but stating that it would not at present transfer this capital sum to Yenching, reserving the right to a withdrawal of the capital fund in case conditions in China should render it necessary to do so. I told him that I felt that a mere extension of the annual grant would deprive you and us here of almost all advantage, from a publicity point of view, of the Rockefeller help; that we would not be able to secure endowment funds from other sources on the argument of an annual grant by the Rockefeller Foundation. He replied that the Foundation would certainly not consent to the medium arrangement I suggested because, if it should ever find it necessary to cancel the arrangement of this kind of trust fund for the benefit of Yenching University, this would be too obnoxious a thing and would certainly lead to misunderstanding in China. He said there would be a decision either in favor of a clear-cut endowment fund, or of an extension of the annual grant, or of nothing at all. I might add that he gave me the impression that he was virtually certain at least of the extension of the annual grant.

I consulted him as to how to approach Dr. Max Mason. He reminded me that Dr. Mason has never been in China and knows practically nothing about conditions there. He approved my proposal that I simply drop a note to Dr. Mason informing him that you had sent me a copy of your statement presented to the Rockefeller Foundation and that I am ready to cooperate with Dr. Mason in the study of this proposition by answering questions and furnishing additional information. Mr. Greene said that I should not present the matter to Dr. Mason through him since the proper procedure was exactly the reverse, that it should first be discussed by Dr. Mason and then presented by Dr. Mason to the general committee of which Mr. Greene is a member. I am immediately taking the matter up in this way and I hope for the most satisfactory outcome without undue lapse of time.

2/9/29

Mr. Eldridge. As to Mr. Eldridge, I propose to carry out the plan I adopted immediately after the unfortunate incident about which I wrote you - that is, a plan simply to become a personal friend of Mr. Eldridge. I have not been able to act upon this plan for the simple reason that I have never had any free time. I have just now come almost to the end of the very important and time consuming task of finding teachers for Lingnan. I shall have much more freedom from this time on. I tried to get Mr. Eldrdige for luncheon with me two days ago but failed. I shall do this within a few days and this will be the beginning of a deliberate and sympathetic cultivation of personal friendship with Mr. Eldridge. I have succeeded with Mrs. Jenkins to such an extent that I really feel rather conscience smitten, fearing that I may almost have taken your place in that lady's heart. I know there is no danger if my going to such length with Mr. Eldridge but I shall certainly

do my best to substitute for you in your absence. I shall, of course, try to sense the stmosphere sufficiently to save making any move which might result in a negative reaction which would increase the difficulty of securing the hearty support of Mr. Eldridge a little later. I am going to try to see whether I can prevail upon him and Mrs. MacLean to go to the formal opening. If I should succeed in this intention, I would not at all mention the school of education but leave that to work out after they have seen Yenching with their own eyes.

No further comment seems necessary concerning the Misses Gibson.

Mr. Cyrus McCormick. Thank you for what you have written about Mr. and Mrs Cyrus McCormick. I am having this paragraph copied from your letter to send to Burgess. He wrote Mr. McCormick from China or from the steamer and he will certainly see him shortly after Mr. McCormick returns to Chicago. Assistance from Mr. McCormick is virtually a prerequisite to any substantial improvement in the financial status of Princeton-in-Peking. Moreover, a relatively large gift by Mr. McCormick for the benefit of Princeton-in-Peking would almost insure the
2/9/29 suceess of Mr. Burgess and myself in establishing that part of Yenching on a firm foundation. It is quite clear to me, therefore, as I believe it is to you, that Mr. McCormick's gift should be sought for Princeton-in-Peking unless the family element definitely prevents this. I shall endeavor to handle the matter discreetly.

Mr. Edgar B. Davis and public health. I sent Chevalier a copy of the paragraph in your letter referring to the possibility of securing an endowment from Mr. Edgar B. Davis for public health and physical education. Mr. Chevalier replies, evidently with the utmost sincerity and warmth of interest, that he definitely believes we should present no pre-
position to Mr. Davis but that for economics. He says Mr. Davis has already
2/9/29 expressed his interest in helping in the economic development of China. Mr. Chevalier has recently been once more with Mr. Davis for lunch and he is now definitely planning to introduce William Hung to Mr. Davis on the first possible occasion. I am so confident of Chevalier's earnestness of interest and also his sound judgment in this matter that I think we must follow his lead.

Mrs. French's gift. Regarding your suggestion to Mrs. French, I am dropping her a note in line with your letter so that we may
2/9/29 have information at this office concerning her wishes and proper arrangement may be made accordingly as to the use of her gift.

Your visit to America. William Hung has been greatly disappointed that a negative decision was reached regarding your coming to America this spring. He has been here today and has talked earnestly about this matter, saying that you should have come to confer with the trustees of the Harvard-Yenching Institute and that the payment of all your expenses by the Institute as offered should have been accepted and the opportunity seized to consolidate the relationship between Yenching and Harvard and at the same time give you the opportunity to see two or three important persons in America including Mr. Eldridge and Mrs. MacLean and Mrs. and Miss Gillespie of Pittsburgh.

I asked Mr. Garside to come into the conference. We reviewed all the cablegrams concerned. I regret that at the meeting of the executive committee where this matter was taken up I was a little late in arriving and did not know, for that reason, until Wm. Hung talked to me today, that the initiative with reference to your coming home came from the Harvard-Yenching Institute. I think if I had known that, I might have replied differently to your cable asking me as to the wisdom of your coming with a view to hastening a decision on the part of Mrs. MacLean. On the other hand, you had written me of your earnest desire to remain in China throughout the summer and I thought I was doing you a very definite service in counseling that you should not come on this hurried trip when you are planning to come again early in 1930. 1930

Campaign Efforts. While downtown today I made a second effort to interview Mr. Olin F. Harvey of the American Car and Foundry Co., from whom I had hoped that I might ultimately secure the funds for one residence. I shall see him in the near future.

Purchase of additional land. Concerning your statement that you were raising the question with Dr. Luce as to whether he might approach Mr. Hamilton regarding some additional real estate, Dr. Luce has

2/5/29 just replied to my note saying that up to the afternoon of March 7th he had not received any communication from you. If I do not hear from him again very shortly, I will send him a copy of your letter to me.

Milbank Fund. The assistant secretary in transmitting to me a pamphlet discoursing upon the scope of activities covered by the fund writes very candidly that it made some small grants in the past for work in China but has gradually withdrawn from the foreign field and that, for

12/29/28 this reason, it is unlikely that an appeal we might make would meet with success. I shall certainly study the matter carefully and see whether the personal relationship of Mr. Merle-Smith to Mr. Milbank would avail us in any way in this connection.

English teacher. In accordance with your request, I wrote Miss Hattie Brown, Consolidated High School, Fallon, Nevada, asking whether

1/7/29 she would be interested in the idea of going to China to teach English. My letter was dated February 16th. No reply has come. I am now dropping a note to the principal of that school to discover whether possibly Miss Brown failed to receive my letter.

With best wishes,

Cordially,

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart
Yenching University
Peping, China

ODW:BB

Yenching University

March 11, 1929

Dr.J.Leighton Stuart,
Yenching University
Peping, China.

AIR MAIL

My dear Dr.Stuart:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letters of January 31st and February 9th.

Your letter of January 31st encloses a copy of an appeal to the Rockefeller Foundation. I turned your letter and the appeal to the Foundation over to Mr.Wannamaker since it lies very directly in the promotional field. He has been able to arrange for a conference with Mr.Roger Greene who has within the last few days arrived in New York. He will be writing you a full report of his conference and of the prospects for securing an endowment from the Rockefeller Foundation for the work in natural science in Yenching. Therefore, I need not go into the matter extensively at this time. I can assure you, however, that all of us will do everything we can to secure favorable consideration of this request by the Foundation. If it seems that formal action by the Board of Trustees will help the matter along we will request such action by the Trustees at the annual meeting, or will, if necessary, call a special meeting to consider this important question.

Your letter of February 9th tells of the need at Yenching of a young woman secretary to take the place of Miss Barnes who returns to her home this summer. We have begun to make tentative inquiries and will see that the matter is followed up as rapidly and as carefully as possible. We quite appreciate the fact that sending out young unmarried women for work in China, particularly for secretarial positions, is an extremely hazardous proposition at best. Undoubtedly there is a larger percentage of failures among this class of appointees than any other. If one sends out women who are young enough to adapt themselves easily to a new environment there is always a grave danger that they may be found too immature for the problems and difficulties they must face. If, on the other hand, we send out women who are mature enough to be troubled very little by the difficulties the younger women face, in most cases they find it very difficult to adapt themselves to a new environment and to fit into a new scheme of things. As you suggested, I will write to Mr.Hawkins and see if he knows of anyone similar to Miss Bent whom he can secure for us. Meantime, we will continue our search in America and if any likely candidates are found will see that they are carefully examined both by the appropriate committee of the Yenching College for Women and the Committee on Instruction of the Board of Trustees.

In this connection I have just learned that Mrs.Nash's sister, Miss Rooker, who is sailing for China with the Nashes on March 21st, has had a certain amount of training in secretarial work and would be very happy to take up such a position at Yenching. Miss Rooker tells me that during July and August, 1928, she completed a six weeks course in shorthand and typing at the commercial school of Miss Rosenthal, Columbia, Mo. During the fall semester of 1928-29 she spent one period a day in a shorthand class in the Las Cruces High School. She is continuing her practice of both shorthand and typing and expects to devote a considerable amount of time to this work while en route to China. She has not, however, had any actual commercial experience of a secretarial nature.

Miss Rooker has an unusually good educational foundation, and if the technical requirements for a secretarial position are such that she could spend a few weeks familiarizing herself with her duties and acquiring speed and confidence before she was expected to carry the full burden of her work, she would probably fill such a secretarial position quite well. You will remember that Mrs.Britton began in the office here without any very considerable commercial experience in typing, and with no stenographic ability at all, but she has now developed into one of the most competent stenographers we have ever had in ~~any~~ our office.

Since Miss Rooker will not arrive in China until about the first of June we cannot wait for her to reach Peking before taking further steps in regard to the secretarial needs of the University. We will therefore plan to go ahead with our search for other candidates for this position. If you feel that Miss Rooker might meet the secretarial need I would appreciate it if you would drop us word to that effect.

Very cordially yours,

BAG-H

燕京大學
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS
"YENTA"

YENCHING

rec'd Apr. 12, 1929

March 11, 1929.

TRANSFER

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

Dear Mr. Garside:

not in file

Applications. I have your letters of February 9 and 11 dealing with various applicants. In general we do not think it probable that we shall have any vacancies provided for in our budget, and therefore, cannot hold out any encouragement to these or any other persons who may meanwhile have applied. I wrote to Mr. Kauffmann direct the latter part of January to this effect. It might be that after Miss Rooker arrives we would have a need for her. While we want to know of suitable persons and may at any time have vacancies to be filled yet in general the probability is to the contrary.

P.A. Anderson. This to call your attention to the fact that it was agreed between him and us that the emergency expenses connected with his wife's death should be shared on an equal basis between the University and himself. His share, therefore, would amount to L.C. $1,200. He is probably not in a position at present to repay this but in further negotiations with him it should be kept in mind.

Current Budget. Our treasurer estimates that we shall probably have a deficit on the current year of between seven and eight thousand dollars local currency. As it happens because of readjustments made in America affecting the University unfavorably in relation to the Women's College, we stand to lose seven thousand five hundred dollars. In other words, if this could be recovered it ought just about to cover our anticipated shortage. You would know whether this can be done or not. This matter has been explained in detail in previous letters from the Treasurer & myself

Very sincerely yours,

If this letter is in time for the Annual Meeting could not appropriate motions be made and letters written to Chancellor Wu, & Deans C.F. Wei (Natural Sciences), C.W. Luh (Arts & Letters) & Leonard Hsu (Applied Social Sciences).

J. Leighton Stuart

學大京燕
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
Peping China

Office of the Treasurer

Cancelled cum 4/16

March 11, 1929

file Stuart

President J. L. Stuart,
Yenching University.

Dear President Stuart:

In replying to Mr. Garside's letter of February 7 with reference to the Harvard Yenching Agency Account, Mr. Beddow and I have worked out the following statements in answering the questions raised, in the order of Mr. Garside's letter.

I. This needs no further comment from us. The understanding of New York office is correct.

2. The procedure taken by New York office in figuring out the Mexican equivalent of the $22000.00 Gold for residence seemed to be the only feasible plan in as much as the amount was drawn by different drafts covering a period of several months. It is quite satisfactory for our books to have the account set as $48618.78.

3. We wish to confirm that the sum of Mex.$12000.00 was paid to the Language School on September 23, 1927.

4. The sum of $2500.00 Gold was intended to pay for the marble columns which we purchased from the old Summer Palace but not yet paid for. On account of the frequent changes of governments the price has not yet been agreed upon. We must, however, have funds on hand so that payment can be effected at any time.

5. This is a mistake in typing out the accounts. After the accounts were drafted out, Mr. Wiant discovered there was a balance on Salary Account for the year ending June 30, 1927 for B. F. March for $500.00 Mex. The drafted accounts were altered as will be seen on Schedule 10 of the 1926-7 accounts, where the balance of Harvard Yenching Agency salary funds was given as $351.97 Gold, $723.95 Mex. and in the Treasurer's balance sheet a liability of $500.00 Mex. was shown under Sundry Creditors (See Schedule 6).

The alterations on Schedule 11 were not effected. The expenditure on Salary in the Harvard Yenching Agency Account should have been G$10193.03, Mex.$20386.05 and the balance on Salary Account should be G$351.97, Mex.$703.95 which agrees with the balance whown on Schedule 10.

6. This is purely the Current Account between the Treasurer and Harvard Yenching Agency. If the Treasurer had been refunded all his expenditure on account of the Agency before June 30, the bank balance of the Agency would have been $35044.94 instead of $35472.69.

7. We have taken note of Dr. North's suggestion and have had the adjustments made in the accounts accordingly.

Faithfully yours,

Stephen Tsai,
Associate Treasurer.

ST:W

Feb. 18, 1929

Los Angeles, Cal.,
March 12, 1929.

My dear Doctor Stuart:

I have not written you for some time and wish now to thank you for your kind letter of several weeks ago. We succeeded in finishing the campaign of $500,000 with a surplus of several thousand dollars,- the exact amount I do not know. I have been away from New York for five weeks on a trip West and have gotten about $13,500 to finish the School of Journalism project, so Mr. Nash can go back to China. I feel this is a growing project in the minds of the people of the United States of America, and that if the school succeeds as it should we will have no difficulty in financing it in the future. I also succeeded in getting Miss Anne Laughlin of Philadelphia to give me $4000 for a Chinese residence. That was the beginning of my trip West. I suppose Mr. Wannamaker has written you about it. So far on this trip, I have gotten better than $17,000, and I expect to hear on Friday of this week that Miss Berry, Miss Pendleton and Mrs. Colby of Pasadena have endowed the library. I have also made several new contacts on this trip that will be fruitful on my next journey to the Pacific Coast, and some of our old friends have it in their minds to do really worthwhile things for the university. I go to-day to Santa Barbara to see what the results of three days' work there will be.

The other day at Pasadena, I met Dr. Francis W. Russell, the executive secretary of Mt. Herman, California, Bible Association. I knew Dr. Russell in St. Louis, and he told me that his daughter, Miss Janne Russell, is now in Peking, China, and may be found at 29 Shi Tsung Pie Hutung Street or Road, and that she is staying there with Mrs. Franklin Fette. Miss Russell is a graduate of Stanford University; has her Master's Degree from that institution; and Dr. Russell feels that she would like very much to do some work at Yenching University during her stay in China. She has many qualifications to make her an ideal teacher in many branches of our curriculum. I wish, for my sake and because of my friendship for Dr. Russell, you would get in touch with Miss Russell at your very earliest opportunity and see if some arrangement cannot be made whereby she could work in our institution with real profit to ourselves during her stay in China. I heartily recommend and endorse her.

I feel it is necessary for me to come to China at the formal dedication of the building next fall, and I wish you would take the matter up with the trustees at New York and with them work out such an arrangement. I am confident that my work would be more effective and that my value to the University would be increased by 25% if I spent

some little time in China next summer and fall. After my return, because of my relationship to the churches of America, I am sure I could speak every Sunday on China in some church, greatly increasing the contacts I might make and making possible a larger extension of the University's life from an American point of view. I would like to come about two weeks before our friends from American arrive in China to help you in formulating plans to receive them and to safely guide and conduct them through the week or ten days they are in Peking that their interest in the University might be greatly increased. I know all that are coming over very well and feel that if I meet them there I may help you in getting them to do some fine things for us while they are there, and that on our return to America I will be able to get their cooperation in the interests of the University in a larger way than I ever have before.

I trust your health is of the best and that you are very happy. I remember with great pleasure the days I had with you and feel a very warm personal love for you. I am optimistic about the future of Yenching University from an American point of view, and I like the work quite well. Mrs. Jenney would wish to be remembered. Ruth is at Smith College and is getting along fine. I have been looking to meet your son, but, so far, have not been able to see him. With great regards, I am

Most sincerely yours,

燕京大學
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS
"YENTA"

Ack 3/7/29

March 13, 1929.

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

TRANSFER

Dear Mr. Garside:

Carl D. North

I am inclosing herewith two letters from our treasurer, the one under date of March 11 being a reply to yours of February 7. This seems to cover the points raised by you. I also have your letter of February 11 regarding K.A. Wee and can readily appreciate the annoyance you have felt in the handling of his finances. The complaint on behalf of the Trustees is a reasonable one and in the future cases that may occur we shall try to reduce the problem for your office as much as possible. In our own defence however, I might point out that we feel much less able to form estimates as to what are proper expenses and allowances in New York city than those who live there, and that we had thorough confidence in Mr. Wee's integrity and his readiness to go over the problem with those who could be reached in the same city. Furthermore, there is only one K.A. Wee and he cannot be made to fit into too rigidly standardized regulations. Speaking now on his behalf as the son of a very wealthy overseas Chinese, who had been accustomed to spend money very freely, he has had quite a struggle with himself to adjust his manner of living and his sense of what is socially obligatory to the scale of salaries and allowances maintained by an institution like ours. A further consideration in his case has been the hope that his friends in Kansas might undertake a special fund for him and his work which would ease up this whole problem. The failure of this effort aggravates the issue for all concerned. He is, however, abundantly worth while and I have no question but that we have been dealing with his case essentially along

mentioned that our letter of Feb 11 ~~was~~ was intended to deal with general policy

the right lines, and that the result will in the end be satisfactory.

In my last letter regarding our inability to consider any of the applicants of whom you had written I meant to include Professor R.F. Piper of Syracuse University.

Very sincerely yours,

J. Leighton Stuart

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart
Yenching University
Peping, China

March 14, 1929

Dear Leighton:

We handed to Mr. Garside sometime ago an extract from a letter of yours addressed to me concerning the need for an English teacher. I have already informed you that Miss Hattie Brown did not reply to my letter and that I have written the principal of the school to see whether Miss Brown has a different address. Meanwhile, I have gathered a little information about David Rowe now at Los Angeles.

I am doubtful whether you would select Mr. Rowe as a teacher of English. He seems an admirable young man but I should think his primary interest is in the field of history and I believe you can find a teacher of English more definitely prepared for that subject and therefore likely to be more highly successful.

I am trying to co-operate with Mr. Garside at the present time in finding a teacher to name to you. I am just about to name three teachers of English to the appointment committee of Lingnan University. We have an unusually fine group of applicants and, even though I must necessarily pick those three whom I consider to be the very best qualified for appointment to Lingnan since that is one of the most important items of my responsibilities to that institution, still I believe I can suggest several to Mr. Garside well worth considering.

At the moment I do not know definitely enough just what type of English teacher you wish. I should look for a somewhat different teacher, for instance, for freshman and sophomore English from a person I would seek for advanced courses. In one case you need a skillful, resourceful, patient person, capable of developing and maintaining an enthusiasm for a kind of teaching which necessarily involves a great deal of drill and capable of realizing fully just what are the difficulties of a foreign student at a certain stage of development in mastering a simple style of spoken and written English. For advanced courses I should seek a person of a more distinct literary gift, capable of opening up the world of English literature to foreign students through a sort of contagious enthusiasm.

I shall give the papers of several applicants to Mr. Garside. As I have already written you, I shall be glad to help you in any way you may desire in this important matter.

Sincerely,

燕京大學
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS
"YENTA"

March 14, 1929.

Mr. Vernon Nash,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Vernon:

I hope this letter will never reach you and that the long drawn out, discouraging and exhausting campaign for funds will have reached a happy conclusion. I was deeply touched by your account of the bootless efforts in various regions even with the help of Dr. Jenney. Despite all similar experiences of mine I have not thought it could come to this in your case. With the strong backing of so distinguished a leader as Dean Williams in this very field and with his present popularity, with the other endorsements you had, with your own winsome personality, with the excellent case which everybody seems to admit we have, and chiefly with the grit and perseverance you have put into this effort, I had felt sure that there would be a satisfactory outcome long since. I am anxiously speculating what could have happened in the case of Mrs. Elmhirst after I visited her last summer, and what has happened since my cable. There has been no reply to me which is not expected, but since no cable has come from you, either I fear that there is at least a delay. She was so immediate and positive when I raised the issue during my visit, promising to cable the next day that I did not discuss the matter in any detail. The responsibility for raising the remainder of the amount here in China will be assumed by myself with the reservation between you and me that if this is impossible we shall make the necessary economies although I think we can manage to get the full amount.

see ODW's reply 4-16-29

I have not taken up the proposal from you regarding Mr. Liang because he seems so committed to Shanghai College that from my experience with that group they will not release him. It would be a mistake anyhow to make any further negotiations until we know definitely regarding the major issue.

March 14, 1929

Hoping to see you soon here and with sympathy and eager expectations,

As ever yours,

Leighton

Love to Mary & the kiddies

Yenching University

March 15, 1929

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart,
Yenching University,
Peping, China.

My dear Dr.Stuart:

A few days ago we received a letter from Mr.Arthur J.Stock stating that his son, Tom, desires to contribute to Yenching University a twenty volume set of books entitled "Messages and Papers of the Presidents". This set is bound in embossed imitation leather (Mr.Stock parenthetically remarks that it might be genuine leather) and is gilt edged and well illustrated.

William Hung was in the office a day or two after I received Mr.Stock's letter so I asked him whether the University had a set of these volumes, and whether, if not, it would be glad to receive such a gift. As far as he knows, the University does not have the books and he feels that such a gift would be of great value, particularly in connection with the teaching of American history. We have therefore written Mr.Stock thanking him for the generous proposal and requesting that he have the books sent to us here in New York for forwarding to the field. This shipment of books should reach the campus in ample time for the work of the autumn semester.

Very cordially yours,

BAG-H

CC: Miss Monona L.Cheney

燕京大學
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS
"YENTA"

March 16, 1929.

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

My dear Olin:

I shall take advantage of a few leisure minutes to write you on various matters that are pending.

2/15/29 This letter sounds almost as though I could hear you talk and has much more of interest than those that deal purely with business items. There seems, however, nothing that calls for special comment.

A second one under the same date deals with the problem of attracting tourists out here. I have been giving some thought to this and realize that we ought to do much more than we have. Perhaps if more effort were made at both ends to get in touch with the standard travel agencies, and especially those that plan world cruises, something more might be done. I shall try to give it some thought at this end. A propos of such matters, I regret to report that up to this writing Mr. E.E. Barber has apparently not arrived in Peking. I have letters awaiting him in the two hotels and have been scanning lists of visitors. He is already a month late. Dr. Jenney might call on Mrs. Marmon before very long and explain the circumstances. Anyone who comes here will have ample evidence that our landscaping has not been finished but that the potentialities are enormous. Mr. Cyrus McCormick was to have sent me a letter from his steamer to which he wished a reply awaiting him on his return home in May. Nothing has come as yet. You and Burgess will decide what form of approach should be made to him in the light of my report regarding his visit.

I was interested in the correspondence with Mrs. Jenkins. Her letters sound like her and you are showing a fine tact and good humor in treating her as you do.

I am inclosing a letter which has just come to hand from a student. The contents may be of interest to you or may even be of some help in dealing with the questions that come to you regarding our religious influence.

Regarding the Formal Opening, I take it from a statement from Mr. McBrier that there is no evidence as yet of a large number of visitors from America. Of course, it is a little early and there may be more favorable decisions later. However, I wonder if it might not be worth while to take up with various travel agencies who are actively promoting oriental travel the advisability of announcing in their publicity material the facts regarding this occasion. The Dollar Steamship Company is especially active in such matters. A representative of theirs called on me this afternoon and from his conversation I imagine that their New York office would be especially ready to cooperate.

As ever yours,

J. Leighton Stuart

March 18, 1929

Dear Leighton:

Thanks for your letter of February 19th.

Please note enclosed copy of my letter to Mrs. MacWithey regarding the Scranton-Luce Memorial. I think it will be possible to present your proposal to Miss Williams of Chicago in such a way as to link it very closely with the Scranton-Luce Memorial. It must be linked that way because of the fact that Miss Williams was so positive in her statement that she could not contribute to Yenching but yielded only to this special appeal.

2/19/29

I wrote you some days ago as to my quandary as to whether I ought to urge your coming to America this spring or not. I think nothing can be added now to that letter. I have tried several times recently to make a luncheon appointment with Eldridge but have failed for various reasons - previous engagements on his part, absence from his office, and now an absence from the city up to April first.

I shall make this one of my primary concerns during coming weeks. Although he has mentioned once or twice the idea of my going to Mrs. MacLean's, nothing has come of this. I shall now ask for the privilege of meeting her. I am quite sure that this is a matter for friendly human handling. No definite effort at this time which would look to Eldridge like a propaganda method for changing his mind would have the least effect. On the other hand, I am confident that he can be swung back in line without knowing that any effort was being made to accomplish that. I believe that I could have done this by the present time but for the fact that an overwhelming amount of correspondence here during recent months in regard to teachers for Lingnan University has made it almost impossible for me to get away from the office. We are now at the point of final decision in all these appointments and I shall have a great relief.

I might add, by the way, that I think we are getting some specially fine people for Lingnan and that I am sure by systematic collection of information and painstaking inquiry we can find the type

of people wanted both at Lingnan and Yenching. I ought to add, however, though you may differ in this respect, that I believe salaries at Yenching must be materilly altered. With the rising cost oc living and with the improved salary scale in universities and colleges in America, the best standards of scholarship, teaching, and research cannot in my judgment be maintained in an institution like Yenching on the present salary scale. Of course you can find a certain number of men and women of some independent means who are ideally qualified and eager for such positions. You can also find a certain number without any independent means but so eager for such opportunities that they make the sacrifice involved. In some cases these people must be seriously embarrassed and put to needless nervous and emotional strain during their period of service. In other cases they are forced to retire after one or two terms when they should remain for many years.

Perhaps I am entirely wrong about the whole matter since I have not very accurate data. I should be glad to have you correct me or confirm my impression, since reliable information about these things has a good deal to do with what one can accomplish in America in raising money for the institution.

We hope to cable you in a few days that we have reached the $60,000 goal in the journalism fund. The total is now about $57,000. The last $10,000 consists of a pledge secured by Dr. Jenney from Miss Ellen Scripps and a pledge of $5,000 secured at last by Dr. Finley from Mr. Ochs. At Nash's suggestion we have sent out fifteen night letters to a selected group of editors and publishers who had previsouly manifested an interest some of whom we earnestly hope we can galvanize into positive action by that telegram. We discreetly refrained from mentioning any figure as a total but stated that a $5,000 pledge from Mr. Ochs now put us within $3,000 of the total fund required. To such subterfuges do worthy orthodox Christians descend when they are after the almighty dollar - meaning $50,000 to the uninitiated victim but $60,000 to the designing Christian.

Cordially,

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart
Yenching University
Peping, China

ODW:BB

TRANSFER

Yenching University

March 18, 1929

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

My dear Dr.Stuart and Dr.Galt:

On Saturday we sent you the cablegram of which a confirmation copy is attached to Dr.Stuart's copy of this letter. In the first part of this cablegram we reported the action of the Finance Committee authorizing the expenditure of Gold $25,000.00 for additional residences. This action was taken at a meeting of the Finance Committee held on March 14th. It has not been possible to get the mimeographed minutes of this meeting in the mail closing today. However, we quote below the action dealing with the matter of residences. The full minutes of the meeting will go forward in the next mail:

> "F-2482 VOTED to approve authorization of Gold $25,000.00 for the construction of additional residences, on condition that sufficient charges be made against the 1929-30 budget to meet the interest on these capital funds, the type of residences to be erected under this appropriation to be left to the field, and the question of whether any of these residences shall be assigned to Princeton-in-Peking as provided in action F-2460 of the Finance Committee to be left to the discretion of President Stuart."

The Finance Committee gave very careful study to the comments in Dr.Stuart's letters of January 28th and February 9th, and also to Dr.Galt's very detailed letter of February 7th. The Committee was keenly appreciative of the need for additional residences by next fall but, at the same time, they were faced by the inescapable fact that no further funds for construction of residences are immediately available, and it is unlikely that any large amount of money for this purpose will be in hand anytime during this year.

The only way, therefore, to secure the funds needed for additional residences will probably be through bank loans. Since correspondence from the field indicates that high rental charges would have to be paid if further residences were not erected, and since the budget makes provision for certain items of rent, particularly in the Department of Social Sciences and in the work of the Harvard-Yenching Institute, the Committee felt that any interest charges for capital funds borrowed to cover the cost of erecting additional

residences might well be made a charge against the 1929-30 budget.

The Committee leaves entirely to the discretion of the field the question of type and number of residences to be erected. The letters from the field referred to above state that probably six residences will be required next fall. Since on March 1st the Committee made an initial appropriation for purchasing residence #30 from the Women's College, it was felt that the need for further residences would thereby be reduced by one. Correspondence from the field last year stated that of ten residences you feel will ultimately be needed three should be of the Miant type costing approximately G$6,000.00 each, three of the modified Miant type costing $5,000.00 each, and four of the modified Lee type costing $3,000.00 each. Which type you wish to erect first we do not know. However, Gold $25,000.00 would provide for three residences in the modified Miant type and three of the modified Lee type. If only five are needed, it would be possible to erect two of the modified Miant type, two of the Miant type and one of the modified Lee type.

Action F-2480 of the March 1st meeting provided for the erection of one or more of the Princeton-in-Peking residences as soon as funds for this purpose can be provided. Whether or not the field wishes to designate any of the residences to be erected under action F-2482 to Princeton-in-Peking personally is a question we are leaving to the discretion of Dr.Stuart.

Our March 16th cable authorizes you to draw on us at three days an amount not to exceed G $3,000.00 to provide an initial remittance for the construction of these residences. Please note that this is authorization No.2915 and is chargeable to account 26m.

We requested in our cable that you send us by mail at the earliest opportunity a detailed statement showing the dates when you will require further remittances for these residences, and the amounts of such remittances.

The last part of the cable of March 16th deals with matters of interest only to the President's office.

We make the inquiry as to whether you are expecting us to appoint an English teacher because this matter has not been quite clear from recent correspondence. Some weeks ago Mr.Wannamaker received a letter mentioning the need for another teacher in English and implying that further correspondence would follow. As yet neither our office nor Mr.Wannamaker has received any more definite word. Mr.Hawkins has recently sent Mr.Wannamaker very complete information regarding a Miss Williams whom Mr.Hawkins highly recommends for a teacher of secondary school English at Lingnan. Mr.Wannamaker finds that they will not be able to use Miss Williams in Lingnan and thinks that she might be well qualified for an English position in Yenching. In addition to Miss Williams, there are a number of other candidates for English positions with whom we have been in correspondence the last few months.

The campaign office has requested an additional one hundred copies of the pamphlet prepared by Mrs. Sharman entitled "Yenching University - An Interpretation".

William Hung wrote us a few days ago reporting that the Department of History at Harvard and the Harvard-Yenching Institute have jointly invited him to remain in America another year. Apparently William is quite

interested in this invitation, and moreover, he feels that it would be of great benefit to Harvard-Yenching Institute at this stage of its development to have a representative from Yenching present at Cambridge next year. He tells me that Mr.Hu Hsih is not coming to America next year so, unless either he himself or Professor Porter remains, Yenching will probably be left without a direct representative at Cambridge. I am sure that Professor Hung is himself giving you further details by letter in regard to these matters so I will not attempt to comment more fully on them here.

Very cordially yours,

BAG-h

Enc.

March 19, 1929

Dear Leighton:

I believe I sent you a copy of Dean Trowbridge's reply to my inquiry regarding the admission of Mr. B.H. Li to the Graduate School at Princeton. Princeton strictly limits the number of graduate students admitted and there is a great excess of applications over admissions. It has not been awakened to any special interest in the foreign student in America.

I send you herewith the documents which will enable Professor Li to secure a visa for admission to the United States and admit him to the graduate school of the University of Chicago.

In reply to a telegram inquiring what time Professor Li would probably leave Peking, Stewart Burgess has answered from California saying probably in June. He adds that, since Mr. Li's coming could not during the present year affect any Princeton-in-Peking financial problem, he suggests that his coming be deferred for a year. I have replied to Burgess that I did not feel free to offer such advice and have raised the question as to whether he does feel disposed to cable you about this. Meanwhile, I am sending these documents to be used either for the present year or for next year.

Sincerely,

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart
Yenching University
Peping, China

ODW:BB

COPY

March 26, 1929

Dear Leighton:

I have received your letter of February 23rd the substance of which in indicated by the topical heads of this reply.

2/23/29 Dr. S. Y. Ch'en. I regret the embarrassing situation sue to the fact that Dr. Jenney very positively stated that he had the $1,000 and later felt that he must not ask for the payment of the verbal pledge. I shall write him immediately regarding this matter. I think that the circumstances clearly indicate that he ought to collect this $1,000 pledge - if it was a real pledge - even though this might seem to place some slight obstacle in the way of a larger contribution later from the gentleman concerned. I doubt whether that would be the case.

2/23/29 N. J. Padelford. This problem really perplexes me greatly. It is so intimately bound up with the whole problem of the Princeton relationship with Yenching and, what is far more important, the income from Princeton sources needed by Yenching that I am sincerely in a quandary as to whether we ought to send Padelford out at the present moment even if we should have funds available. I want to discuss this matter with you very candidly. I know you will take what I am now about to say as a sincere expression of my personal convictions about the situation and as motivated by nothing whatever except my interest in Yenching University. For ease in any possible need to refer to this letter, I am using a topical head for the next paragraph also. You may think it wise to show that paragraph to some of those most concerned at Yenching, though it should be treated as more or less confidential

For the remainder of this letter see copy in confidential file.

March 26, 1929

Dear Leighton:

Journalism. You know that Nash and his family sailed on March 21st and you know about their general plans formulated in accordance with your own suggestions. The journalism fund has now gone up to $58,844.41. Jenney is still trying to pick up a little more money and I am also trying in one or two instances from this office. If we can push it up to $60,000, I believe we can persuade the finance committee to authorize the erection of a residence for Nash which seems very necessary. Even if we do not get any more money, I have decided definitely to request the finance committee in a written communication to authorize a residence for Nash on the ground that Mrs. Elmhirst's secretary, Miss Bogue, is so friendly to us that she has advised me to make application early in the autumn for a repitition of this grant for 1930 and that the use of the Kansas City money for a residence would give us a certain hold among the friends of Nash there which would not be derived from using this money for current expenditure.

Dr. Jenney's Trip. This has not resulted in any considerable receipts or pledges. He seems, however, to have made a number of promising contacts. He has telegraphed that he is coming back to New York earlier than we had expected, intimating that there are a good many matters that he wishes to talk over with me. I myself have been continuously occupied at the office and I wonder whether the time will ever come when I can do any considerable amount of actual personal solicitation for any one of the three organizations involved.

The Dedicatory Sermon. In response to an inquiry from me, Dr. Jenney has suggested that you invite Bishop Baker of Seoul to preach the dedicatory sermon. Of course, this does not meet your problem. You wish a man from America who will help the University after his return to this country.

I have just been to Princeton and endeavored to persuade President Hibben to go. He answered that for the coming autumn it is quite impossible, much as he would like to make the trip to China, to speak on July 4th in London. I had a fine talk with Dean Wicker

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has asked me to formulate more concretely some plan for a closer connection between the Princeton work and Princeton University in the hope that Dean Wickes may help to create a tradition on the campus for an actual Princeton responsibility for this work in China. I shall discuss this matter fully with Burgess. It is difficult to do just what the Dean wants and what we want. It occurred to me that it would be a wonderful thing to have Dean Wickes preach the dedicatory sermon. I believe it would be actually more useful than to have President Hibben. I discussed this matter with three members of the board of trustees - Dr. Jacobus, Wilson Farrand, and Alexander Smith. All were deeply interested and sympathetic but all said that Dean Wickes should not be asked to leave Princeton this coming autumn when for the first time people will be expecting him to take full responsibility for his extremely difficult post.

Cordially,

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart
Yenching University
Peping, China

ODW:BB

Copy -

March 27, 1929.

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

TRANSFER

Dear Dr.Stuart:

This letter, I realize, is a hopelessly belated response to your letter of last fall in which you extended the invitation of Yenching to join your faculty.

I am writing now to explain that we have made all arrangements to accept the invitation. I come to Peking, as I understand it, as one of the Presbyterian quota. -- My connection with the University of Nebraska comes to a close with this present academic year; arrangements are also being made here to relieve me of the summer term teaching work which would have occupied my time for nine weeks beginning June 10th. A sailing date is being fixed for us about August 1st.

I just wish to take this opportunity to express on behalf of Mrs.Adolph and myself the keen pleasure with which we look forward to joining the Yenching enterprise at Peping.

Very sincerely yours,

Wm.H.Adolph

March 15, 1929.

Dr. J. Lathrop Stewart,
Kenilworth Institute,
Berlin.

Dear Dr. Stewart:

Your letter, I realize, is a phenomenally belated response to your letter of last April in which you expressed the intention to accompany us to Rio Grande. I am writing now to explain that we have made all arrangements to accept the invitation. I come to Berlin as I understand it, as one of the principal speakers on a conference with the university to determine ways and means of carrying more deeply into the life of the university the ideals of the Institute. -- My connection with the university has occupied my time for nine weeks particularly since Jan. 1st. A splendid chance is being fixed for us about August 1st.

I just wish to take this opportunity to express my deep appreciation of the kind invitation and regret that we look forward to joining the Kenilworth entertainment in February.

Very sincerely yours,

Robert A. Millikan

Yenching University

March 27, 1929

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

My dear Dr.Stuart and Dr.Galt:

We enclose herewith copies of the minutes of a meeting of the Budget Committee held on March 5. You will note that this Committee dealt with two major problems: first, revisions of the budget for the current year; and second, a tentative study of the budget for 1929-30.

Revisions of 1928-29 budget. The Committee gave careful consideration to the revised budget as approved by the field on October 10, together with certain other adjustments which have been suggested by the field or have been found necessary by our offices during the last few months. You will note that the Committee recommends the approval of the October 10th revision of the budget except in regard to the following points:-

1. The appropriation of the Harvard-Yenching Institute for Professor Porter should be estimated as Mex.$6,500.00, rather than Mex.$6,000.00. I believe this point has been made clear in previous correspondence.

2. Professor William Hung's salary should be included as an item of expenditure within the budget. This is adhering to the original action of the Trustees last spring. As I have already explained in correspondence with Dr.Galt, we have been counting on special gifts received to apply on William Hung's salary as one of the items of income included in the amount the Trustees have obligated themselves to supply to the field. If these gifts were counted as outside the budget, it would simply increase by that amount the deficit which we are already facing for this year. Also, it would create an extremely bad precedent to consider such special gifts as these as lying outside the regular budget of the University.

The Budget Committee also gave careful study to the explanation in Dr.Galt's letter of January 17, 1929 as to the threatened shortage in field income of Mex.$7,543.00 due to the restatement of income to be received by the general University from the Women's College. The Committee

recognized the correctness of this change but does not know of any additional sources of income which could be applied to the reduction of this threatened deficit. The only action they could take, therefore, was to recommend the approval of this readjustment with the understanding that the Trustees would be willing to apply up to Mex.$7,543.00 from any savings on exchange during 1928-39 to meet the deficit incurred as a result of this readjustment.

Actions B-2480 and B-2481 are simply the recommendations of the Budget Committee to the Executive Committee or the Board of Trustees. I think there is very little likelihood that the Executive Committee or the Board of Trustees will raise any objection to these proposals. As soon as formal approval is given I will notify you.

Budget for 1929-30. TheCommittee gave only tentative consideration to the 1929-30 budget. Everyone has been very much disturbed by the deficit of over $50,000. which appears in the budget estimates as they have been forwarded from the field. A very careful study of all available sources of income for next year has revealed practically no funds beyond those known to the field at the time the budget was drawn up. Our Central Office has worked out a tentative summary of a budget, making the most liberal allowance we could for all sources of income, and on the basis of this estimate find that the combined apparent deficit still remains at approximately Mex.$48,000. We are having another meeting of the Budget Committee tomorrow afternoon and will certainly have at least one further meeting, possibly two, before the annual meeting of the Trustees on April 11th.

As far as we are able to sense the general feeling of the Trustees to date, they are convinced that in estimating the income for next year's budget we should not, under any circumstances, go on a higher basis than 2.10 to 1. Many feel that we should not go above the rate for this year, that is, 2.05 to 1. The Trustees also appear to believe that any arrangement with Chinese banks whereby the University is guaranteed a fixed rate of exchange for next year would be extremely undesirable. Their reason for this conviction is that they believe any sound banking institution would necessarily fix such a guaranteed rate of exchange at a very conservative figure so as to protect themselvesagainst the probable loss due to unfavorable fluctuation in exchange. Naturally the bank, in making such an arrangement, would also expect that, because of the risk it assumes in guaranteeing a rate of exchange, it is rightly entitled to any gain which might accrue from a more favorable exchange than that guaranteed. In a word, the bank should, to protect its own interests, make such an arrangement as would probably mean a gain to itself and a consequent loss to the University. Moreover, the Trustees have discovered from the experience of a number of years that there are always unexpected expenses coming up during the course of the year which are not provided for in the budget, and the only way we have ever been able to meet such expenses has been to utilize gain from exchange if and when such gain has been received. In years when there has been no gain in exchange the University has simply accumulated obligations which have had to wait for a number of years before being cleared off. For us to adopt next year's budget on the most liberal possible basis of exchange would, at best, leave us with various unmet obligations, and at worst, might involve the University in very serious deficits.

All these are very informal notes on the budget for 1929-30. As soon as more formal action has been taken I will write you further.

Very cordially yours,

BAG-H

Enc.