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Stuart, J.L. 1930 Jan-Mar

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New York

January 4, 1930

Memo to Hootor Stuart: ✓

Citations from Constitution (a) and Bylaws (b) of Yenching University, bearing upon investment and handling of funds:

Constitution - (a):

Article IV. Section 1. "The Board of Trustees shall control and utilize for the purposes of Yenching University the property and funds of the corporation as provided by law

Section 2. The Board in its discretion from time to time may delegate during its pleasure and in so far as may be permitted by law to the Board of Managers of the Universitysuch matters of University administration as it may determine

Article VI. Section 1. (After naming the various officers of the Board of Trustees, the section continues: "These officers (except the President of the University, below provided for) shall perform the duties commonly attached to their respective positions, and as provided in the By-laws of the Board of Trustees....

Section 2. The President of the University....on behalf of the Board of Trustees shall be responsible for all real estate, personal property, and funds belonging to or under the control of the corporation located in China. His signature shall be necessary on all contracts and documents relating to the property of the University, or of a financial nature in China made in the name of the corporation or in the name of the University. In addition to the above duties and responsibilities the President shall have such powers and shall be charged with such responsibilities as may from time to time be provided in the By-laws of the Board of Managers of Yenching University.

Article IX. Section 7. The Treasurer..... shall sign receipts and acknowledgments for all monies received by the University in China and shall disburse the monies under the direction of the President. He shall deposit the funds received by the University in China in the name of the University in such banks as the President shall direct and the Finance Committee of the Board of Managers approve; these funds shall not be drawn out except by checks signed by him and counter-signed by the President or by some other person specially designated by the President for the purpose, with the approval of the Finance Committee of the Board of Managers

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(b) By-Laws -

Article II. Section 5. The Treasurer of the Board of Trustees shall be the custodian of the funds and securities belonging to the University.....

Section 7. The Assistant Treasurer shall be the chief business officer of the Board of Trustees ... He shall take the initiative in seeking investments for the funds of the University, and shall report promptly thereon to the Committee on Finance, Property and Investment.....

The Assistant Treasurer shall collect and receive all monies arising from gifts, bequests, or otherwise, for the benefit of the University, and all fees and money from any source due to the Board of Trustees. He shall deposit promptly all such monies received to the credit of the University in the appropriate bank accounts in such state or national banks as may be determined by the Board of Trustees.

Article III. Section 7. The Committee on Finance, Property and Investment, acting in accordance with the general policy and under the instructions of the Board, shall make or cause to be made investments of all University funds available for investment.....

There shall be no restriction as to the kinds of investments which shall be made, except as hereinafter provided, but other things being equal, preference shall be given to securities issued by the Federal and State governments, and to obligations issued by cities having over twenty-five thousand inhabitants; to real estate mortgages on improved property, but in no case shall the amount loaned on mortgages exceed 50 per cent of a fair valuation.

Comment: You will note that the requirement of the Board is that all funds available for investment, shall be invested, and that the investment of these funds is entrusted to the Committee on Finance, Property and Investment. This does not leave the Committee free to deposit funds in a bank or elsewhere, but requires that they purchase securities, mortgages, etc. with these funds. During the recent abnormal rise in the stock market, the Committee had a large amount of money in the hands of brokers on call. This would seem to be a deviation from the principle laid down in the By-laws. No doubt the Committee lent such money only to the most reputable brokerage houses. They may have lent it through banks which in turn guaranteed the Committee against loss. As to this, I do not know. After all, however, it would seem to be a rather wide stretch to endeavor to bring the Chinese banker's proposal within the limits perfectly well defined in the Constitution and By-laws, or even under the special application of these principles in the case of the call money.

If the Committee were questioned as to buying Chinese securities with complete freedom of choice, it would hesitate to do so under present conditions, just as it is hesitant about buying even the best European securities. On the other hand, if the Committee were asked to place in the hands of a German or French banker \$250,000 under precisely the same conditions suggested by the Chinese banker, it is my opinion that the Committee would feel compelled on legal and ethical grounds to decline to do so.

1-4-30

It seems to me there are only two possible ways in which the conditions set up by the Chinese banker might be met--either by obtaining the approval of the Rockefeller Foundation for the transaction, or by securing a gift from some person, who would specifically designate that his gift should be used to meet the condition of the Chinese gift. Even if the Rockefeller Board should go so far as to express its approval, the Finance Committee would still be the agent of the University charged with the responsibility for determining the use to be made of funds belonging to the University. It might then meet the conditions of the Chinese banker, but it might even then, decline to do so. If we could possibly use this challenge of the Chinese donor as a means for obtaining money from an American, this would be the only, absolutely, clear way of meeting the Chinese conditions:

I shall be glad to discuss this with you further, and I am very sorry not to hand you a more encouraging statement.

O.D.W.

ODW:CKK

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-COPY-

Yenching University
Peping, China

2KS
✓ X - Practice Schools
✓ X - Medicine
January 10, 1930.

President J. Leighton Stuart,
Yenching University,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.
U. S. A.

My dear Leighton;

Looking into my files, I find that I wrote you last on December 23rd. In the last paragraph of my letter I referred to K. A. Wee's attitude toward his housing arrangements. The difficulties of the situation held on for some time. Wee was not willing to ask Mrs. Wee to return, apparently, until some new arrangements were made. I had several conferences with him, with members of the Committee, and with the Controller. We had already applied to Jimmie for a residence, saying that he and Mrs. Wee wished to vacate the President's house. I have taken just as little share in the affair as possible, not feeling that it concerned me, except when Wee was demanding a separate residence. At the present time I understand that a settlement has been reached. The Committee is agreeing to transfer to Mr. and Mrs. Wee practically the whole control and operation of the house, or at least that is the way the report comes to me. The Committee, however, continues its existence and will be available for advice and decisions, I suppose, if important issues arise. Mrs. Wee has not yet returned, but when she does I hope this new arrangement will work out satisfactorily. Very probably you have had letters regarding the matter.

I may remark, also that the question for the site for the athletic field is still pending. It is on the agenda for a special meeting of the Council next Monday afternoon.

This reminds me to comment on a letter just received yesterday from Mr. Franklin Warner. While here he evidently was under the impression that the Department of Education had located its practice schools on that part of the campus without proper authorization by the Trustees. That impression which he evidently had explains one or two reports that have come to my ears since he was here regarding the matter, and also explains in part, I suppose, the cable from New York asking us to stop work on the practice schools. That cable, as I have already written to New York, came too late to have any effect, as we had already completed all the work on the buildings which we were expecting to carry out at this time. Mr. Warner's letter received yesterday states that he has had word from Mr. Garside to the effect that the location of our practice schools was duly authorized by vote in New York. Mr. Warner wrote evidently feeling that he ought to make this explanation. Of course I never held the matter up against him, knowing that he would be set right sooner or later.

orig. letter sent JKS

0913

1/10/30

In his letter he states that he thinks Ex-President Hsu's garden will be secured later on, if not now, and intimates that perhaps our Department of Education should wait for a location there. I feel that there are too many uncertainties to make it worth-while to discuss this question now. The process of events will undoubtedly guide us.

In this connection, I scarcely need to tell you how eager we are to have word from you regarding the prospects for our departmental finance. I am hoping almost every mail to have some word from you. We trust you have had opportunity to discuss the matter with Mrs. McLean and Mr. Eldridge. No doubt you have impressed upon them, if they are still in a favorable state of mind, how important it is to have a definite promise from them as early as possible, for the future of the work of our Department is all involved in these possibilities. As you know, a year ago we agreed on faith to continue the class which graduated from the elementary school, carrying on the first year of the Junior Middle School work this year. If funds for buildings and new resources are not in hand this spring, we will be embarrassed by the situation at the end of this school year. We cannot continue the present first year Junior Middle School class in their second year of work and receive another first-year group, thus conducting two years of the Junior Middle School. We have neither the place nor the financial resources for this additional work. And I feel that if we do not have the funds which we are expecting, we should not only drop the class which we have been conducting this year, but refuse to accept a new first-year class. Such a policy by our Department I think would be naturally much opposed by the parents of the pupils concerned, a large number of whom are our own faculty members. It would seem, then, that we must either go forward or backward - either get funds to add new resources, or else give up some of the work we have already undertaken. This issue, you will see at once, makes it necessary for us to know what our resources and possibilities are. If there should be a delay in your getting a decision from the parties interested, then we suggest that you cable your report of the situation, so that we may not be kept waiting.

The present situation with regard to administrative staff is again giving much anxiety. I think I added to my last letter to you a note to the effect that we hoped both Mr. Mei and Mr. Chuan were willing to reconsider their resignations and we hoped they would remain with us. Just now the outlook is not so hopeful. I have not, myself, discussed the question with Mr. Mei recently, but the Chancellor and Mr. Chuan both tell me that he has again announced his decision to retire from the Registrar's office.

With respect to the Chancellor and Mr. Chuan, the problem seems very complicated. The Chancellor still insists that he wishes to withdraw to Hangchow after this year. One of the important reasons for this decision seems to be the conviction in his mind that he is not really wanted here as administrative head. He repeatedly refers to you as the center (chung hsin----) of administration in Yenching, and considers that problems should be adjusted from that point of view. Furthermore, he seems to think it is the intention of you and T.T. Lew to cooperate in heading up University administration, this being a distinct ambition of T.T. Lew's, and thus he feels that his presence would stand in the way of both of you.

0914

President J.L. Stuart, #3... 1/10/30

Apparently in your intercourse with him you have not been able to convince him that he is really wanted as an active head of the institution. I have tried repeatedly to convince him of this fact, but he professes to feel that this is not really your point of view.

Thus, with his announced intention to withdraw, Mr. Chuan feels that he would be left in a very difficult position, and the last time I talked with him he said that he could not stay if the Chancellor does not. His proposal for the Chancellor, one which I have heartily endorsed, is that the Chancellor remain in residence here at Yenching, but practically retiring from heavy responsibilities, and living a quiet life in his residence in the garden, perhaps coming to the office for half an hour or an hour each day, being available for consultation, but not taking a prominent or heavy part in administrative work. If the Chancellor would accept this program, then Mr. Chuan says he would be willing to remain. Otherwise not. It is now some time since I had a talk with the Chancellor on these particular questions, and I am hoping to confer with him again very soon. I have not entirely given up hope that we may retain both him and Chuan. But at the present writing it must be conceded that the prospect is small. If you could in some way thoroughly convince the Chancellor that he is really wanted here as the center of administration, I think it would make a great difference. But whether at a distance you can take successful steps in this direction is, perhaps, a question. Perhaps I should add that everything is going along very smoothly and satisfactorily in our administration this year, thus far.

While discussing these topics, I wish to refer to a proposal with regard to the Treasurer's office. As you know, I am looking for a chance to escape from that office as soon as possible. Recently there came to my mind the following plan: ask Mr. Edwards to give, say, half time to Yenching, the other half of his time being reserved for the Y.M.C.A. in Peking, and let him thus supply the needed foreign element in the Treasurer's office. I would propose making Stephen Treasurer and Edwards Associate Treasurer, their two signatures being necessary for all checks, following the present plan. This proposal assumes that Princeton-in-Peking wishes to keep Edwards on as one of their important persons, and that his closer connection with Yenching would be also desirable from the Princeton-in-Peking point of view. The proposal also assumes that Mr. Edwards' work in the Y. M. C. A. can be reduced, which I think is true, since a Chinese General Secretary seems to be the present adopted policy. I have not discussed this proposal with any one except Mr. Chuan. He points out that Mr. Edwards' furlough is due this coming year, in which case the scheme, if practicable, could not be put into effect until a year later. I am hoping to discuss the proposal with the Chancellor, and if he is favorable, also with Stephen, and possibly also with Edwards himself. In the meantime, I am reporting the proposal to you, and if you think it has any promise in it, you can discuss it with the New York authorities of Princeton-in-Peking, if you deem it desirable. I shall be very glad to know your reaction toward the plan.

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President J. L. Stuart #4.

1/10/30

We are right in the midst of budget-making, and are having the usual chronic difficulties to make ends meet. I can not tell yet just what the outcome will be. We are also in the midst of plans for sending delegates to the meetings in Shanghai, although a relatively small delegation will probably be sent, perhaps not more than eight or ten persons.

With regard to new appointments, our General Faculty Executive has voted favorably on the proposal from the Biology Department to secure Mr. Metcalf, now studying at Harvard, and on the proposal from the History Department to secure Miss Cherry. I think you are familiar with both of these proposals. I shall be reporting them formally to the New York Office very soon, although as a matter of procedure the Board of Managers should ratify the proposals. With regard to Mr. Metcalf, the proposal has been made that he might be taken on by the Methodist Mission as one of their quota, and I am taking the matter up with the local authorities of the Methodist Mission. If it comes before the authorities of the Methodist Mission in New York, no doubt you will be in a position to further the matter.

With cordial regards.

Very sincerely yours,

Howard

Howard S. Galt

Acting President

HSG/LC

P.S. Since writing the accompanying letter I have had a further talk with Chancellor Wu about remaining on next year. He does not yet consent to do so, but said that he was still giving the matter consideration. This restores my hope somewhat, both for him and for Mr. Chuan. I will try to keep you informed of any further developments.

Regarding another matter the Chancellor and I would like to get your opinion. Dean Luh of the College of Arts and Letters reaches the end of his term this spring, we suppose, and his department will be transferred to the College of Natural Sciences. Thus the problem of a successor to him as Dean of the College of Arts and Letters arises. In discussing this matter the Chancellor has mentioned the name of L. T. Huang. We do not know whether he would be willing to accept or not, but we would like to ask whether in your opinion he would be regarded as a suitable person. I think you will agree with us that suitable Chinese material for the Deanship of that College is rather restricted.

H.S.G.

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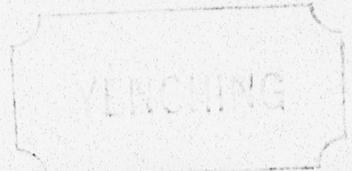
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*re Chinese gift to
Natural Sciences*

MCALPIN, KAUFFMAN, MERLE-SMITH & SMART
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
57 WILLIAM STREET
NEW YORK

BENJAMIN B. MCALPIN
JAMES LEE KAUFFMAN
VAN SANTVOORD MERLE-SMITH
PAUL HURLBURT SMART

TELEPHONE: JOHN 5330
CABLE ADDRESSES:
"SMARVAN"
"KIVORLEE"



24 January 1930

TRANSFER

Mr. J. Leighton Stuart,
Yenching University,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Stuart:

Pursuant to a request by Mr. Merle-Smith, I enclose herewith a memorandum of the conference you had with him today, same being for your information.

Very truly yours,

Estelle Ross

Sec'y. to Mr. Merle-Smith

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24 January 1930 - VSM-S

CHOU TSO MIN has placed to the credit of Dr. Leighton Stuart, \$625,000. local currency with the Peking office of the Kin Cheng chain of banks which he controls. On the basis of this credit, the China Medical Board of the Rockefeller Foundation have paid over to the Trustees of Yenching University \$250,000. gold dollars.

The Chinese donor desires that the aggregate amount of both these donations be invested in China under his direction. There are sufficient moving reasons for agreeing to his request, first, because of the advantage of obtaining his cooperation and support for the University; second, because it is believe that he may persuade other bankers to lend their moral and financial support to the University; and, third, because it is believed that the support of the powerful banking interests in China may serve as a protection to the University in the event of further governmental difficulties. Further, that the evidence of Chinese participation in the financial support of the University would have the general effect of creating good feeling to the University on the grounds that it is becoming more and more an institution in which both Chinese and Americans are cooperating.

From a legal standpoint it would appear that the Trustees of Yenching University have the power to invest funds of the University in foreign securities and to loan money to foreigners provided the Trustees perform their fiduciary obligation of caring for the funds of the University with the care that would be exercised by reasonable men in the same position

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protection on account of that fact in the event of Civil War. It might be wise to set up in connection with the agreement a Supervisory Committee made up of representatives of Yenching University and the China Medical Board and Mr. C. R. Bennett of The National City Bank of New York, to whom the Chinese donor manager would report from time to time as to the transactions.

The provisions of the agreement should be carefully drawn as it may be that such a proposition in the nature of an investment trust might serve as a pattern for future trust funds of the same character.

I suggest that the matter be discussed with the China Medical Board and any suggestions they may have considered. After that, this office might make a draft of an agreement covering such trust fund which Dr. Stuart could take to China for negotiation with the Chinese donor. If he understood that such a trust fund might serve as a pattern for future trust funds of the same character, it is believed he would be willing to agree to a formal and carefully drawn document setting up the fund.

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and aggressively Christian. They must continue to train students for Christian service as these can be utilized and to inspire as far as possible all their students with the spirit of such service whatever careers they enter. They must make it unmistakably clear that there is no essential conflict between modern knowledge in any field of inquiry and Christian experience, nor between wholehearted patriotism and loyalty to Jesus Christ. Despite the fact that the proportion of students from Christian homes or middle schools may decrease and that enforced exposure to Christian teaching or emotional appeals will be no longer permissible, they must find even better ways of exerting religious influence. They must commend Christianity in terms that interest and win approbation from the Chinese people of today, and be ^{are} demonstrations of corporate Christian living. They must develop in the Chinese faculty who will increasingly be in control whatever is the Chinese equivalent for western missionary zeal, and thus build up a tradition without which their permanent Christian character is doomed. All this must be achieved through spiritual and personal forces as against the administrative controls which have been so largely relied on in the past. It is a tremendous challenge to venture some faith in the abiding realities of human need and the sufficiency of Jesus Christ to meet such need.

This is in brief the back ground with which the Council of Higher Education met for a week in July of this year and considered the recommendations of a Chinese advisory Committee which had been meeting for a month previous. The Shanghai heat was intense and the sessions very strenuous. Any attempt to solve the problem simply by a joint financial campaign in America to enable each institution to do what it desired was felt to be as futile as undesirable. Finally a detailed program was worked out and agreed to by those present practically without dissent. Notably in two features it contained more cause for encouragement than all the difficulties described above can dispel.

1) A new attitude. There was a determination to treat the problems as a common issue and to find a solution which would enable us to work together in a program we can all endorse. If approved by the constituent bodies our distribution will become functional and regional as against the accidental unrelated way in which each college has hitherto developed.

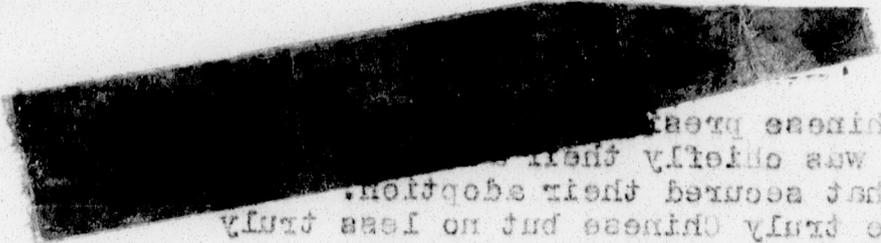
2) Chinese leadership. The most distinctive feature of this Council meeting was the presence of the

splendid young Chinese pres-
stitutions. It was chiefly their
forms proposed that secured their adoption. They were
an earnest of the truly Chinese but no less truly
Christian future before these institutions.

Because of these two factors the problems
financial, nationalistic and religious, real and acute
though they be, can be confidently faced. Meanwhile
we who are attempting to do so bespeak the sympathetic
understanding and support in all practical forms of
all those who desire with us to see these institutions
fulfil their highest purpose.

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YENCHING

TRANSFER

Yenching University

February 3, 1930

Miss Hilda Hague,
Yenching University,
Peping, China.

My dear Miss Hague:

From time to time our office receives sudden calls for detailed information concerning the educational preparation and experience of members of the Yenching staff. I find that nowhere in our New York office do we have any adequate information of this type. For example, just a few days ago the Harvard-Yenching Institute asked us to give full details as to Professor de Vargas' educational training and experience. For several days I searched through our office records and also through all the other sources of information I could think of but was never successful in getting any satisfactory information. I took the matter up with Dr. Stuart who was able to give us only a few general facts. I have reported to the Institute the information I have been able to obtain and they may possibly consider it satisfactory. If not, we may have to send a cable to the field in order to obtain the facts we need.

Such instances as this come up quite frequently. Dr. Stuart suggests as the most satisfactory solution that we ask you to send us at your convenience copies of the information which I believe you have on file in your office covering both the Western and the Chinese members of the staff. I suspect it will be quite a task to have copies of this material prepared for us, but so far as I can see, this is the only way in which we can get the information we need.

In general we need such information as the following:- higher educational institutions attended with dates and degrees granted; professional experience with dates and places indicated; any outstanding pieces of research, writing, or other educational accomplishment; and such other special information as has interest and value in individual cases.

We will greatly appreciate your good offices in supplying us with this information.

Very cordially yours,

BAG-H

0924

YENCHING UNIVERSITY

(Incorporated 1889 as Peking University)

燕 京 大 學

PEKING, CHINA

Christian — International — Co-educational

AMERICAN OFFICE

150 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

OLIN D. WANNAMAKER
Assistant to the President

OFFICERS OF THE TRUSTEES

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WILLIAM P. SCHELL, *Vice-President*
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B. A. GARSIDE
Secretary and Assistant Treasurer

OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY

J. LEIGHTON STUART
President

WU LEI-CHUAN
Vice-President

CHESTER E. JENNEY
Executive Secretary

Detroit Feb. 3/30

My dear Olin,

I stayed over here last night and shall only reach Chicago in time for my Los Angeles connection so that I cannot help ~~it~~ in ^{the} Cornish, Strong & Thayer. A brief report on this city; ~~the~~ ^{the} Hooblers. Extremely cordial. He met me at station. They have done everything for my comfort, talked much about Yenching, missions in general, claim to be "100%" with us. But their pledge was in a temporary will in the event of death during their world tour. They may repeat or modify it in a permanent will, but are both in health, middle age and such plans have no immediate benefit. Her brother, Mr. Sibley, has become ungrounded to foreign missions since listening to a lot of gossip during his recent world cruise. He and his wife spent last evening with the Hooblers and Mrs. H. argued with him spiritedly on the

0925

subject. I was appealed to by both, and although nothing had been said about money, as he left he remarked more or less facetiously that he might give us some some day. Mrs. H. will give half a women's dormitory if he will do the same. They feel I should come back later in the spring and tackle him. The Hooblers give to many missionary and other causes and their wealth is probably over estimated. They can be counted on as constant friends.

(2) Mrs. Kresge. Dr. Rice leaves all such matters to his colleague, Dr. Allen, who told me Mrs. Kresge had pledged ahead to the limit of her income for five (possibly four) years, that seeing her now would be useless, but that he would be glad to keep her informed of our needs through material supplied to him. I suggest that you write him (address enclosed) of my visit and do so along with pamphlets or from time to time. Another difficulty Dr. Rice stressed was that the Board would give the Church no credit for such gifts. Mrs. K. is evidently caught in the machine of Methodist finance and our only hope would be getting some capital item placed in their schedule. Keep this in mind for further planning.

February 5, 1930

Dear Leighton:

I am delighted to have your note of the 3rd mailed from Detroit. We shall bring our records of the Hooblers and Mr. Sibley up to date on your letter. I think you must have made a dent in Mr. Sibley's resistance. I believe you can accomplish something with him and Mrs. Hoobler on your next visit.

X to We are making special note of the idea that some capital item might possibly be taken on by the Methodist Board and paid for by Mrs. Kresge. We will carry out your suggestions regarding information to be furnished to Mrs. Kresge indirectly through Mr. Allen.

Mr. Hedrick will be at this office tomorrow to consult me regarding the four-page leaflet which he will bring with him in proof form. It will come off the press on Saturday. No doubt he will send copies by airmail to California. He is going ahead with the work on a larger pamphlet. I think they will be very expeditious about that.

I have just completed the manuscript of the Princeton-in-Peking endowment pamphlet. I hope this may meet the approval of Mr. Froelick, who was appointed chairman of the publicity committee, and also of other members of the executive committee. There are certainly elusive problems in connection with this particular part of our job. I am trying all sorts of mental gymnastics in the effort to discover how we can get the maximum advantage out of the Pierce & Hedrick campaign without the necessity of paying what will amount to large commissions on the Princeton-in-Peking receipts obtained during the campaign. I do not think we should pay very much for money coming from that source, and I am sure the executive committee will object strenuously to such payments. Yet I do not see how I can possibly so arrange matters that Pierce & Hedrick will be content to eliminate such proceeds from their total. I am now suggesting to Hedrick that he consent to have us ear-mark about one hundred of our most promising prospects and while subjecting these men to the general publicity of the campaign, exclude any money received from them from the total for which Pierce & Hedrick are to be paid.

0927

2-5-30

He is considering this suggestion. We may work out something satisfactory with this particular plan.

I have called a meeting of the Trustees of Princeton-in-Peking for the 17th. I will present to the Board a proposed budget for the coming year and also a special campaign budget. I earnestly hope that I may be able beforehand to get Merle-Smith committed to the idea of the campaign budget. If so, he will put it through with the others. Otherwise, the inertia of the rest of the committee will make it almost impossible to get such committals as are necessary if I am to drive ahead on this Princeton-in-Peking endowment campaign.

Discussions have been proceeding between Gamble and Burgess, Gamble and Dodge, and Gamble and myself and Burgess and myself on the subject of the future relationship of Burgess to the work. The most likely outcome is a part-time teaching engagement and part-time promotional service. Dodge has raised the serious objection that he does not believe the part-time promotional service would be effective if it has to be in single days instead of whole semesters of time. On the other hand, I think it scarcely possible that Burgess can secure a position which will render him free for a semester at a time for such work. I think we can work through to a solution of this.

The community drive in the Oranges closed with five hundred and fifty individual subscriptions aggregating \$19,000. The mail appeal, however, is still bringing in some money and there will be a few more checks received by individuals. I have created a permanent organization with the same officers who served for us during the drive and with an executive committee numbering about thirty persons. I am sure something substantial will come out of this. I wish to see the same sort of thing done for Yenching to multiply the number of its supporters and greatly increase the means of access of such friends to large potential givers.

The executive committee immediately approved in principle the united effort in Philadelphia, but requested a more careful study of the proposed change of the scope of the contract with Pierce & Hedrick. Carside, Evans, and I are to present more detailed information to the committee. I hope the whole thing may be handled within a period of ten days.

There are many details to which we are giving attention but which I need not trouble you to read about. You will glad to know that Mr. Conant has sent a pledge of \$1,000 from Miss Pendleton for the Women's College, and that Miss Ludington has written to request a pledge card, intending to send a cash contribution and also a pledge.

I have seen a good deal of Philip. He seems to be happy and enthusiastic. He tells me he is going to Chicago tonight.

JLS.....#3

2-5-30

We are making daily inquiries about Mrs. Jenkins.
Herewith enclosed you will find a note received this morning
from her daughter for you and a copy of my acknowledgment.

Cordially yours,

Dr. J. L. Stuart
Clark Hotel
Los Angeles, Calif.

ODW*KK

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YENCHING

TRANSFER

Yenching University

February 10, 1930

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart,
C/o P.L.Wills,
1344 No.Hayworth St.
Hollywood, Cal.

My dear Dr.Stuart:

You will remember that on January 10 you asked us to cable Yenching a request that they send us a transcript of the record of Ssu T'u Chiao. We have today received this transcript from the University. No one in the office seems to know what use is to be made of it. Will you please inform us?

I am attaching hereto a confirmation copy of a day letter we sent you on Saturday. This message was sent at the request of Dean George H.Chase who wrote as follows:-

"I learn from Professor Sachs that Sir Aurel Stein expects to be in Cambridge at the end of February or early in March. Dean Donham is to be back on March 10. Sachs and Donham, therefore, suggest that if President Stuart could come to Cambridge for a meeting with them and Sir Aurel on March 11, it would fit in very well. We all hope that it would fit in with President Stuart's plans to come to Cambridge on the 11th and stop in this neighborhood until the 17th of March, which we fixed on for a meeting of the Trustees. Sachs is anxious to cable final approval to Stein shortly. Are you sufficiently in touch with President Stuart to telegraph him and ask him to telegraph me if he can attend a meeting on March 11?"

I trust that the meaning of the message was clear to you and that before this letter reaches you, you will have wired Dean Chase in reply.

With best regards, I am

Very cordially yours,

B. A. Garside

BAG-H.

Enc.

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COPY

YENCHING UNIVERSITY
Peping,
China

February 11, 1930

President J. Leighton Stuart,
Yenching University,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.
U.S.A.

Dear Leighton:

Returning yesterday from my two weeks absence attending the Shanghai meetings, I find here your letter of December 30th.

I appreciate very much your prompt attention to Department of Education interests after your arrival in New York. It is very gratifying to hear of the continued interest in our project of the part of Mrs. McLean and Mr. Eldredge. It is certainly good to know that \$250,000 is assured at some date, in virtue of having been incorporated in Mrs. McLean's will. As to the remainder, I am not sure that I understand your statement, which is as follows, "He also arranged with her, as these financial difficulties cleared, to provide the rest, in a cash distribution to be made when certain stocks had reached a figure which he had fixed upon". My interpretation of this is that approximately half of the amount we are seeking is thus promised, the date of payment to be contingent upon the market valuation of certain stocks. If this arrangement has already been definitely assented to by Mrs. McLean, then I suppose we are reasonably sure of the whole amount sooner or later.

I would be glad if you would express to Mrs. McLean and Mr. Eldredge the deep appreciation of myself and colleagues in the Department for their generosity in providing these very substantial sums. We also appreciate in a special way their magnanimity in holding to their generous purpose in the midst of very inopportune pressure brought to bear upon them for contributions for another purpose at a time when they were having financial difficulties. All of these things we certainly very much appreciate, and hope you can express to them our sincere thanks.

Some days before leaving for Shanghai I wrote you explaining at some length the situation of the Department with respect to continuing the practice school work already undertaken. That was chiefly by way of reminding you of conditions with which you are quite familiar. Having sent you that letter, I feel that I need not write you at length today, but at the same time I feel that I must speak again of this tantalizing uncertainty of the present, even though we have a bright hope for the future. We cannot plan a program to be definitely entered upon on the basis of the uncertainties in the time element which affect the expected income. It is most difficult to say to my colleagues, or to other members of the University, that we have funds assured for our program if certain stocks reach a certain market value, or if certain other contingencies may happen. As I wrote you in my former letter, we, yielding to the urging of the parents, consented to provide for the first year of the Junior Middle School as a kind of an annex this year to the Elementary School. If no new resources are available, I feel that we must drop the students in that class at

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2/11/30

the end of this year, and refuse to accept a new class. On the other hand, if the rather moderate sums which we have asked for to start the Junior Middle School program this year were in hand, we could go forward without a break in the important sequence. I think I would be willing to go farther than this and say that if we had a sum of G\$5,000 for building, and \$1,000 to help out in current expenditures, we could complete the Elementary School unit, part of which we built this year, and with this completed group, plus the old buildings on the site we are using, we could, by straining a point, continue the class now in the first year Junior Middle School, and receive a new class for that grade next autumn. This would preserve our continuity, and meet the need of our Chinese faculty children, which, for many reasons, we would very much like to do. Such a procedure would still involve a good deal of faith, for we would go forward in the expectation that by the spring of 1931 further funds would be available to build a Junior Middle School unit.

Therefore, the proposition which I would like to emphasize in this letter is this: In view of the degree of certainty regarding this considerable future income already reached, cannot you find amongst the Trustees or friends of the University some one who could make a present advance of, say, \$5,000. as mentioned above, this sum to be considered in the nature of a loan, to be paid back when our larger resources are available? This, it seems to me is a very small request, considered relatively, and in view of the slight responsibility which the Trustees have thus far undertaken in respect to the work of a Department which everyone seems to be willing to recognize on general principles, is one of great importance in the University. I am sure we can count on you to put through some such proposition as this if it is at all possible, and a cable authorizing \$5,000 for building would be sufficient to start us off on the completion of the buildings of the Elementary School unit.

If this plan fails, then I think we must cut off all Junior Middle School work at the end of this year, as I have already intimated.

It was certainly strange that the important letter written by Mr. Eldredge explaining the whole situation, was never received at this end. Failure to have a reply from you might easily have led to further misunderstanding. And in view of this we appreciate still more the fine spirit which he has maintained.

I returned only yesterday from Shanghai, and have plunged deeply today not only into administrative duties but into registration for the new semester. Everything seems to be going well, and we hope to round out the second semester as successfully as we did the first. I may add one bit of news which perhaps has not reached you, namely, that on account of the continued difficulties of Cheeloo University, that institution is not opening this spring, and they are arranging with us to accept about twenty-five of the Senior and Junior students. We are glad to strain our resources somewhat in helping them out at this critical juncture, at the same time exercising great caution as to students which we accept. We have agreed that only those recommended by the Committee at Cheeloo which is accepting administrative responsibility at present will be received. In other words, we will accept no students recommended or guaranteed merely by some individual.

As soon as I can find a little more time I shall want to write you more fully about various matters, especially the results of the meetings at Shanghai. One of the most important projects which we must take up now and press forward vigorously is the completion of our own budget and getting it passed by the Board of Managers. In this connection I may add that we are very glad to have the word in the last paragraph to you letter, to the effect that the Rockefeller Foundation funds for the first quarter million have already been paid to the University.

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President J. Leighton Stuart- 3

2/11/30

With most cordial regards and best wishes.

Very sincerely yours,

/s/ Howard S. Galt

Acting President

HSG/LC

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HOTEL CLARK



F. M. DIMMICK
LESSEE AND MANAGER
FOURTH AND HILL STREETS
LOS ANGELES

Feb. 13/30

My dear Olin,

By way of comment on letters written by you copies of which have been sent me:

① The G. Bedell Moore Estate. I have cousins who can help in further investigation in Dallas, if you think this worth while, does it justify a trip to Dallas?

② Miss Haines, I had written her at length, though I cannot recall whether this was by hand away from the office, or dictated there.

In this connection it might be

:- This Haines comment has been put into Haines file.

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worth while for me to see Miss
Lasell in Orange to keep her
\$600.00 secure. I have named S. F.
Wang as the substitute for Mr. Harg.

(3) I had also written ~~Dear~~^{to} Williams.

Will you schedule me for
a stop-off there after Kansas City
& St. Louis will have been fixed.

Would it not be well if I had a
day or so in N.Y. to catch up before going to Harvard?

Matters here are taking the form
of building up a constituency which
Mr. Wills will cultivate and
in time solicit. He is a good man
and can be counted on to do this.
We had almost no contacts that
could be pressed further, and the
financial appealing here is terrific.
On the other hand, there is much
cordial interest, and prospects for
the future are excellent. Yours +
J.S.

Answer

學大京燕
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
School of Religion
Peping China

Office of the Dean

February 13, 1930.

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

Dear Leighton:

The School has just opened in very good spirit. During the winter vacation the School of Religion students who stayed here had an informal retreat with the teachers in the Western Hills. We spent a large part of the day in having a devotional service and in a long discussion meeting. The students made some very good suggestions in regard to our teaching work and the internal life of the School.

One of the things that the students have wanted all through this last semester is a place where they may stay together. They have even suggested that if we could not secure any space for them in the dormitories where they may live together in a group, they would like to secure a few rooms on the first floor of Ninde Hall. Of course, this proposal was rejected because we are not allowed to use a recitation building as a dormitory. The suggestion was also made that we rent a house outside the University for this purpose, but this was rejected also by the students because in the first place, such a place would not have the equipment necessary for a dormitory, and in the second, because it would be too far away from the library, refectory and the School of Religion, and would not bring them nearer to the members of the faculty. In the third place, the students themselves do not want to withdraw from the whole student body in a conspicuous way. As there is nothing that we can do for them in the spring semester, the students are willing to stay together in the attic of the School in a very crowded way. It is now very necessary for the University to assign a section of one of the dormitories for the use of the School. For this we are making some arrangements to accommodate our students in the fall, but ultimately, the School of Religion will need a dormitory for itself.

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Chancellor Wu has made the suggestion that instead of building the chapel on the University campus, we ask the donor to divert this money to founding an endowment fund for scholarships for poor students. It seems to me that two things are clear:

- 1) We shall not be able to have the chapel building on the campus as the government is bent upon the separation of education and religion, and
- 2) An endowment fund for helping students from poorer homes is needed.

But I am afraid that a proposition like the above will not meet with the approval of the donor and other possible donors because they contributed the money specially for a religious purpose, and while it is not a less religious proposition to create an endowment fund for students from poorer homes, it is not devoted to a direct religious cause. If the donors want to serve the religious cause in a direct way, and if it is not possible for us to have the chapel building on the campus, may I not suggest that gold \$350,000 be changed into a contribution to the building up of our School of Religion. We need half of this sum for a dormitory, and half of it for a theological library. These two things are very much needed if we are really to carry out our program earnestly. I said this same thing in a note this morning to Chancellor Wu. While he is thinking for the University as a whole, I cannot but think of the future of the School of Religion. I very much wish that some money might be raised as an endowment fund for scholarships and some money raised for the School of Religion. I dare not make any proposition because of the constant reminder from various sources that it is very difficult at present to raise money in America. I very much prefer to leave the matter entirely in your hands, trusting in your far-sightedness, as you see the whole, while I can only see in part the whole program for the University.

The Christian literature status in China is very bad at present. T.T. Lew went to Shanghai some weeks ago. Upon his return he reported that the publication department of the National Y.M.C.A. had produced not more than two worth while books during the past one or two years; that the National Christian Literature Association has been officially closed down; and that the C.L.S., prosperous and active though it be, is not responding to the numerous demands of the Christian movement. Non-Christian literature in the

form of short stories, novels, scientific treatises, academic writings on political and legal subjects, etc., are being produced in a rapid fashion. The market is full of such books while the Christian organizations in China are not doing anything at all in meeting the intellectual needs of the young and growing generation. Nothing has been done since the departure of Dr. Mott who held several conferences last year, both in Shanghai and in North China and in Central China in regard to the literature question. The School of Religion proposes to issue a series of pamphlets this year. Some have been prepared already. I have translated Canon Streeter's four lectures on Science, Philosophy and Religion a few weeks ago and it is now ready for the printer. It is nearly 30,000 words, but we do not have the funds in sight for the publication of such a needed thing. At the present time I am thinking of doing two things. The first ~~was decided~~ after consultation with some members of the faculty, ~~which was to~~ write to Dr. John R. Mott asking for some special contribution which he might raise for the type of literature that we may be able to produce here. We are able at present to use from five hundred to one thousand dollars gold a year for the publication of needed literature. The second thing that I want to propose is to ask you to request the committee on the McBrier Fund for a grant of one thousand dollars gold every year for ten years for the publication of Christian literature. I have read over carefully the stipulations laid down for this fund. The main purpose of it is to present Jesus Christ outside of the curriculum and teaching of the University in a way that would make faith in our Lord Jesus Christ a vital thing in the lives of the younger generation. I am confident that our School of Religion is able to do this through literature. Nothing is more effective in presenting the gospel of Christ to the young men and women of today than Christian literature, and yet, the Christian churches in China are using all kinds of means of doing this thing except the printed page.

If you think it appropriate may I request you to talk this matter over with the members of the committee, and present in the name of the School of Religion a request for one thousand dollars gold a year for ten years from the McBrier Fund for the purpose of producing vital Christian literature. I hope to send you a more detailed plan as to our literary work which later on you may present to the committee for consideration if so desired.

You may have heard by this time that we have definitely decided to open a one year course for college graduates in religious education for those who are looking forward to being directors of religious activities or teachers of religion in middle schools. We are expecting half a dozen students who may be able to come in the fall. I have also in sight half a dozen college graduates who have definitely proposed to enter the School of Religion next

fall, and so we shall have from ten to twelve regular students and in addition about half a dozen special students. We may not continue the short course for middle school graduates in as much as the Y.M. and Y.W.C.A.s are not certain at all as to their ability to send us students this next year. Because of the increase of students who are not sent by the churches but who are recently seeking after religious truth themselves, and are expecting to train themselves for Christian work in the future, we have to increase the amount of scholarship funds this next year. We have asked for \$1,800 instead of \$1,500. This may be justified by the possible increase of tuition from students of the School, but there is another need. We have asked for \$2,000 mex. in the coming fall for Truth and Life and for literary purposes, and I am not at all sure that this will go through the General Faculty Executive Committee. I have to look in many directions so as to be more sure of something which will meet our need in the production of Christian literature.

We have just received word from the National Y.M.C.A. that they have secured the family allowances for Mr. P.C. Hsu during his absence in Geneva. So, for the next year the School of Religion does not need to pay his salary or his family allowances. He will be entirely on the pay of the Y.M.C.A. He is expecting to be absent one more year after 1930-31 to complete his work for the doctorate in America. This will be very beneficial both to him and to the School of Religion, although his absence will make it hard for the Christian Fellowship to carry on its work for the School of Religion. I shall have to carry nearly all Mr. Hsu's work during his absence in addition to my own. Mr. T.M. Barker may be able to help me a little. I hope that there will not be more than one or two students in the School who will major in Philosophy of Religion during the coming years.

I am very sorry indeed to learn from several sources that it is now impossible to secure Hsu Shih Chang's garden adjacent to the School of Religion. There is very little hope, it seems, for the School of Religion to separate itself physically from the University, and to find a better place for its work. It seems to me clear that in the near future the School will have to be separated from the University in administration and in name, although it will continue to be connected with the University in spirit. In the Chinese scheme of education the School of Religion has no place. It has been reported from Shanghai that Mr. King Chu who had inside knowledge of the Ministry of Education thought that an organization like ours should drop its use of "Hsueh Yuan", but that it is all right for the work to go on on the campus. The government will not bother with us. It seems, therefore, that for some years to come we shall occupy Ninde Hall, but shall be separate from the University legally and educationally. I am of the opinion that this is right and am glad that we are

allowed to carry on in this way.

While I am glad that there is a growing emphasis upon a higher type of intellectual work on the part of the students as well as on the part of the faculty, I am concerned with the means whereby that purpose may be realized. We need a very much larger theological library and we need a dormitory in order that scholarship may be coupled with an intellectual fellowship among the teachers and students, and a religious devotion that can only result from such fellowship. In your efforts to secure funds for the various colleges of the University may I urge you to be on the lookout for persons who may be willing to contribute money to the School of Religion either for the building up of this library or for the construction of a dormitory, or for both.

Hoping that you are keeping well in your great work for the University, and following you with sincere prayers,

Very sincerely yours,

T. D. Chae

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YENCHING UNIVERSITY
Peping, China

February 14, 1930.

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

From the Chancellor

My dear Dr. Stuart:

Four months have passed since you left us. I have thought of you oftentimes. While you have been traveling and toiling to raise funds for our institution I have been staying comfortably at home and have not been able to assist you. For this I feel very much ashamed!

With regard to general routine matters in the University, Dr. Galt must have reported these to you, so I will not repeat them. But there is one thing to which I want to call your serious attention. Nor unfrequently, articles by students have appeared in the "Student Weekly" advocating that our tuitions should be reduced. I have also heard that before long a petition will be drawn up and that through the organ of the Student Self-Government Association of the University authorities will be formally requested to consider this question. The reasons given are as follows:

1. The tuition of the National Universities in Peping is only forty dollars per annum, and that of Tsing Hua even less, only twenty dollars per annum. Yenching, located in their neighborhood, alone requires a tuition fee of eighty dollars, which is the highest. Consequently, every time we advertise for new students, all those students who are bright and diligent, but who come from comparatively poor homes, are compelled to go to the National Universities. Our University will thus be affected badly by losing not a few talented students.
2. Because of the fact that students who are bright and diligent but who come from poor families have been barred out, and because the majority of those who are enrolled in our University come from more or less well-to-do families, Yenching will gradually become a school for the "aristocrat", and will be separated more and more from the Christian ideal of democracy for which our University was founded and is being supported.
3. During recent years, the number of unemployed in this country has been greatly increased, and as a result of this, the number of those parents who are able to send their sons and daughters to receive a college education has been greatly decreased. At the end of every semester there are students who because of economic pressure will either transfer to other colleges where tuition is lower than ours, or will be forced to drop their studies in order to earn a living. If we do not find some means to relieve the situation, our student body will be automatically and appreciably diminished, both in numbers and in quality.

These three reasons mentioned above are indeed worthy of our serious attention and consideration. At the present time, however, the economic condition of the University as a whole is in difficult circumstance. How can we afford to have such a big reduction in our tuition, a reduction which will mean a considerable loss to the University budget?

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Scholarships -

Information, re Y. U.

~~Tuition~~

orig. letter sent
JL 9/8 Boston

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In my humble opinion, there is only one way in which we could possibly solve this problem and that is to acquire a scholarship endowment. Suppose we have on hand an endowment fund of a hundred thousand mexican dollars, to be deposited in the bank at ten percent interest, this amount will bring in ten thousand dollars annually. This sum of money could be appropriated to scholarships to be given to students who are talented and diligent, but who do not come from well-to-do families. During each academic year there will be fifty students who are entirely free from the payment of tuitions, one hundred students whose tuitions are reduced by half, and another hundred students whose tuitions are reduced by one fourth. The total number of scholarship holders of these three classes would equal two hundred and fifty, that is to say, about one third of our whole student body.

Whenever we advertise for new students, we may mention these scholarships, and suggest to students that there are hopes ahead of them, so that they will not turn away from us. In drafting the conditions of scholarship holders we may definitely state that only those who are poor financially but intellectually of high standard, are eligible, thus enabling students to study hard without carrying too heavy a burden of financial responsibility. For both the sake of the students and the future of the University we should take steps to meet this situation at once.

It has occurred to me that one way by which we could most effectively and speedily meet this problem would be to ask one of our friends who has contributed to the University a sum large enough to meet this need but who originally intended it for some other purpose, to reconsider the use of such a gift, so as to make its use available to meet this pressing need. I wonder whether our generous friend Mr. Wheeler who has contributed gold \$35,000 toward the building of a University chapel would be willing to permit us to use this money for the purpose of endowing a scholarship fund of the type described. Nowadays the general attitude of the Chinese public toward Christianity is one of searching criticism. They care very little for traditional forms and external observances, but they test us by the concrete Christian service which we render. If we can turn this amount of gold into Chinese money at the present rate of exchange and invest it at ten percent, it will yield ten thousand mexican dollars annually with which to help students in the form of scholarships. Whether these scholarships shall bear the name of the Christian donor, or a title with reference to some Christian ideal, such as Love (Poh-ai) either name shall constantly remind the holder of the scholarship of Christian friendship and service. It will call forth a deep sense of gratitude and act as a stimulus to faithful work. Both those inside and outside the University circle will also know in what direction the Christian work in China is progressing, and where the emphasis is being placed -- in an inner spirit rather than in mere formal external observances. To my mind this will stand as a greater monument and a more eloquent testimony to the Christian ideal of charity than any pile of mortar and stone which we may build at this moment.

I have been thinking over this matter for quite a long time, and I am deeply convinced that if Mr. Wheeler will give his consent, not only his beneficence will be long remembered by students here, but to a great extent our effort to develop the Christian spirit will also be facilitated. I, therefore, take the liberty to present my opinion to you. If you deem it wise to suggest this to Mr. Wheeler, please consult with him about the matter, and send us word by cable if you get any result. With respect to the formation of regulations concerning scholarships, we will make a draft first, and then get Mr. Wheeler's approval before it becomes effective; or ask Mr. Wheeler first what conditions, if any, he would like to include in the regulations. Either method will do.

I know how busy you are raising funds for different departments of the University, and to mention this matter of scholarships will only add a further burden, but I feel

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YENCHING

INDEXED

Yenching University

February 14, 1950

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart,
C/o P.L. Mills,
1344 No. Mayworth St.,
Hollywood, Cal.

TRANSFER

AIR MAIL

My dear Dr. Stuart:

Thank you for your note of February 10. As requested, we are sending a reply to the cable concerning your house at Peitaiho. I wrote you yesterday on the clearance of the \$2,000 check for Philip Fu, and will let the matter stand until we have your reply.

A few days ago we received the following cablegram from Yenching:-

"WE HEARTILY APPROVE THE APPOINTMENT OF MISS WHITE PROVIDED FRIENDS WILL GLADLY PROVIDE SALARY. CONFER WITH MRS. LEE AND LET US KNOW YOUR JOINT OPINION. (SIGNED) FRAME".

I have been somewhat delayed in reporting this to you due to the fact that the cable as first received was slightly garbled and it took a while to get the meaning cleared up. I understand now that the cablegram refers to Miss Roberta White concerning whom you wrote Mrs. Frame on January 8.

From your correspondence and from Mrs. Frame's cable, I presume that if Miss White is appointed, she will be a member of the Yenching College for Women staff, either directly or indirectly under support from the funds of the Women's College. If she is to go out as a non-Mission Board appointee she should be approved by the Candidate Committee of the Women's College Committee.

Since Mrs. Frame asks that we confer with Mrs. Lee I am at this time sending Mrs. Lee a summary of the correspondence concerning Miss White, and am stating to her that we will await further word from you addressed either to our office or direct to her before doing anything more.

We have today received a long cablegram from Vernon Nash which we have decoded as follows:-

"IN REPLY TO TELEGRAM PLEASE TELEGRAPH FOLLOWING TO WILLIAMS MISSOURI: HAVE NOT RECEIVED YOUR LETTER OF SEPTEMBER 30 OF LAST YEAR. WE WISH TO HAVE THE LONGER THE BETTER MARTIN IF ABLE ACADEMIC YEAR; WOULD PREFER EXCHANGE; IF IT SHOULD BE

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IMPRACTICABLE HOPE TO BE ABLE TO OFFER COMPENSATION. A MUTUAL ARRANGEMENT REQUIRES AUTHORITY FROM FINANCE COMMITTEE. HAVE TELEGRAPHED MR. J. LEIGHTON STUART. WILL CONSULT WITH YOU. AFFECTIONATE GREETINGS. FORWARD THIS MESSAGE BY WIRE TO J. LEIGHTON STUART: WE RECOMMEND YOU TO ACCEPT, EXCEPT FOR VERY STRONG REASONS, HIS PROPOSAL MARTIN ASSOCIATE DEAN MISSOURI VISITING PROFESSOR OR WE EXCHANGE. FOR GOOD REASONS THE LATTER PREFERRED, BUT DO NOT WISH TO LEAVE. PREFER TO LEAVE IT ENTIRELY TO YOU. VERNON NASH."

I have sent a wire to Dean Walter H. Williams of the University of Missouri quoting Nash's message to him. I have not, however, wired you the portion of the message intended for you. Since this letter is going by air mail it should reach you by Monday morning, which is only one business day later than you could get such a message by wire. You will probably wish the full message from Nash before following up his suggestion that you get in touch with Dean Williams. I have gone through the files of our correspondence with Nash and with Dean Williams but have not found any reference to the proposed appointment of Associate Dean Martin of the University of Missouri. I trust that you are more familiar than we with the proposed arrangement. If there is anything our office can do to facilitate this journalism appointment please let me know. Here, again, formal ratification of such an appointment should be made not only by the Finance Committee which would have responsibility for any financial questions involved, but also by the Committee on Instruction which is responsible for University controlled staff appointments.

A few days ago I received a letter from Dr. Galt concerning the proposed appointment of Miss Maud Cherry to the Department of History. You will remember the cablegram on this subject we sent out on January 20. I am writing Miss Cherry whose address is Dublin, Ireland, for the information we will need to lay before the Committee on Instruction to secure confirmation of this appointment.

Very cordially yours,

BAG-H

CC: Promotional Office

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COPY

YENCHING UNIVERSITY
Peping, China

February 20, 1930.

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

Second Instalment

My dear Leighton:

Meeting of the Council on Christian Higher Education. The winter holidays were spent in very strenuous conferences. Miss Sui Wang and I attended as members of the Council, Galt attended as your proxy. Leonard Hsu attended as proxy for C.W. Luh who was elected by the General Faculty Executive as the third official member with Shuhsi Hsu as alternative. Neither could go and Leonard Hsu went so he was asked to sit on the Council. Miss Wood was the representative from the Women's College. I sat for five days listening to a report of sixty pages, with every word read by Cressy. The institutions were well represented, practically every college concerned was represented, including West China. We discussed only one question, namely, the joint financial campaign. I was elected as one of the six members of the Business Committee which had the drudgery and agony of trying to arrive at some sort of conclusion in the form of report for the Council's action, and the whole thing resulted in asking for thirty-three million dollars, Mex.

The whole impression I got from the Council is, first, correlation is still not an attained virtue as yet. St. John's flatly refused to come in on undergraduate work on any federated scheme. Shanghai College by the vote of the Southern Baptists could not join in any cooperative scheme, yet Herman felt that unless the Council voted some money to Shanghai College, Shanghai College must go ahead with a campaign of over two million dollars independently. Soochow, between Shanghai and Nanking, is willing to do anything, but there seemed to be no clear and definite plan for Soochow to adopt, whether it should combine with Shanghai or Nanking, and so forth. Hangchow College is now under the acting presidency of Li Pei En. He and Maddox at the conference were asking for an appropriation in this joint financial campaign to make Hangchow a regular college of 300 students. The Council, of course, was not in favor of that, and recommended that it should limit itself to "Wen Hsueh Yuan", with an annual budget of \$80,000 or a little over, but they were not satisfied. So, the whole correlation scheme is a joke. As a central China delegate very poignantly pointed out, instead of achieving correlation in East China you are adding one more institution to the existing ones, namely a so-called East China Federated University, with Y.C. Yang as chancellor, and Cressy himself as vice chancellor. In the program it asks for several million dollars. The idea is that with this federated university which will include the medical school of St. John's, the law school of Soochow and the school of commerce of Shanghai College, is planning to do research work as a graduate school, thus both graduate and professional schools combine becoming a federated university, as a basis, with the hope of drawing the constituent colleges in that area in the future. All this is just going over the ground which has been burnt several times. I have gone into details just to show you the up-to-date status of the question. Lingnan has also a reservation that the money they may raise among Chinese will not be counted

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in. Cheeloo and West China are asking the largest share.

The psychology of the group there was something like this. They all want to participate in it in order to get the money and very few are willing to give up any of the things that such a program will require.

All our askings as stated by you were adopted and granted. Our delegates put their heads together and decided not to ask any increase of the grant but asked for the right of modifying the allotment of the different items. For example, the item called, "replacement" was not quite clear to us. I do not think this campaign can be launched until the fall of 1931 at the earliest, but I know that Cressy is going to push it as fast as he can. I was one of those who insisted that the approval of two-thirds of the Boards was necessary before the campaign could be launched, and you know the reason why.

The Council meeting together with the Biennial conference that followed has given me the impression that Yenching is unquestionably the leading institution in the whole Christian higher education program in China. We are ahead in many things. It is interesting to know in how many things other institutions have followed our lead, and in some things they find this following a very strenuous process.

In the first place, all this has deepened our appreciation of you more than ever, and it is good to go away from the hillside and look at the hill from a distance and realize how big the hill is.

In the second place, it also gives me the feeling that the campaign that you are carrying on is very urgent. You have to go pretty fast!

Thirdly, in the group discussion of the Biennial conference I was in the section of the Presidents and I realized how fortunate our plan of having Chancellor Wu has been, because other institutions are struggling under very different circumstances with reference to their outside contacts and government relationships. The news of Cheeloo's tragedy must have reached you by this time, and other institutions, it seems to me, all need a man at this time just like Wu. It makes me see more clearly than ever that this team-work plan of ours is both wise and fortunate. About this I shall write you more in detail a little later. In this connection I just want to mention this fact that I hope you will return as quickly as possible. If you can complete the campaign before Commencement I wish you would come back without waiting until the fall. I shall tell the reasons in a later letter.

The Problem of Middle Schools. The government is taking not a sterner but more steady attitude in carrying out this policy. It has arrived at a working policy now as King Chu pointed out at the conference. So long as the present government remains in power and the present staff of the Ministry of Education has something to say, the policy toward mission schools is that of fairness. As a matter of fact, some of the rules and regulations have not been rigidly enforced so as to give Christian schools a chance to make adjustments. It is perfectly clear now that there shall be absolutely no religious instruction of any kind permitted in elementary schools and junior middle schools. In senior middle schools religious instruction can be given as one of the elective courses. Non-registered schools will not be permitted to go on after one year or two. This process will begin in Nanking and Shanghai. During the two weeks when I was in Shanghai attending the conferences, the Shanghai Educational Bureau closed up twenty-five schools that were not registered, and one of those "wild-goose universities". Unofficially, we have learned that perhaps a year or as time grace will be allowed for Christian schools to make adjustments, but after that they will

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be forced to close. Official notice has already been published not only as a ministry order, and sent to the schools, but this order has also been published in the newspapers as an advertisement so as to get the widest possible publicity, that after the first of February, 1930, no new schools unregistered will be allowed to advertise for students or to hold entrance examinations. Our problem, of course, is our student supply, for students from non-registered schools will ultimately not be permitted to be received by registered institutions. At present the Chancellor is proposing to allow the students from non-registered middle schools to enter Yenching, but without hope of getting the government diploma. We will admit them if they can state the fact that their school is in the process of getting registered with the government, and we are hoping that the government will consider this fact and allow these students to become regular students when their school is formally registered. Meanwhile, we will call these students "associate students". This plan will come before the Council this afternoon. Whether we can get by with the Ministry we do not know, but the Chancellor is a wise man and he thinks that this is the only reasonable and possibly the only workable plan.

Miss Hague and I can continue no farther with this letter today.

With love,

Affectionately,

(Signed) Timothy.

Timothy Ting-fang Lew

OLIVER HART BRONSON
149 MIDDLE ROAD
SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA

J. LEIGHTON STUART.

JLS

February 20, 1930.

Miss Louise McCoy
Room 903, 150 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York.

Dear Miss McCoy:

I have your letter telling of the telegrams between you and my cousin in Dallas and am sorry that you have been bothered with this matter.

I am delighted to hear of the outlook for Meilanfang and shall await further news with much interest.

I certainly hope that you asked for and secured complimentary tickets, which you are abundantly entitled to have. I have not seen Philip yet but shall get to San Francisco tomorrow morning. My mail has been coming through all right. I am trying to attend to it as conditions permit. Unfortunately, there is not much to report as yet in the way of results but I am at least having a good time and hope that some day this trip will bear fruit.

Very sincerely yours,

J. L. S.

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C O P Y

YENCHING UNIVERSITY
Peping, China

February 26, 1930

(Miss Louise McCoy)

YENCHING

Dear Louise:

TRANSFER

We sent off yesterday the pictures of the Scranton-Luce Pavilion. I hope they are all right. Mr. Lin attended to it and tells me they are according to your order. They seem a little late having been ordered on November 30! but I think I explained to you why I didn't order before.

We are sending today the Faculty Information cards of members of staff whose names are listed in pages 1-9 of the Directory of 1929-30, and also the names of any other foreigners, (secretaries, etc.) whose names are not listed, on those pages. Chinese clerks, etc. we are not sending. I mentioned in a letter some time ago that I was sending these cards, I have forgotten whether it was to you or Mr. Wannamaker, or Mr. Garside I said I would send them, but at any rate, here they are.

I also inclose a cable received a day or so ago which you will see is an application for a secretarial position. Some little time after we received the news that Miss Olga Jahr was not coming as secretary to the H.Y. Institute, we had an application from a Miss Elizabeth Koons, the daughter of a Presbyterian missionary in Seoul. She had been for two years secretary to the head doctor of the Severance Hospital (I forget his name at the moment) had had three years at Mount Holyoke College, and although young in years, sounded fairly suitable. We felt that if she did not prove the perfect secretary for Lucius, it would not involve much expense in sending her back. He, however, could not make up his mind, and finally felt it was so late in the year that he had better wait until next fall. Consequently, we wrote telling her that would not need her now. I do not know whether he reported all this to William Hung who was looking for a secretary for him, or not. He is in Tientsin today, but when he returns I will ask him whether he has told Miss Koons to apply through your office, and if not, perhaps we had better send her letters and credentials to you for your consideration. The above probably explains the above as no doubt Miss Banty heard of the position through Miss Koons.

Do you want any more copies of the "Guide to Yenching University" to give to people coming this way? We have a reprint of it now with some extra information including the history of the campus. Let me know if you can use any more.

Yours,
(Signed) Hilda (Hague)

P.S.

I enclose some odds and ends for Dr. Stuart.

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Copy to Mrs. Blaine

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February 28, 1930

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart
C/o Mr. George E. Crammer
200 Cherry Street
Denver, Colorado

Dear Leighton:

We have got under way with the endowment effort. It is of the greatest importance that we should push it as hard as possible, since Burgess has informed the Trustees that he must accept a permanent position September first. This will be at Pomona and will prevent his further cooperation.

The spirit of the Trustees will be largely determined by the amount we can accomplish between now and June.

I do hope you stressed the Princeton aspect of this work in talking with the alumni in Southern California. You are authorized to say to those in Denver that we have pledges for endowment and for three-year contributions equivalent in the aggregate to an endowment of \$90,000. Please do all you can to get Governor Sweet and Mr. Crammer to pledge to the endowment.

Mr. McCormick's secretary is extremely friendly. He urged Burgess not to reduce the total amount requested, had him write a letter to Mr. McCormick for Steuert's use, and promised to do everything possible to secure a committal by March 3rd. I have mailed him a letter addressed to Mr. McCormick and signed by the individual members of our Board of Trustees. We have asked him for \$100,000. I am glad to have your encouraging report of the conversation with Mrs. Blaine and Mr. Harold McCormick.

Handwritten mark

Every pledge you can possibly obtain will strengthen our position with the Executive Committee, which is, after all, the determining factor in the success of this effort.

There has been a most exasperating delay in getting authorization

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February 28, 1930

to go ahead with our Yenching campaign and even for the printing of the booklet. I am now sending the booklet to press without final authorization. Garside reports a long conversation with Mrs. Finley, in which she expressed considerable dissatisfaction that we were announcing these large objectives. She says people she knows think we are most unwise. Moreover, she does not feel that the Women's College has been fairly treated. She declined to approve the announcement of the objectives, though she would also refrain from voting disapproval.

Mrs. Jenkins remains in the same condition.

Mail is being sent to the Hotel Statler, St. Louis. Please telegraph to the following address the hour of your expected arrival.

David D. Metcalfe
1226 Pierce Bldg., St. Louis, Mo

This gentleman is arranging the Princeton meeting. Of course, we are planning to return to St. Louis later.

I will inform you as soon as I hear from Mr. Ford's secretary, about the Detroit and Chicago engagements. Meanwhile, I have informed Dr. Williams that you are coming to Columbia from St. Louis for the 6th. Hope to get specific information to you in St. Louis regarding the easiest way of reaching Columbia.

Sincerely yours,

Olin D. Wannemaker

P. S. Do not fail to see John Pershing, in the Equitable Building while you are in Denver.

Encls. (List of Contributors
Denver and Colorado Springs)

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March 3, 1930.

Mr. Benjamin Diblee,
Room 3000, Russ Bldg.,
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Mr. Diblee:

In accordance with your suggestion I shall attempt to put in writing the request I made of you during the pleasant interview you kindly permitted me last Friday.

The substance of this is that you consent to act as Chairman of the group --I hesitate to call it a Committee-- of persons in the Bay Region who are interested in Yenching University, with a view to the cultivation of a small number of those who as they come to appreciate the significance of this institution will wish to have a part in its development. The particular objective we have in mind is to meet a promise from the Rockefeller Foundation of \$250,000.00, conditional upon our securing an equal amount. This to be an endowment for advanced work in Natural Sciences, with special reference to their application to industry. The Rockefeller Foundation made a similar appropriation last year on the same condition for Pre-medical work, and this was matched by a Chinese banker. The endorsement this implies from so careful a Foundation and from a representative Chinese is extremely encouraging, and the expectation that this will be repeated is further evidence not only of the opinion this Foundation has formed of the quality of our work, but of its consciousness of the importance of stressing these subjects now in China.

Yenching University is incorporated under a Board of Trustees in New York City and is authorized to give degrees according to the academic regulations of the Regents of the University of the State of New York. It is also registered in the Ministry of Education as a private institution recognized by the National Government of China. It has at present a faculty of about 100, two-thirds of whom are Chinese (almost all of these having graduate degrees from American universities), a student enrollment of 750 from all parts of the country, a plant valued at \$2,500,000. and an income of over \$350,000. per annum .

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#2 - Diblee - 3/3/30.

One reason for turning to you for the important service we are requesting is because of the new relationship with Harvard University in the form of the Harvard-Yenching Institute of Chinese Studies with an endowment of nearly \$5,000,000. Many of us hope that this association will be an increasing benefit to both institutions even apart from the immediate purpose of this Institute.

Among those in San Francisco who know of our University and are anxious that you assume this responsibility are Messrs. A. I. Esberg, R. M. Lynch, Newhall, Duncan McDuffie, etc. I would add Mr. Wallace Alexander had he not been absent in Honolulu during my recent visit. Mr. Alfred Bender has kindly agreed to take most of the actual work involved, and the gentlemen named above are all ready to cooperate with you as are others whose names can be supplied later. Mr. P. L. Wills, 1344 North Hayworth Street, Hollywood, has been employed as our representative in California for the next few months and can relieve both Mr. Bender and you of all routine details.

Among those on the Harvard Faculty in addition to President Lowell who are most familiar with Yenching are Dean Chase of the Graduate School, Dean Edsall of the School of Medicine, Professors George Graften Wilson, James H. Woods, Thomas Carver, etc. Your own classmate, Dean W. B. Donham is, however, the man at Harvard who has taken the most active interest in our financial problems and it is he who undertook to arrange for the interest during the next five years on the \$250,000. for Natural Sciences which we are endeavoring to secure.

May I assure you again how very much I hope you will agree to cooperate in this enterprise, you will be free at any time to discontinue it if for any reason you so desire, but I venture to believe that you will yourself find a deepening satisfaction in a service the meaning and value of which constitute my asking it of you. The unanimous judgment of those I consulted as to your qualifications for leading in this effort very much strengthen the hopes above expressed. Pardon the length of this letter, but it was difficult to put the case more briefly.

Very sincerely yours,

JLS.

0953

YENCHING

TRANSFER

March 4, 1931.

To the Members of the Faculty:

It is with great reluctance that I have felt it my duty to respond to another summons from the Trustees to visit America. The wholly inadequate resources of the University for current expenses, and the fact that these are largely temporary or uncertain, continue to constitute our greatest problem. Any chance therefore to stabilize our income by increasing the as yet very limited endowment funds should not be neglected. The sudden decision to make this trip, coming at a time when several readjustments in administrative offices are in process, seems to make it fitting that an explanation be made you of the reasons for these changes and of the provision being made for the responsibilities involved.

The Chancellor has gone away on the first vacation he has had after eighteen months of incessant and strenuous work. He has not indicated as yet the date of his return but has made it quite clear that he intends to resign and to have assurance that the position of Chancellor has been otherwise filled before he returns. He originally agreed to take office with the understanding that this should only be for a two-year period which expires next summer. He is quite convinced that his health and other considerations require this course of action, and that he will be able to continue to render his distinctive and extremely valuable service to the institution even more effectively if freed from the cares of his present office. He is in consultation with a small group of the best qualified Chinese members of the Board of Managers regarding a solution of the problem that will be satisfactory to the Chinese Government and for the best interests of the University. I hear that some among our community are expressing the fear that one of our faculty is seeking or is being considered for this position, but am able to state unequivocally that this is entirely without foundation both as to the person whose name has been mentioned and as to any administrative policy. So far as I am aware the selection of some one from among our present faculty to succeed Chancellor Wu is not in the thought of those who are endeavoring to find a solution.

No one in the University can regret more than do I to lose our present Comptroller, and I take advantage of this opportunity to record my grateful appreciation of his loyal, cheerful and efficient conduct of an office whose duties have never been really congenial to him and cannot but be disagreeable at times to any one. From intimate knowledge of the reasons which have led him to insist upon our acceptance of his resignation after having twice before asked to be released but consented to stay on through a period specially difficult for his colleagues, I can testify to the cogency of the considerations he urges and the devotion to the University which we can count on after his formal connection with its administration will have been severed.

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TRANSFER

Mr. Chuan is the sort of personality and has the qualities that make us most reluctant to have him leave us, but we can at least retain the satisfaction of knowing that he does so on good grounds and in the friendliest spirit.

Our Registrar came to us in this capacity for one year only, but stayed a second and now a third, against his own desires and because of our distress, intending after the close of the present session to resume his chosen field of philosophical research. But because we need him even more as we have come to depend on his skilful handling of the problems of his enlarging office, and because he has felt the challenge of helping to make of Yenching what has been intended in its creation but can only be achieved by Chinese of his type making the institution their own, he has cast in his lot with us to the great joy of all who realize what his continued presence will mean in the general administration and in more personal ways.

Dr. Galt, after years of ungrudging service as Acting Treasurer, in addition to the heavy duties of his Department and the too frequent demands upon him in my absences, has insisted that his resignation be accepted to take effect not later than next autumn. Mr. Tsai had already been given a leave of absence for a year beginning next month, with no commitment to return, but meanwhile had from the same high motives as influenced Dr. Mei relinquished his chance to enter upon an attractive commercial career, and decided to give himself to the cause for which Yenching exists. The Board of Managers, in accepting Dr. Galt's resignation elected Mr. Tsai as Treasurer, to take effect at the same time. In the same fine spirit of disregarding personal preferences because of the common good Miss Cookingham has acceded to the earnest request that she become Associate Treasurer, Dr. Mei for the same reason unselfishly agreeing to the consequent depletion in the Registrar's Office. Because of Miss Cookingham's decision it will be possible for Mr. Tsai to assume also the duties of Acting Comptroller upon the departure of Mr. Chuan.

In reporting to you this simple statement of recent administrative developments I feel sure that you will share with me something of the thrill of satisfaction that comes from further evidence of the loyalty which the ideals of Yenching seem to inspire and the assets we possess in terms of human values and of the growing sense of comradeship in a splendidly worth while task, whatever may be our financial anxieties. In reliance on this spirit among all of you, as the bond that holds us together and the basis of our hopes, I start on my none too promising mission, and shall look forward to being with you again in June.

J. L. S.

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SAN FRANCISCO

March 6, 1930

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

Dear Dr. Stuart:

I received yesterday your letter of March 3d, asking me to act as Chairman of a group in this region who are interested in Yenching University, concerning which you talked to me when here.

It so happened that an hour before your letter came, I had a talk, by appointment, with a Mr. Willis, a Mr. Evans, and some other gentleman whose name I did not get, regarding this matter. During the course of this talk I learned for the first time that Yenching University is closely associated with the Methodist Church.

Under the circumstances I regret to tell you that I will not have any connection with Yenching University whatsoever. I will have nothing to do with, nor will I help in any way, any offshoot of the Methodist Church until it divorces itself from the politics of this country. I am firmly convinced that the organizations connected with the Methodist Church have done and are doing an incalculable harm to our country by seeking to regulate the personal habits of the people and by the fanatical zeal for reform displayed by many of their leading members.

I regret that my feeling in this regard is so strong that nothing will alter it, not even my high respect for you and your work. I believe that a constantly increasing number of people in this country feel exactly as I do and that your association with the Methodist Church is going to add materially to your problem of raising money in the United States.

Sincerely yours,

Benjamin H. Dibble

BHD.ICK

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March 14, 1930

My dear Howard:

I have your letter regarding the Department of Education plans and shall see what can be done with the Trustees on my return from Boston for which place I am leaving today.

There is, unfortunately, very little to report in the way of definite financial results. The problem is getting more and more one of getting any kind of approach to persons who feel themselves in a position to give away any money. The New York Stock Exchange, the conditions in China, and even more the increasing number of appeals from all parts of the world and every section of this country, are apparently the chief causes for this. It is extremely gratifying to observe that Yenching is becoming more widely and always favorably known, and there is little question as to the fact that we have a good case, which makes the situation the more tantalizing. We are building up contacts which ought to yield substantial results in time, but that is the best that can be reported at this writing, except for amounts that are not of large consequence.

The Princeton developments are extremely encouraging in so far as the changed attitude of official Princeton is concerned and the consequent markedly favorable reaction of the alumni everywhere. It is important for us to take up with those concerned at Yenching the proposal of the Princeton Board of Trustees that our college of Social Science be known as the Princeton-Yenching School of Public Affairs. This has been formally voted on upon the initiative of the Princeton University Board and seems to be generally liked in this country. The term "School" as against "College" would commit us to graduate work on these subjects and would be in closer relation to Princeton University. I hope that this will be acceptable to our faculty people and that a suitable Chinese equivalent that fits in with the other colleges can be worked out. In China, of course, the Chinese term is the important one, and I imagine that the use of "School" or "College" would not affect the Chinese term already adopted and that the equivalent for Social Science or Public Affairs would be the same in either case. From the promotional standpoint, it is of the greatest importance that in so far as our actual welfare is not prejudiced, we encourage in every way that we can the strengthening of the present relationship which is wholly different from anything that has existed before.

It seems increasingly probable that I cannot, without leaving incomplete some of the efforts already started, hope to get back to Yenching for Commencement. This gives a positive reason for doing what had been more or less in my thoughts even before leaving China, that it would not be a mistake if I deliberately stayed away from the Commencement exercises so that it would be clear to the Chancellor and to all concerned that he is the real head of the institution and that the presence of no one else is essential. If I stayed away merely for this reason it might be misinterpreted but when it really seems to be detrimental to the interests of the institution that I stay here until June, it is a natural ground that would prevent such misconception of my attitude and would give him a chance to realize how completely we all want him to assume the responsibilities that go with his office. I shall, of course, get back as soon as I can and shall try to be ready for the routine duties that will continue to fall to me.

There are many matters regarding personnel, etc. which I should like to consult about, but am waiting anxiously for the budget in the hope that most of these questions will be answered when that arrives.

Dr. Howard Galt.
Yenching University
Peking, China.

Very sincerely,

J. L. S.

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March 15, 1930

Dear Leighton:

Just a word of what I hope will be encouragement.

I received a telegram yesterday sent from the South by Mr. McCormick, addressed to you, requesting that we mail immediately to his secretary, Mr. Steuart in Chicago, two copies of the letter signed by the members of our Board of Trustees and two copies of the Princeton-in-Peking folder. The telegram stated that he wished these mailed by his secretary to Mrs. Blaine and Mr. Harold McCormick, since it would be necessary for Mr. McCormick to confer with them regarding our request.

The receipt of such a telegram from him seems to me to indicate, not only that he is giving very serious and probably favorable consideration to our request, but also that he is endeavoring to bring about a decision on the part of the family. Let us concentrate all possible influence of our good thoughts upon all three members of the McCormick family!

I hope you are feeling a great deal better.

Cordially yours,

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart
Statler Hotel
Boston, Mass.

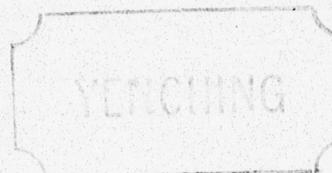
OD*KK

Letter of Dr. Stuart where he outlines our needs & asks Mr. McCormick consideration (addressed to m.c.'s secy) is in P-in-P file dated 3-7

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學大京燕
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
Peping China



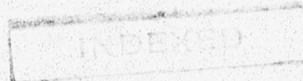
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 17, 1930.

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:
"YENTA"

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

TRANSFER



Dear Mr. Garside:

Regarding your letter of February 5 concerning Miss Roberta Mohling Ma, I have consulted the Department of Biology, and Miss Boring informs that a recent letter from Dr. Shields of Cheeloo University speaks of having invited Miss Ma to be assistant there for 1930-31. She also tells me that there is no opening here for her.

*Have
not
seen
this*

Your letter of February 3 requesting information about the faculty. A few days before your letter arrived I had already mailed you a package of the information we keep in the office here, laboriously copied by my Chinese assistant. I am sorry that I did not have time myself to do this copying, for the handwriting of members of staff while difficult for me to decipher is almost unintelligible for a Chinese clerk at times. So, we hope you will excuse errors. I think you can probably understand it quite well. I am enclosing a blank which we have just had printed, as our old blanks are exhausted. If there is any other information you would like added please let me know. We can each autumn send you the blanks of new arrivals, and give you a list of those members who are no longer on the staff, so that "dead" material can be eliminated from your file.

The package of the Formal Opening Edition of "The Peking News", arrived a few days ago. Many thanks.

Very sincerely yours,

Hilda L. Hagne

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UNIVERSITIES
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C O P Y

YENCHING UNIVERSITY. Mar. 21.
1930.

Dear Leighton:

Louis and I very greatly appreciated your taking time for a letter to us when we know how exceedingly busy you are, and how your mind must be taken up by more pressing matters. We often think of you, and pray your efforts in behalf of Yenching may be richly rewarded. You'll find a warm welcome when you return, which we hope need not be too far in the future.

Bergen's death was a great loss to us all, and Louis has been busy looking around for new teachers, especially for next year. In the report you may have seen from the Registrar's office, the European Language Dept. stands 8th on the list, this averaging number of courses offered, number of students enrolled, etc. etc. of all the Depts. in the University. If next year's Freshman enrollment equals this, he will have more than he can easily handle, as Mrs. de Vargas and George Loehr will both be gone. Louis still tries to rest all he can week ends, and his two weekly hypodermic jabs into the eye continue and are most painful. There seems to be constant progress, tho slow, and we look forward to the coming of a big Austrian eye specialist whom we hope can hasten the complete recovery. In all other ways, Louis is very well, and so are the children. I seem to be the bad member of the family; this spring I spent 24 days in P.U.M.C. and am still in bed 10 days hence, tho I expect soon to be up and at work again. It is not easy to direct one's work from bed, and I can hardly wait to get back again "into the harness".

One of my main jobs, as you know, is the management of a Kung Ch'ang of nearly 100 workers and I am going to enclose herewith the last bulletins telling of the activities. As you go about amongst certain groups, this phase of Yenching's work may "appeal" - for to me, it is most important that as a Christian organization we should definitely work towards the helping and uplifting of the community into which we have built ourselves. I remember at one of our 1924 faculty suppers hearing you say that one of our main jobs was to raise the level of our Kuei Chia Ch'ang community and to prove the power of our Christianity amongst the Chinese neighbors around about us. If that was true during our temporary stay, it is doubly so in our permanent location.

I wonder if you realize what a tremendous impression Mrs. Learmouth's dispensary makes on the people of the neighborhood villages and even farther away. To many of our neighbors near and far, "Yenching" stands for her dispensary and our Kung Ch'ang - philanthropic work for the poor. I do hope nothing happens to close up her dispensary for its influence reaches far.

In the little accounts I wrote of our work you can see a little of what opportunities we have here too, and I feel such work as Eleanor Mead, Louise Sailer and I do here is fully as important in our "corporate life" out here in Yenching as the college work our husbands do. A good many of our University students come over to inspect and I am occasionally asked to talk to the Sociology classes along this line, and, too, quite a number of our students are helping with the Educational classes and in our new San Chi church.

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In connection with this work, I have been hoping we might hear that Dr. Brown is to come back and do social service medical work. The Hou Tien Church Board invited her to come and so did the Board of our Community Service Work, and thus far I do not know if she is coming or not. When she was here she helped us a great deal and we all hope so very much that she will return, assist us in our Kung Ch'ang medical work and open a center in Hai Tien where there is a great opportunity for Christian service. As I was writing my annual report of the Kung Ch'ang two evenings ago, I did it to the chanting of Buddhist priests in a little house very near us in the village behind our Compound. A little 12 year old girl had just died of smallpox and to this disease-infected house came many relatives and neighbors, thus spreading the disease - such poverty, ignorance and superstition as face us here within a stone's throw of where we live in all our comfort challenges us loudly and such is the case all over this vicinity. There is so much to do and it can be done with a good person to help. Such a person we all believe Dr. Brown to be, and so I am wondering if you can do anything to influence her coming. I think her Winnetka friends would support her, and I feel sure Dr. Brown would be happier here than in U. S. There is just one thing I should hope might be done if she returns - and that is to make her an honorary member of our Yenching Group so she'll feel she "belongs" and is not an outsider. If this were done, I think she'd come back and I saw enough of her to know she would do a big job here; and this not directly University work, still she could do much to help Sociology students and to show the practical working out of Christianity in a district formerly very anti-Christian. In the end the University would surely gain for we belong to our larger community and are challenged by it. Do you not think something could be done to bring her back as an Honorary Yenching University person whose job is Community Service? Only a little urging and I think she'd surely return.

Its time for Marnie Speer to come for an exam, so I must look over "Hu Shih" to see what to ask.

This carries our very best good wishes and real success in your work and a speedy return. This is written on my back.

Very cordially,

Katharine K. Wolfenz

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COPY

March 31, 1930

Re: HHC/GME-3/14/30

My dear Mr. Catford:

I have your letter and am very much interested in the opportunity to have Miss Burtt come to us. The committee in charge of our Women's college is doubtless already in correspondence with you regarding the customary procedure in the appointment of new members of our faculty and the financial arrangements. We have understood, however, as they came to us from China, that the Friends Service Council would undertake the salary of Miss Burtt for the first academic year, or in other words through June 30, 1931. In the discussions on the subject it was also determined to request the Council to appoint Miss Burtt as its representative for the full period of her first term in China, not merely or even mainly because of the financial relief to us, but because we would very heartily welcome the fellowship with the religious body represented.

Personally, I feel very strongly that it would add much to the spiritual value of our University if the Friends were actively connected with us. It would be a further evidence of the cooperative spirit among the different Christian forces working in China. I venture to hope that it would also not be without interest and encouragement to British Friends to be associated with those of us who are attempting to build up a Christian, but non-sectarian university in the city which has always been, and doubtless will continue to be, even more the cultural and educational than the political capital of China.

From all that we have thus far learned regarding Miss Burtt, we desire to have her and prefer her to other candidates who have been under consideration, without regard to the financial assistance you have offered or the prospects of association with the Friends, but we should be very happy if this might be the occasion for a permanent relationship and if considered favorably we shall do our utmost to make this an arrangement of mutual benefit.

Very sincerely yours,

s/ J. Leighton Stuart

President

Mr. Herbert H. Catford
Eusten Road, London N.W.1

JLS:KK

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