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Stuart, J. L. 1933 Jan-Feb

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January 3, 1933

Dear Dr. Stuart:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of December 1, 1932 to me.

Advisory Council. You will be interested to know that of the invitations sent out, that the educational and professional names are only about ten per cent of the entire list. Active, large business men and wealthy people almost always refuse to take on additional things on their items for personal interest; the other group are nearly always very interested and ready to cooperate, so this accounts for their predominance among those who accept membership on the Council. It is very reassuring to find how generally Yenching is known among the leading people over the country and how highly it is esteemed. Even though there are many of the wealthy who will not now join with us, yet quite a number write as if at some more suitable time they may be in a better position to consider it and when we approach them again they will have at least a more definite knowledge of what we are and what we are doing.

I hope that in your quarterly letters to this group of Councilors that you will make them as nearly personal ones as possible, so that they will feel as if they had personal, confidential news from China as to the conditions prevailing in the country as well as from the University itself. Possibly even a full time Chinese typist giving himself entirely to this might be desirable. The present situation there has developed a very strong pro-China feeling in the U.S.A. and it is very outspoken opinion, too. This idea of the Advisory Council covering the whole of America seems to me to offer very wonderful possibilities. Invitations have been sent to a list of Advisory Council people and the responses have been very gratifying. We will try to take in other southern states later. We can discuss this when you come over.

We are asking, as you suggest, Miss Ada Comstock to become a member of our Council.

Your Coming to the U.S.A. In a cable going to you today, we are adding the request that you reach Seattle by the first of March, 1933. From my letter written and mailed several days ago, you will see the program we have set up for you and we are beginning right away to make definite appointments even as to dates and guests for meetings; there are to be luncheons, teas and dinners in many of the places and we hope to get invitations extended by some outstanding persons in each place. All

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of this will be done tentatively prior to your arrival, but we will depend upon a cable from you agreeing to the plan and the schedule arranged. When we hear from you, our dates can be made final. It will be a very severe blow to our plans if you do not come, so we are depending upon you and building up the entire plan around your presence at each appointment.

\$1,000. Local currency for Chicago Exposition. The meeting of the Promotion Committee and the Finance Committee held just before New Year's holidays, approved cabling you to use \$1,000. local currency for the exhibit you wish to prepare for the World's Fair at Chicago. Action on this was held up until these meetings could be held and official action could be taken. Some members of the Promotion Committee wanted assurance that a truly worthwhile exhibit would be prepared. Dr. W. J. Thompson especially urged that something which represented the spirit of the institution should be prepared; and when I read to him this morning the statements on the top of the second page of your letter about the type of exhibit which was to be prepared, he was satisfied and agreed to the cable being sent. I assured the meeting that I thought that we could depend upon the good taste of the group there to see that the proper kind of exhibit was prepared.

The question was raised as to Yenching's cooperating with the China Christian Colleges in a union exhibit - we understand that this other exhibit was to be placed in the Chinese Government exhibit in their division of education. Is this correct or is this some other exhibit under different auspices? We would be glad to have some detailed statement about this exhibit for the information of all of us here. Can we be of any service in the matter?

Please give to all my very best wishes for the New Year. The situation there seems to be developing rather more rapidly than we had expected and we are watching it eagerly; but with limited news we are not sure of the full significance of the brief reports we get.

Very sincerely,

N. Gist Gee
Vice-President

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart
Yenching University
Peiping, China

NGG:RC

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YENCHING

INDEXED

January 4, 1933 #1

Dear Dr. Stuart:

Your letter of December 8, 1932, concerning plans for Mr. Nash has been received.

Mr. Garside has written you under date of December 31, 1932, about developments to date in this connection and we are now waiting to hear from Mr. Nash after he receives the last cable from you as to salary arrangements. His reply should be received before many days now. The reply we get from him will determine our next step here.

We feel that the present is not an opportune time to push the campaign for funds for Journalism:- (1) for the reason that the first five year plan has not been completed (2) for the reason that newspapermen have also been hit by the depression and are not making the money they used to make (3) for the reason that of the replies to Dr. Williams' letter have only brought in promises of about \$1100., \$550. a year for two years, and about nineteen replies have already been received, only two of them responding favorably (4) for the reason that all community chest and relief fund drives are still being pushed and people are giving to relief here rather than to foreign projects.

It would be well for us to come to some decisions as to Journalism for the future at Yenching when you come over. Mr. Nash says that President Williams feels that we are breaking faith with our contributors to a certain extent if we do not maintain Journalism at its highest possible standard right on up to the end of the period and he believes that he should be on the field to help to maintain standards.

Another consideration which enters in is that if we have to keep Nash on the budget here in U.S.A., his total cost in the year and a half will be about as much as if he were on the field with travel over and return. These two considerations have loomed large in our thinking of the situation here.

YENCHING UNIVERSITY
RECEIVED
JAN 4 - 1933
JOINT OFFICE

sincerely,

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart
Yenching University
Peiping, China

N. Gist Gee
Vice-President

2730

YENCHING

INDEXED

January 4, 1933

Dear Mr. Sturges:

Your letter of December 8, 1932, concerning the matter of Mr. Wash has been received.

Mr. Gabelle has written you under date of December 31, 1932, about developments in this connection and we are now waiting to hear from Mr. Wash after he receives the last cable from you as to salary arrangements. His reply should be received before many days now. The reply we got from him will determine our next step here.

The fact that the present is not an opportune time to launch the campaign for funds for Journalism - (1) for the reason that the first year plan has not been completed (2) for the reason that newspapermen have also been hit by the depression and are not making the money they need to make (3) for the reason that of the replies to Mr. Williams' letter have only brought in promises of about \$100,000 a year for two years, and about nineteen replies have already been received, only two of them responding favorably (4) for the reason that all community chest and relief fund drives are still being pushed and people are giving to relief here rather than to foreign projects.

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Another consideration which enters in is that if we have to keep Wash on the budget here in U.S.A., his total cost in the year and a half will be about as much as if he were on the field with travel over and return. These two considerations have loomed large in our thinking.

Sincerely,

W. Gist Gee
Vice-President

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
JAN 4 - 1933
JOINT OFFICE

Dr. J. Leighton Sturges
Yenching University
Peking, China

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YENCHING

INDEXED

January 4, 1933 # 2

Dear Dr. Stuart:

Doubtless Dr. Faucett has already written you about the proposition for him to go to the Near East Colleges for a year to work with Dr. Paul Monroe there on the question of teaching English to the people in that region. The suggestion is that Mr. Faucett be loaned to them for one year and that at the end of that time he go on to China to begin his contract with Yenching. Mr. Staub of the Near East Colleges office phoned me the other day and said that he was expecting a letter daily from Dr. Monroe about the proposal and that we could get together as soon as the letter came. I have heard nothing further from Mr. Staub, but I am to be here the rest of the week and hope to be able to write you more about this before I get off for another trip.

It may be a good plan in the light of our necessary heavy budget cuts for 1933-34, for Mr. Faucett to spend the academic year 1933-34 in the Near East and thus postpone this outlay on the Yenching budget until the academic year 1934-35 when we hope that conditions may have improved and our Yenching funds will be a little more abundant. I would be glad to have your opinion on this matter.

As Dr. Faucett has his fellowship arrangements made for this academic year, I hope we can leave final decision as to his plans for the next academic year until you arrive when they can be discussed face to face and some decision reached.

I am sending a copy of this to Dr. Faucett. No plans for his support have been reached yet though materials are being prepared and he is talking with Dr. Thorndike and Dr. Loram.

UNIVERSITY OF CHINA
JAN 4 1933
OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT

Very sincerely,
N. Gist Gee
Vice-President

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart
Yenching University
Peiping, China

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YENCHING

INDEXED

January 4, 1933 # 2

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I am sending a copy of this to Dr. Faucett. No plans for his support have been reached though materials are being prepared and he is in Peiping.

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
 JAN 4 - 1933
JOINT OFFICE

W. H. East Gee
 Vice-President

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart
 Yenching University
 Peiping, China

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Copy to B.A.G.

YENCHING

INDEXED

January 9, 1933

Dear Dr. Stuart:

I want to report to you as to what has transpired in Mr. Nash's case in the last few days so that you may have all the facts in hand.

The best way to report this is by sending you copies of the communications which have passed between us. You have copies of the cables between here and Peiping, and Mr. Garside's letter of December 31, and my letter of January 4 to you. I am sending copies of the following items with this:

1. Mr. Nash's night letter cable of Jan. 3 to Mr. Garside
2. N.G.G. letter Jan. 5 to Mr. Nash
3. N.G.G. night letter telegram to Mr. Nash - Jan. 5

These last two messages were the result of an office conference between Mr. McBriser, Mr. Garside and me and went with the approval of all three of us.

Since your instructions in our conferences before I left China were so clearly to have Mr. Nash stay over and assist in the raising the necessary money to carry Journalism on for another period if funds were not available, and that if funds could not be secured for him not to return to China. Between now and the first of March the possibility of getting funds can be tested out and if the effort does not result in securing support, then we can come to some final decision with you on the ground.

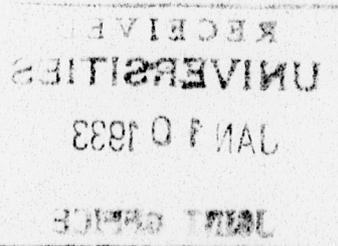
In this, as in Dr. Faucett's case, we should have definite instructions as to procedure if it should not be possible for you to come to America.

Very sincerely,

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart
Yenching University
Peiping, China

NGG:RC
Enc.

N. Gist Gee
Vice-President



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YENCHING

INDEXED

January 9, 1933

Dear Dr. Stewart:

I want to report to you as to what has transpired in Mr. Wash's case in the last few days so that you may have all the facts in hand.

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In this, as in Dr. Fawcett's case, we should have definite instructions as to procedure if it should not be possible for you to come to America.

Very sincerely,

W. Glad Cox
Vice-President

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
JAN 10 1933
JOINT OFFICE

Dr. J. Leighton Stewart
Yenching University
Peking, China

WGS:BC
Enc.

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also a copy sent JLS
C/o Dr. Lohenstein

January 9, 1933

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart
Yenching University
Peiping, China

Dear Doctor Stuart

Your letter of November 17 came promptly to hand but has been put aside with some of Mr. Hedrick's papers until I came across it again this morning.

The Christmas cards came alright and were sent out and have been very favorably received, with one exception concerning which I wrote you.

X to

Before this reaches you, you will already have had our cablegram and my letter concerning the request for the approval of LC\$1,000.00 for the Chicago Exposition. Since this material will not reach America before you arrive and I am expecting to meet you on the Pacific Coast, there is nothing further that we can do about it until you get here.

X to

It is not likely that I will have an opportunity to explain to Mrs. Elliott L. Brown concerning the funds for Timothy Lew before we see her when you are here, and we can at that time go into the matter. I think it better not to write to her since it would be easier to explain it face to face.

on CL

I am glad to learn of Mrs. Francis M. Fisher. I shall drop her a note and tell her of your plans and hope that it will be possible for us to see her as we are making our trip on the west coast.

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I got off the letter which you sent to Mr. Cabot. Undoubtedly he has received it long before this.

With kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours

N. Gist Gee
Vice-President

NGG:MS

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January 9, 1933

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Dr. J. Leighton Stuart
Yenching University
Peiping, China

Dear Doctor Stuart

Your letter of December 15 giving us your plans as to your trip to America has been received.

We have re-set the whole scheme which we sent you some time ago to fit in with your dates, and I am looking forward to meeting you February 23 at Seattle, and I shall accompany you on the enclosed schedule. We are hoping to have definite set-ups in each of the places before we arrive and we are going forward with that in view at the present time.

We have kept in mind your desire to return so as to be in Peiping at the time which you state. The enclosed schedule simply pushes the whole plan forward about ten days, and we are adjusting the matters with that in view. We are making definite plans to secure Dr. Howard's assistance in St. Louis, and we are also hoping that you may be able to spend at least a short time out at Columbia where you may have an opportunity of discussing certain problems in connection with Mr. Nash's return to China. Professor Martin thought that it would be advisable to have you, Dr. Williams, Mr. Nash, and himself discuss the whole scheme for the School of Journalism together. It seems an admirable plan to me, and we should be able to do it in the schedule as enclosed.

As you will note there will be a number of days in southern California, and it is quite likely that we can arrange for you to make the trip to Ojai as you suggest. You will also be in the New York region quite a while, and I am sure that your son would enjoy being with you here for several days.

The meeting of the Harvard-Yenching Trustees occurs on April 10. Our plans at present call for you to be in New York City at that time; so it will be simple to arrange for you to run up to Cambridge for that meeting.

I thank you for the copy of your letter to Professor Smith. I am sure he will understand the spirit of it.

We hope to be in Philadelphia in the next few days, and I shall run out to Swarthmore to renew the contacts there. Possibly we may be able to do something when we visit that city on your regular trip around.

Since the exhibit for the Chicago exposition will not be here until you come, we can at that time take up the question of the placing of the objects and can arrange for that when we are in Chicago on our way east.

0379

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart

-2-

January 9, 1955

With kind regards. I am looking forward with much pleasure to seeing you soon.

Very sincerely yours

H. Gist Gee
Vice-President

HGG:MS
Enc.

CC: c/o Dr. E. C. Lebenstine
China Christian Council
Shanghai
c/o S.S. President Cleveland
due in Seattle Feb. 31

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*A copy to JLS
c/o Dr. Lohenstein*

January 9, 1933

Dear Dr. Stuart:

The afternoon was spent at the Rockefeller Foundation offices. I went down to make contacts by meeting the officers who have come in since I was in America five years ago. Dr. Carter is the only one I know and he is to retire before long I understand.

I first talked with Dr. Carter and found him enthusiastic over the Rockefeller Foundation Chinese fellows. He had just returned from a trip visiting many of them and was full of their praise. I discussed the possibility of aid for Dr. C. F. Wu in his fellowship plans and Dr. Carter thought something was possible. He will doubtless support any plan of this nature presented by Mr. Gunn.

I next called on Dr. Alan Gregg and was delighted with him as a man and with his keen interest in China. You doubtless met him and talked with him while he was out there. I believe we can count on him to help out in supporting plans for a larger Rockefeller Foundation interest in China. We have a tentative date for a long talk on China during the week or ten days I am to spend in the office after February first. I believe he will make a very strong friend of Yenching too, and I want to give him all the information I can about our work there. He seemed much interested in our wish for help for Dr. Wu's work on the Chinese Invertebrates.

I had an appointment with Dr. Weaver and simply ran in for short talks with the other men while Dr. Weaver was out of his office. I took down Mr. Bond's report on Peking U. V. light. Both Dr. Gregg and Dr. Weaver were interested and I left it with them. Mr. Weaver confessed to ignorance concerning China and said that he wanted to go out just as soon as possible and see for himself. He said the whole office had caught Dr. Gregg's enthusiasm and was thinking China and talking China a lot these days. We discussed the general educational situation there and he wanted to know the position Yenching occupied in the country. I made it clear to him by giving such facts as I could and he seemed pleased to have this information. He will take Mr. Gunn's recommendations and it will be well to see that things come through Mr. Gunn. After they get here then I can go right in now and follow them up. Dr. Weaver will support Dr. Wu's plans now if they come in through Mr. Gunn.

0381

While down there I ran in for a minute to meet Dr. Mason. I was also pleased with him. He was frank and straightforward and I believe he will be friendly to Yenching. I am sure I can now approach him on the subject and secure a sympathetic hearing. Altogether the afternoon was most satisfactory and my impressions were very favorable. I believe we have a splendid group of men to deal with there.

Miss Eggleston telephoned me soon after her return and I ran in for tea with her and her sister. They live right across the street from the Brevoort at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Since that time I have taken them out to dinner and we have talked over many of Miss Eggleston's impressions of things out there. She said that she was surprised that the very large majority of the P.U.M.C. students were from Yenching and that so few were from other institutions. This called forth several appreciative remarks about the work at Yenching and the necessity of maintaining standards there. Miss Eggleston is another friend at court and will gladly use her influence for keeping up our standards, I am sure. She has no official connection now with the Rockefeller Foundation but is in close contact constantly with all of the officers of the Foundation and has their confidence. Miss Eggleston told me that Mr. Greene practically saved the situation for Yenching in the recent negotiations over the \$250,000. It would help to tell him that you have this pretty straight and want to thank him for his assistance in it. I send this general statement about these contacts as I think you will be interested.

Professor Martin is due in tomorrow and we are having a luncheon for him and will have him speak to the group. Mr. Hedrick may plan to have him see some people here in the interests of Journalism. I have not been informed of his plans as yet.

Very sincerely,

N. Gist Gee
Vice-President

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart
Yenching University
Peiping, China

NGG:RC

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YENCHING

January 12, 1955

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart
Yenching University
Peiping, China

My dear Dr. Stuart:

Let me acknowledge receipt of your good letter of December 12th, commenting on the problem that, like the poor, is always with us - the correlation of our China colleges.

This letter shows once more that in these problems we are both working for the same ideals, and we both realize the difficulty of the problems to be encountered.

I have been hoping that you would have an opportunity for an unburied trip to Shanghai to meet with the Council of Higher Education this month as they deal with these problems. I was very much disappointed to learn from the press dispatches a few days ago that you had been called back from Shanghai to Peiping because of University problems growing out of the Japanese operations in Jehol.

As the disturbances in the North grow more and more serious, we see the prospects for your coming to America this spring rapidly disappearing. We do most earnestly hope that some favorable shift in these disturbances may yet make it possible for you to come to the United States as planned. We will be reading the China dispatches with special anxiety during these coming weeks, and meantime will be going ahead in a general way with plans for your coming, but keeping in mind the possibility that a sudden shift in these plans may be necessary.

Very cordially yours,

BAG:PW

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Re Bryn Mawr College
of Swarthmore

January 17, 1933

Dear Dr. Stuart:

On our recent visit to Philadelphia we had a very pleasant conference with President Park of Bryn Mawr and I raised the question of some possible cooperation between her institution and Yenching. I thought the wisest plan in the beginning would be to take up the question of possible fellowships and I am sending you under separate cover some application blanks and some information concerning available aid at Bryn Mawr for students. Dr. Park assured me that Yenching students would be given consideration and that she was hopeful some arrangements might be worked out whereby some of the women from Yenching might come over for graduate study.

During this visit we also had an opportunity to discuss with Dr. Hull, the professor of history at Swarthmore, the cooperation in some way with Swarthmore. Dr. Hull said that you had indicated that the amount involved would be something like \$2000 gold and he felt that there would be no serious difficulty in raising such an amount for this special project from some Swarthmore friends when times become a little better. He reflected exactly the same attitude that we have had from practically every one - that it was unwise at the present time to attempt to raise money since very few people had money in the first place and those that had it were so uncertain of their own future that they were unwilling to let it go.

I hope that there may be an applicant from Yenching for this scholarship at Bryn Mawr, possibly for the year 1934-1935. Papers should be in early since the matters for the coming year are usually settled in the previous March.

Very sincerely,

N. Gist Gee,
Vice President

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart
C/o Dr. E. C. Lobenstine
Shanghai, China

Copy to JLS at Peiping
together with Bryn Mawr Calendar
of Graduate Courses and applications.

0384

學大京燕
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEIPING, CHINA.

*Wash required
Feb 1/24/33*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS
"YENTA"

January 19, 1933

YENCHING

Mr. B. A. Garside
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

INDEXED

My dear Mr. Garside:

I am writing you with further reference to the Wheeler Chapel problem. I have a letter from Mr. Farley, a copy of which is enclosed together with my reply. In view of the uncertainties as to whether I can go to America at all this spring, my recommendation to the Trustees is that this sum be repaid. We do not want anyone's money contrary to his own desires.

Rex Wheeler's own money is, as you know, borrowed against security which may not be negotiable for sometime hence. That leaves, therefore, only about L C \$90,000 available for this purpose. Mr. Wheeler is personally willing that we make any use of it that would be a fitting memorial for his father, but is of the opinion that any other use than that for which the money was originally given, would bring a demand from the other members of the family that the money be refunded. We could not build a suitable chapel for this amount. We must spend the money or have further complaints about our not wanting to use what has been given, and it must be used for the purpose specified!

Several of us have been discussing the great desirability of a Music Building, and the possibility of combining these as has been done at Ginling. Mr. Wheeler sees no objection to this whatever. We might follow the essential features of the plans prepared here last spring, of which I think you have a copy, but this would scarcely be practicable on the site near the south shore of the lake. However, the main problem is as to where funds could be secured for supplementing the Wheeler money. The present estimate is \$160,940 L C.

This matter is therefore referred to the Trustees, partly for information, and partly in the hope that despite all the financial problems we are facing, some solution might be found for carrying out a purpose desirable in itself, and that will prevent the loss of funds now being held.

Very sincerely yours,

Geigton Stewart

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C O P Y

January 19, 1933.

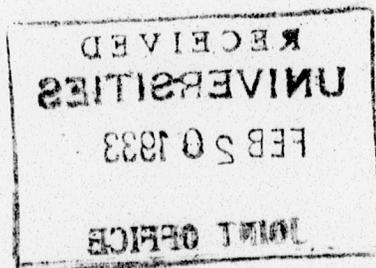
Mr. J. A. Farley
251 Culver Road
Rochester, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Farley:

Your letter of December 2 arrived here early this month when I was away from the city. I am taking this early opportunity of acknowledging it, and am repeating my endorsement of the refunding of this amount of money, much as I regret the further delay it involves for us in putting into effect the building of the Wheeler Memorial Chapel. I fully understand, however, the circumstances which have led you to this request. The Trustees had delayed the matter in the expectation that I would be in the States early this spring. It may yet be possible to carry out this plan, but the repeated instances of Japanese aggression, even into China proper, have created a sense of anxiety and uncertainty throughout this whole region, which is of course felt also in our community. It may therefore be inadvisable for me to leave here. I am accordingly writing my opinion to the Trustees by this same mail.

With most cordial regards to Mrs. Farley and the hope that when next in America I can have another visit to my church, and include in it one to your home,

Very sincerely yours,



7880

C O P Y

January 19, 1933.

Mr. J. A. Farley
251 Culver Road
Rochester, N.Y.

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RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
FEB 20 1933
JOINT OFFICE

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YENCHING

INDEXED

Yenching University

January 23, 1933
K33-1-23-1

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

My dear Dr. Stuart and Dr. Galt

We have not been able to complete the minutes for the December 30 meeting as we desired to finish up certain sales and purchases of bonds and stocks recommended. We have gone as far as possible in this direction and are now enclosing copies of the minutes of the meeting held at that time comprising the Promotion Committee as well as that on Finance, Property, and Investment.

Request for LC\$120.00 for Telegrams. The size of the request governed the action rather than the principle involved. The fact that we have not expended the full amount anticipated for telegrams and cables in the Promotional Budget permitted the Committee to find a place to which to charge this amount. Action 3147 resulted.

LC\$1,000.00 for Chicago Exposition. When the Committee met, the only available information was contained in a cablegram from the field requesting LC\$1,000.00 for the Chicago exposition. It developed that a letter had been received but at that time could not be located. The Committee gave considerable thought to the whole idea, and since that time several informal discussions have been held as to the advisability of having a general exhibit for China colleges, but no definite action has been taken. In approving the expenditure of LC\$1,000.00 the Committee recognized that the Board of Managers should be consulted in this expenditure and expressed its approval. No other funds could be located for this particular purpose, and it was felt that if the field was very anxious for the expenditure, the Managers would cooperate in the action. The Committee, however, desires to have rather complete information as to the aims and purpose of the exhibit, and we trust that this information will be forthcoming upon receipt of this letter.

Promotional Plans. As Mr. Hedrick and Dr. Gee have communicated with Dr. Stuart relative to these plans, it is hardly necessary for us to make further comment.

London Missionary Society Request Regarding Appropriation. This request comes as a result of shrinkage in value of the Pound Sterling, and undoubtedly our English friends are finding it exceedingly difficult to raise their budget. The amount involved, however, is so small that the Committee felt that everything possible should be done to retain the full interest of

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the Society, and action 3150 was voted.

Deferred Income from Goodridge Memorial Fund. Attention is called to this paragraph in the minutes, as it gives further information to the field involved in shrinking income. One of our other universities held a Finance Committee meeting last Wednesday, and the trust department of the bank holding the funds made a report that undoubtedly a further shrinkage of \$1,000.00 would be encountered within the next six months, which in that particular university means a terrific loss. We only mention this to show that problems of the future have not been solved.

Report on Investments. Continuing along the remarks under the previous paragraph we would like to say that the Finance and Investment Committees of Yenching have done about everything that could be expected of committees of this kind. They have secured the best counsel possible and are rather closely following the recommendations. The Committee has had in mind the fact that the University must have income. At the same time depreciated principal must be rebuilt. With the rebuilding of principal will come additional income with possibilities of increases. Time alone will reveal the wisdom of the procedure that has been taken, and after very exhaustive investigation the Committee has been convinced that no other course will produce the same results.

Funds Loaned to Plant. Action 3152 is the crystallization of a number of conferences which have been held upon the subject but without any definite results. With the Plant Section carrying such a large deficit and with income on endowment income shrinking it was absolutely necessary to meet the problem. As a result we are charging Plant 5% interest on the funds it has borrowed, as it is in condition to make payment from the income received from the sale of the city site.

Mr. Garside has written you under date of January 16 regarding the funds available for the 1933-34 budget. This was done to avoid further delay in communicating with the field on this very important item.

We can see no change in economic conditions at the present time, the only difference from a year ago being a changed attitude with the hope that 1933 and a new administration will in some way show at least a partial return to prosperity. Every one concedes that it will be a slow process, but to get it started is the main thing at the present time. One encouraging factor is the increased net earnings of railroads for the month of December. If these earnings can be continued with relative adjustments for reasonable changes, the groundwork for recovery will have been laid.

Very cordially yours

Assistant Treasurer

CAE:MS
Enc.

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學大京燕
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEIPING, CHINA.

Permanence.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

*3/14/33
Kivens with Mrs.
no answer received*

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS
"YENTA"

January 24, 1933

Mr. N. Gist Gee
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Gee:

I am enclosing herewith two copies of a letter from John Hayes, very much overdue, but which may still have value for people like Mr. McBrier, who are especially interested in the religious effectiveness of our students. You will know of others.

I have your suggestion regarding testimonials from people here, and shall try to get to that some day soon.

Regarding contributions from Alumni, we have been carrying on a concerted effort in the past few months in this direction, with only a few thousand dollars actual results to date, but a friendly response. From my standpoint this first effort is largely educative among them and the families of our present students, rather than in itself of much monetary benefit. They are so accustomed to think of Yenching as affluent and supported by the fabulously United States that it will take some little effort before they realize actual conditions. Our own graduates are as yet on the whole so young, and the economic conditions of the country are so unhappily affected by years of internal disorder, Japanese aggression, etc., that we cannot hope for very much in actual money from this source in the immediate future. Furthermore, many of them enter careers which are more or less idealistic, which makes contributions from them necessarily small in amount.

As reported by cable, my plans have been affected by the threat of Japanese military operations, and I am still uncertain whether it would be advisable to leave here in time to reach Seattle March 7. My own opinion is that there is only a slight probability of actual military operations, or other physical

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danger in this immediate area, but there is unquestionably a great deal of anxiety. What weighs perhaps with our faculty even more is the problem of handling students abnormally excited by the political situation. They are in somewhat of a war psychology, and while I was in Shanghai, passed an action regarding postponement of examinations which conflicted with the faculty authority, and has developed one of those unfortunate faculty-student issues which requires careful treatment, or it may precipitate a crisis desired by neither side. I am quite convinced it was unintentional on the part of the students, and was not the result of radical instigation, or of any deliberate disregard of authority. This phase of the problem ought to be cleared up before the sailing date I am now tentatively holding. You will have learned the final decision before this letter reaches you, but if I do not make the trip, you will understand that it is a combination of the general uncertainty with internal relationships which we cannot afford to jeopardize.

We have been working over the budget for next year, and apart from the financially independent units, we faced a deficit of roughly L C \$45,000, at an exchange rate of 4 to 1. In addition to various minor economies we are trying to meet this by contracting for exchange at some such figure as 4.60, and by a 10% cut on all salaries above \$100 a month. After a very careful study there does not seem to be any other possible economy. The only other thing we could do would be to dismiss a fairly large number of teachers, but when one studies the list of those supported by the University itself, and not under one of the independent units, these are surprisingly few, very well worth keeping, hard to replace later, and necessary to our scheduled work.

I am enclosing a copy of a first draft letter which explains itself. I am sending it to Mr. Gunn on his arrival here next week with a few minor changes, and he may suggest others before it is finally forwarded to New York. I suggest that you make no reference to this possibility until we have more assurance as to how it will be acted upon.

Very sincerely yours,

Heighon Stuart

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Dear Mr. Gunn:

This is a request through you to the Rockefeller Foundation for an additional grant to the Departments of Sociology, Economics and Political Science in Yenching University. The request is based alike on the inability to secure adequate funds from other sources and on the increasing significance of the work undertaken.

In regard to the former of these two considerations, you are already informed as to the development of these three departments by an organization of Princeton University alumni now known as the Princeton-Yenching Foundation. It had been confidently hoped that with the gradual expiration of former commitments to the Peking Y. M. C. A., and the special appeal that this project would have to such a constituency, there would be not only a maintenance of the original income from annual subscriptions but the opportunity to stabilize and supplement this by building up an endowment fund. Causes over most of which we have had no control have, however, resulted during the past few years in a steadily decreasing income and the prospects for substantial improvement in the immediate future are not reassuring. Meanwhile the Foundation had generously approved a grant of \$140,000. over a seven-year period, on a graduated scale so planned as to assist us toward our estimated maximum objective and then to be reduced by degrees until we would presumably be independent of its aid. This grant ceases by June, 1935. Every effort will of course be continued to cultivate our Princeton friends and to discover other sources of support in the United States, nor are we without hope of success in such

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endeavors, if economic conditions improve. Ultimately also there is no reason why we should not rely increasingly on Chinese contributions. But until these expectations can be realized, it will be impossible for us to conserve the progress already achieved and to maintain our program, without some form of special assistance.

This leads to the presentation of the meaning and value of the work being attempted in this group of social sciences. We are fortunate in having had recent visits from you during which you met most of the teaching staff and had opportunities to form first-hand impressions of their personal qualifications, the general policies of these departments, and the nature of the experimental and research activities. You also have seen printed matter supplying further information.

It would be superfluous therefore for me to go into detail on these matters. It may be freely acknowledged that, due largely to our inexperience and to rapidly changing environmental conditions, we have been lacking in a thoroughly clear-cut and consistent program although this very period of experimentation may have been essential in enabling us to reach the present conception of our own special function. On one point, however, there has been a uniform aim from the outset and that is the employment of qualified Chinese and the dependence on Chinese materials as well as the relation of all studies to actual Chinese conditions. In no one respect has there been a mere gratifying sense of achievement than in the capability and enthusiastic devotion of the Chinese members of the staff and the growing

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recognition - notably among their own countrymen in positions of public responsibility - of the contribution they are making to China's needs.

This vast, essentially homogeneous people are in a ferment of new influences upon their ancient culture. During this formative period a leadership trained to appropriate whatever technique and experience the West can supply, understandingly applied to Chinese conditions, can be of incalculable help in social, economic and political reconstruction. At Yenching we are tending to concentrate on training for public service in various phases of social reform and in a limited number of vocational courses in economics and political science, with special reference to non-urban or rural problems, and with an emphasis on those forms of research which can supply material for class-room use. According to Government regulations Sociology is in the College of Arts and Letters but it is thoroughly integrated with the other two which (with Jurisprudence now in process of being discontinued) constitute the College of Public Affairs. A British teacher of Economics is - in close association with Dr. Franklin Ho of Nankai University - the creator of the North China Industrial Service Union, in which a number of organizations are endeavoring to revive and improve rural, small scale industries; the Chairman of the Department of Political Science is recognized as the leading Chinese authority on Manchuria and has been serving as technical adviser to the Chinese delegation at Geneva; another member of that department is spending his sabbatical year as Judge of the First Special District Court of Shanghai in order to demonstrate the efficiency of China's new judicial system, with its important bearing on the question of extraterritoriality; the Chairman of

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the Department of Sociology and other members are in constant consultation with government officials and others connected with social reconstruction movements in places as far removed as Kwangsi and Kiangsi as well as in our own area; our students are being sought for to work in such projects in the expectation that they have the requisite practical knowledge and moral character. Indeed, the potentialities inherent in the critical transition period through which China is now passing and in the start we already have been able to make, thrill the imagination. Our foreign origin and connections combined with our predominantly Chinese character constitute an advantageous framework within which to carry on our efforts. Our student enrollment is limited to 800, of whom 226 are women this year. They are drawn from every province including the four which comprise Manchuria. There are 237 in the departments under consideration, 33 of whom are doing graduate work. We hope to strengthen our teaching staff in the future chiefly by Chinese, preferably from among our own best students who will have had opportunities for study abroad, and to depend upon the West for occasional visits from specialists of mature experience.

In view of the financial exigencies described above and the importance, as we venture to feel, of the interests which can apparently only thus be maintained, we respectfully request from the Rockefeller Foundation Thirty Thousand Dollars (U.S. currency \$30,000.) per annum for the next three years, as the estimated amount required to conduct these three departments as at present developed. If this request should be granted it would of course

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cancel the grant already made for the next two years. Before the conclusion of the three-year period and in the light of all the factors involved a determination could be reached regarding continued assistance from the Foundation.

I shall be glad to answer any further questions.

Very sincerely yours,

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學大京燕
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEIPING, CHINA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS
"YENTA"

January 25, 1933

Mr. N. Gist Gee
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Gee:

I have before me several communications from you, which I fear have collected for a long time, as we have been unusually busy with preparing material for the Chicago Exposition, and getting ready for, and living through Christmas. But now we are settling down to our normal routine again.

In regard to mimeographing on the field, I have not until lately had time to look into the cost of such, but now enclose a somewhat parallel statement to yours regarding the cost. Considering exchange as 5-1, the cost seems higher here, and I question very much the quality of the work done here. Our facilities here are not very good, - it is really for local University work, and often mistakes are made even after the proof is read. We are too far from the city to have it done there. Our workers here are not expert, we would have to rely on students for addressing, sealing, etc., and they are clumsy and irregular at best; I fear that in comparison with American standards our work would seem quite second-rate, which would give an unfortunate impression of Yenching.

I am enclosing a copy of the material sent for the Chicago Exposition. It is mostly pictures, which we have covered with celophane to keep the surfaces clean, but we all hope that this is only temporary, and that some better way of arranging the pictures can be found after they arrive in America. They have been on exhibit in Peiping, and may also be exhibited in Nanking and Shanghai. The exhibition has been divided into two sections, the science material has gone with the China Foundation, and the general has been sent to the Ministry of Education in Nanking. We do not as yet know in what form they will appear in Chicago. The cable for the model came recently, and we are going ahead with that, and will send it to catch the rest of the material in Shanghai by the end of this month.

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Dr. Stuart has suggested that we send to your office to be used for the Chicago Exposition, if possible, some of the pictures prepared that were not received by either the China Foundation or the Ministry of Education. We may add some material from the School of Religion, for the "Hall of Religion". We will keep you informed of anything further in regard to this.

rec'd

We are now nearly at the close of the mid-winter holiday, the new term beginning next week. We are all wondering what the Japanese will do next, and how this will affect the work of the students.

With all good wishes for the New Year, although rather belated,

Very sincerely yours,

J. J. Cummings

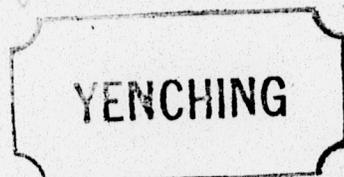
Secretary

*Miss McCoy
Please note
all mail we
add. to D.C.
goes in the
weekly envelope
addressed to
Dr. Stuart.
This must refer
to Central office
letters to her.
Have spoken to
Miss Saburawa re this.*

P.S. - I wonder if I might make a suggestion in regard to the mail sent to Yenching from New York. Often it is addressed to me, and in that case it goes to my house in the South Compound, usually arriving there on Saturday afternoon, or if it comes in the morning mail on other days, I do not find it until my return at noon, whereas the office mail gets to this office at eleven o'clock. It would really save delay and inconvenience if such mail could be addressed "Office of the President", in which case it will arrive here in the morning, and either Dr. Stuart or I could open it, whichever is here, and in the case of the Saturday mail it would save the delay of a weekend.

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J. Leighton Stuart



Yenching University
Peiping, China
January 26, 1933

To the Members of the Advisory Council
of Yenching University :

This is the ancient Chinese New Year's Day, prohibited by the new government in its attempt to adopt the western calendar, but deeply embedded in the folk ways of the people among whom it is observed with much of the old festivity and ceremonial. I had left here on our New Year's Day for Shanghai to attend a series of meetings beginning with that of the Board of Trustees of the China Foundation (American Boxer Indemnity Remission Fund), and concluding with a Council of Christian Higher Education, which includes the thirteen Christian colleges and Universities in China, and I had planned to arrive back here today. But the latest Japanese active aggression, which took place on January 1 at Shanhaikwan where the Great Wall tumbles into the sea, had created so much anxiety that after a few busy days in Shanghai, I hurried back home. The entirely unprovoked seizure of the town, which is the strategic point of entry from Manchuria into China proper, naturally aroused widespread apprehension lest this was the beginning of an invasion of North China, rumors of which have been rife for months past.

I also found an issue over the time of examinations between our own faculty and student body which had arisen from the intense emotional excitement created among the latter by the Japanese menace, leading them, assembled in a mass meeting, to pass an action which brought them into conflict with faculty authority. I am quite sure that this was unintentional and have been working on a solution that safeguards University authority and academic discipline, while giving due recognition to the students' patriotic impulses and state of abnormal "war psychology". Reports of similar disturbances in all the schools in Tientsin and Peking had reached me on my return journey, and as a matter of fact, I was immensely relieved to find that among our own students the clash had not come from communist or other radical instigation, as often happens in issues of this kind in Chinese schools, nor from a desire to avoid the semi-annual examinations, or get away from the threatening danger. However much motives such as these may have entered in, it seems quite clear that the original urge was basically patriotic, prompted by a desire to help the nation resist this invasion. The Yenching students are generally recognized as having been the leaders in such patriotic efforts among all the students of this

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region, small squads of them having gone to the front at Shanhai-kwan and in Jehol to offer such service as students might be able to render. Most of the others have engaged in raising money for equipment, training for Red Cross aid, publicity, and other auxiliary activities, and daily, through this period at the time of mid-winter vacation, are having morning assembly when they dedicate themselves to their country's cause, and have discussions or listen to speeches on the needs of their country and the ways in which they can best fit themselves for patriotic effort, not merely during such a crisis as the present one, but as a life-long task. I am genuinely proud of them, and would far rather have them thus, than supinely indifferent or pessimistic regarding national problems, even though this has led to a conflict with the faculty. I feel quite confident that this will be honorably cleared up and will perhaps be a wholesome lesson in constitutional government which will actually help them to understand the principles of good citizenship. With the beginning of the new term next week, I hope we can strike a note of such intimate faculty-student association in all phases of our relation to the present national problems, that the students will have no occasion to act independently; but all of us, faculty and students, Chinese and western people, will unite in a common Yenching University attitude and policy, in which we older ones will have the passionate enthusiasm of Chinese youth, and they will have our seasoned experience and calmer judgment.

Since this latest development of Japanese military activity, it is impossible to avoid anxious speculation as to what it really portends. To begin with the extreme limit of dangerous possibilities, having subjugated Manchuria proper and annexed Jehol, the dominant military party intend to conquer North China, probably including Shantung, and having secured some form of sovereignty over the rest of China, extend their influence toward the Philippines, India, and further west. This conception will seem to you fantastic, but it could be easily documented from official sources including statements from the present Minister of War. Each stage of aggression thus far had seemed unbelievable until after it had taken place, so that I, for one, have slowly and reluctantly become convinced that some such program as this is seriously in their minds. As against its realization, there is, first of all, the League of Nations, which, with all its timid vacillation and futility, does at least represent a new international outlook and effort toward something better than reliance on military force. The moral influence thus generated in addition to the Kellogg Peace Pact, the Nine Power Treaty, *etc.*, cannot but be without some effect, even though the nations concerned are unable to bring themselves to the logic of these treaties in using some such

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form of coercion as an arms embargo or boycott in restraining Japan. A second factor is the possibility of some form of economic collapse or political outbreak in Japan, or the assertion of the unquestionably large liberal and non-militaristic element in the country. The nation is undoubtedly under a terrific financial strain, but my own impression is that they can continue much longer without exhausting their resources. If an upheaval comes it is more likely to be political in nature. There is growing discontent, but it is under effective police control. The same is true of liberal sentiment, which is disorganized and powerless against the tyranny of the military party. Furthermore, the entire population has developed a mentality of a life-and-death struggle, which under rigid censorship and government-inspired propaganda, views the whole issue, not only differently from those outside of Japan, but in a way difficult for all others to appreciate. A third factor, and by all odds the most important one, is the grim determination of the Chinese people to recover their lost territory in Manchuria. If their trust in a new international order for maintaining justice and the settlement of disputes without recourse to war proves chimerical, they will set themselves to master the technique of modern warfare until they can recover by force what is now being taken away by force; nor have I any question that ultimately—possibly in a few years, certainly before many decades—China will regain her territorial rights. There will probably be much suffering, mutual hatred, economic distress, hindered progress, *etc.*, in the process,—most of which could be averted to the great good, not only of the people of eastern Asia, but of the rest of the world, if only the other countries, including ours, had the courage to live up to their own solemn agreements.

I have no question but that Japan will attempt in the not distant future to annex Jehol, and my guess is that if this can be done without resistance, there will be no further intrusion into this area; but that if Chinese resistance proves stubborn, there will be an attack on Tientsin and Peking in order to paralyze it at its sources. What is more probable is that Japanese agents are scheming to discover and assist some Chinese group in the erection of a government for North China which will eliminate the Young Marshal, Chang Hsueh Liang, but be friendly to, if not subservient to, Japan, and not be on too friendly terms with the central government in Nanking. This would do much to prevent the activities of the volunteers and of the guerilla warfare being carried on through most of Manchuria, and would provide a buffer state for "Manchoukuo".

Such contingencies as have been suggested above cannot but cause apprehension as to the future of Yenching University. There

is the immediate danger of military activity resulting directly or indirectly from Japanese machinations. This is seriously feared by many, and as recent experience has shown us, might occur at any time, as it did in Mukden, Shanghai, Shanhaikwan, and elsewhere. It seems to me, however, not very probable at any rate for some time yet. Should there be a change of government, in proportion as it would be dominated by Japan, would there be hampering restrictions to our freedom, and it is improbable that many students would come from other parts of China, whereas at present we have students from every province, and perhaps a majority from south of the Yangtze.

These forebodings are frankly shared with the members of our Advisory Council and other friends of the University, in order that you may be kept informed as to all that is in our minds, and may understand the significance of what is happening in this part of the world. The consequences to Yenching would apply also to all phases of non-Japanese interests and activities throughout this region.

But having commented on the sinister possibilities in our environment, I feel rather confident that the worst of them will not be realized, and that some happier solution will be found for the vexed problem of Manchuria.

In any case, the meaning and value of what we are now attempting is immensely accentuated by recent occurrences. It would be hard to imagine a form in which American sympathy and good-will for China in her present national distress, could be more fittingly and effectively expressed than in the training of carefully selected young men and women for useful careers in all forms of constructive activity, not only with the proper technical knowledge, but with the spiritual idealism and international understanding which we try to develop in them. In proportion as such efforts can exert an influence in the present turmoil, will we be working for peace in Eastern Asia, and friendly relations with other countries, and helping China to be so strong in moral forces, in useful knowledge, in material resources, that she will cease to be the victim of exploitation or aggression from any other country more highly organized. Such an objective is also the kindest for Japan and strengthens those who have similar sentiments within that, in many ways, admirable country.

I had planned to sail from Shanghai on February 7 for a brief visit to America. Because of the uncertainties implied in this letter, my sailing has been postponed for two weeks, and it may seem advisable to abandon the trip altogether. I shall try to keep you informed as to further developments, both in my personal plans and in the general situation, especially as it affects Yenching.

J. Leighton Stuart

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January 30, 1933.

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

Dear Dr. Stuart:

You will be interested in the following quotation
from a letter which I have just received from Mr. Franklin Warner:

"Dr. Pettus got the jump on us in this part of the country. He is working without the support of his board or of the American Board. He originally got together a very fine group of people out here but many of them are getting lukewarm as he in a way misrepresented his work. Mrs. Lasell was very much interested at first but is now seeing the light. Mrs. Caruthers is still interested, and that may be the reason why Dr. Caruthers failed in carrying out the plan that he suggested in the exchange of professors with Yenching. I think that we will have to let Dr. Pettus wear himself out. Dr. Brunson was another that he had at first. I think that at both trips of Dr. Stuart about here we did a lot in a quiet way in showing the light to some of his original friends."

Very sincerely

NGG.A

N. Gist Gee.

C. to Seattle

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YENCHING

INDEXED

January 30, 1933. No. 1

ack. by G. Galt 3/25/33

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart
Yenching University
Peiping, China

My dear Dr. Stuart:

Let me acknowledge receipt of your cable of January 23rd, which we have decoded as follows:-

"SINCE VERNON NASH DOES NOT INTEND TO ARRIVE IN TIME FOR SECOND TERM WE RECOMMEND ENGAGING FINANCIAL CAMPAIGN. J. LEIGHTON STUART TEMPORARY SAILING PRESIDENT JEFFERSON DUE SEATTLE MARCH 7, 1933."

With the whole Japanese situation still in a very uncertain stage, it is an even guess as to whether or not this letter will find you still in China. It is certainly unfortunate that you are not twins, one of whom could remain on the Yenching campus while the other made frequent visits to the United States. But since we cannot avail ourselves of that solution, we can only try to have you at the place where you are most urgently needed. While we are counting much on your visit to America this spring, both for promotional work and also to deal with a number of administrative matters, we recognize that if the Japanese threat continues to be a serious one, your presence on the campus may be much more important than anything here in America.

The two most important administrative matters now confronting us are our plans for Dr. Faucett and Mr. Nash. Dr. Gee has written you quite fully on both these matters, and I have also mentioned these problems at various times. Since Dr. Gee had detailed conferences with you about both these men just before he left China, and is most directly acquainted with all the factors involved, I have tried to leave these matters in his hands, and have given such assistance as I could while he has been absent from New York on cultivation trips. It is probably desirable that we give at this time a summary of how both these cases stand at present. If this letter finds you still in China, we may have occasion to exchange further cablegrams regarding Faucett and Nash before final decisions are reached, so you will wish to be acquainted with all the latest information available.

Mr. Nash. The whole question of Mr. Nash's support and his future relationship to the University is in such a chaotic state, that the only satisfactory solution seems to be a conference at which yourself, President Williams, Mr. Nash, and some representative on our Yenching Trustees can all be present. The most fundamental question, of course, is that of whether we can find support to keep the work in Journalism going on after June, 1934. If we are to come to the end of our resources at that time, then there is not

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much point in our going into the matter any further. The only other question would be whether or not we should, in order to meet our obligations to past donors to Journalism, send back Nash to the field for the eighteen months still remaining on the present five-year program.

Assuming however, that we hope to keep the work of Journalism going forward, the next question is the type of organization we should have in America for securing the special financial support needed for this work. Here a number of suggestions have been made, but no other clear-cut agreements have been reached. Mr. Nash's idea has been that we depend largely upon a "Walter Williams Foundation" made up chiefly of Missouri Journalism alumni, to obtain the special funds required for our Yenching program in Journalism. However, the alumni of the Missouri School of Journalism already have a foundation established for aiding the support of their own department at Missouri, and naturally President Williams is the figure around which this foundation is being built up. Under the circumstances we may not be able to count on Missouri alumni for any substantial portion of the funds required for the work of Journalism, even though we may be able to rely on their warm interest, and on President Williams' hearty cooperation.

Present indications are, therefore, that if some special group is to be set up to secure support for Yenching Journalism work, it should include representatives from the widest possible range of Journalism interests, rather than rely on our Missouri Journalism contact alone.

We are now faced with the question of how the membership of such a sponsoring group should be selected, and what relationship this group should have to our Yenching Board of Trustees. On the one hand, such a group should have a sense of responsibility for a specific piece of work in which the group is vitally interested, but on the other hand we should have a close relationship to the Yenching Trustees so as to make for unity of administration and program at Yenching. One possible solution lies in the suggestion that we make President Williams one of our coopted Yenching Trustees, and thus have a connecting link similar to the one Mr. Gamble and Mr. Merle-Smith provide between the Yenching Trustees and the Princeton-Yenching Foundation.

The next question is that of the handling of employment arrangements with Mr. Vernon Nash. I believe it was Mr. Nash's thought at that time (and perhaps still is today), that when this sponsoring committee is established it might take the responsibility for his employment and the determination of all matters affecting his salary and allowances. While such an arrangement would relieve the Yenching authorities on the field and at home of any difficulties at this point, the plan has two obvious weaknesses. In the first place, the type of man whom we would desire to see serve on such a sponsoring committee would not have either the time or the interest to deal with such questions of detail as are involved in Mr. Nash's arrangements for salary and allowances. One would easily foresee that such a group would quickly become harrassed and impatient if asked to grapple with some of the tedious questions which are constantly coming up in this connection. Also it would be setting a very unfortunate precedent, and establishing a policy that might easily create unlimited difficulties in future, if a group entirely unrelated with University administration in the West or on the field, should assume full responsibility for settling all these questions for one of the Yenching staff. Of course there would be some analogy with the present Princeton-Yenching arrangements for handling the support of one of their appointees like Professor Duncan, but our Princeton-Yenching group is much more closely related to the University ~~than~~ ^{both on the field and} here in New York.

January 30, 1933

One possible arrangement that has been suggested is that we might have a special committee made up in part of Yenching Trustees and in part of representatives of the Journalism sponsoring committee, which would have charge of these employment arrangements with Mr. Nash. This would mean more work for some of our Trustees, and might prove a rather awkward arrangement; but perhaps it would solve most of the fundamental difficulties involved.

As to the arrangements under which Mr. Nash would return to the field, we seem to have reached an impasse. Mr. Nash states quite definitely that he is unable to sign a new contract whereby he would return to Yenching on the graduated basis of salaries and allowances adopted for both Western and Chinese members of the staff two years ago. Without attempting to evaluate this schedule of salaries as now set up, we are strongly of the opinion that when an institution adopts a program designed to cover some field of its administration, it should either adhere to that program without making any exceptions, or should modify that program until it is more satisfactory. In several of our China Union universities we have dealt with the problem of University-supported Western staff by placing these westerners on a par with the Missions supported personnel, by having such individuals appointed and supported as "missionaries of the Board of Trustees". This was substantially the plan we followed in Yenching until two years ago. But since then the field has advocated the plan you are now following, and the Trustees have agreed to the delegation of this responsibility to the field.

If you are able to go ahead with your plans for the trip to the United States, I am sure that when you get together with Dr. Williams, Mr. Nash, and some representative of the Trustees, you can work out satisfactory solutions to these problems. Meantime we are keeping all these questions more or less in suspense. If your trip must be abandoned, then the Yenching Trustees will no doubt have to reach decisions on these matters. In that case they will certainly wish advice from you as to how we should proceed. I believe that Mr. Nash is still hoping that solutions can be reached in time to permit his sailing for the field within the next few months. Dean Martin stated that while he believed the work in Journalism could be carried on during this spring semester without Mr. Nash being present, that if Mr. Nash could be at the University during the summer he could render a valuable service in helping with the activities of Journalism during the vacation period.

Dr. Faucett. Dr. Faucett's case is not quite so complex as that of Mr. Nash. But here also we must choose between several alternatives, and we need your wisdom to help us choose wisely.

From the information we have received from the field, we understand that you approved Dr. Faucett's return for the autumn of 1933, and that while you hope special support for him can be found, you would nevertheless agree to his support being provided from general University funds if no special source has yet been developed. Dr. Faucett and Dr. Gee are working hard on the problem of finding special funds, probably from the Carnegie group. There seems to be some hope that these special funds will be available by the beginning of our 1933-34 fiscal year, but the present economic depression makes this rather doubtful. The prospects for such support a year or two hence are much brighter.

Meantime, Dr. Paul Monroe has expressed an interest in the possibility of Dr. Faucett spending next year at Roberts College, helping with the

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January 30, 1935.

building up of the work in English there. I believe that Dr. Monroe might desire to have Dr. Faucett remain longer than one year if he cared to do so.

This brings up the question of whether it would be desirable to have Dr. Faucett spend 1933-34 at Roberts College, and come on to Yenching in the summer of 1934. Our Yenching budget for 1933-34 is being substantially reduced, and no doubt the addition of Dr. Faucett's rather large amount of salary and expenses from general University funds would be a serious problem. On the other hand, the University may feel that Dr. Faucett is so urgently needed for the work in English that you would prefer to have him on the campus next year even if his support must be provided from general funds.

Dr. Faucett himself has found it difficult to decide whether or not he wishes to accept the invitation to spend a year or so at Roberts College. At first he thought this would give him an opportunity to cooperate with the Turkish government, and with that in view he felt that one year in the Near East would be quite worthwhile. Later it developed that this cooperation with the Turkish government would probably not materialize, and then Dr. Faucett stated that he would much prefer to return to Yenching this summer rather than spend a year doing simply teaching work in English for Roberts College. Dr. Monroe is coming to the United States for a brief time during February and March, and we have been hoping that the three of you could get together and reach an agreement regarding these matters. Here again if your trip to the United States is cancelled, we would like your advice by letter or cable.

Very sincerely yours,

BAG:PW

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YENCHING

INDEXED

Yenching University

January 30, 1935
E35-1-30-1

W. 2

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

My dear Doctor Stuart and Doctor Galt

While the Finance Committee at its meeting of January 24 had few items to consider, still most of the afternoon was consumed on these very important matters.

Investment Accounting. The Committee was called upon to pass judgment upon the procedure to be used in handling the funds coming in for Natural Science endowment. The practical impossibility of segregating investments is now conceded by practically every institution handling endowment funds. Even in the case of annuities the State law permits the consolidation of investments for any number of annuities. As a matter of fact with the transfer of the Woman's College securities and with the purchase of securities with funds already in hand some of which have been sold and other purchases made with the proceeds, the Committee saw the futility of endeavoring to segregate the investments.

They also took the same attitude regarding the sale and re-sale of securities using the regular accounts already established on our books.

Local Currency Contract. The Committee deliberated for a long time upon this subject, as it is of vital importance that every means possible be used to conserve the income of the University. We are enclosing a copy of a cable which was sent out on Saturday and which emphasizes the judgment of the Finance Committee. They recognized that the field would have to be responsible for the final action, as it is impossible to make any exchange contracts here in New York for an extended period. Aside from the impracticability of the issue at this end, it was also felt that as a policy the responsibility should remain with the Board of Managers.

Hardly a single factor bearing upon the silver question was omitted from the discussion. The attitude of the political party about to take office in the United States is a very disturbing element in the picture, as there is constant talk of tampering with the currency and stabilizing the value of silver. According to a radio address which I heard last Friday evening there are 68 bills now before Congress all of which, in one way or another, propose to deal with the silver situation. The talk of having an international silver conference surely is an influencing factor, and the slightly upward trend of business for December even discounting the seasonal activity has given some

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hope that there is an upward move from the lows of our depression. Seventeen railroads during December showed more than seasonal increases in income. The purchase of 10% of New York Central Railroad stock by D. & H. Railroad shows that at least one man has faith in the future of one of our great railroad systems.

There were a large variety of other influencing elements which made the Committee feel that indications pointed to a rise in the silver situation. If these indications to even a small degree prove true, then surely a contract for exchange would be advisable. The fundamental thing in mind was that if the field had authorization to proceed, it would be desirable to also give the reaction of the Committee here in the States. The field will have many things to consider in connection with this problem, and it is sincerely hoped that you will be guided aright in the decision.

The last part of the sublogram refers to a radiogram which came to hand on January 20 and asked whether or not the Coffin gift was included in the \$7,500.00. Dr. Coffin's original gift has been greatly decreased and was included in the figure which we sent to the field.

Very sincerely yours

Assistant Treasurer

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Enc.

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C. C.

February 1, 1933.

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart
Yenching University
Peiping, China

Dear Dr. Stuart:

I am enclosing with this a copy of a letter from Mr. Lloyd. The last paragraph of this letter indicates something of the feeling in Japan and a possible danger to Yenching in case too frequent agitations against Japan occur there. I am sure, however, that you are already cognizant of this danger and that, as far as possible, the students are being held to their regular curriculum work. This would be for their own good as well as that of the institution.

*of Jan 26
in his
file*

I have just had a long discussion this morning with Mr. Hedrick concerning the plans for your coming to America.

During the last six months conditions seem to have become progressively worse. We had, in the middle of last year, a more buoyant feeling and a more optimistic outlook on the part of everyone, I think. The reaction that we get now is that this was not justified as fully as people had hoped, and that if a change is coming at all it is going to be over a much longer period of time. Some indications are very bad. The land situation over the country, especially, looks almost hopeless. Over five hundred of the banks aided by the R.F.C. have failed and this is not considered to be a good omen since that money was loaned very carefully. On the other hand, a good many well informed people who have been studying conditions very carefully and who have been analyzing them statistically, are looking for a continuation, with fluctuations, of the upturn which started last summer. Let us hope that they are right.

In the light of the above situation, Mr. Hedrick has expressed the thought, and I believe he is right, that it would still be wise for you to come on to America in the Spring if you can arrive here not later than March 20th. If, however, you are unable to make the arrangements to reach America by that time, and to spend at least three months here, it may be best to defer your coming at the present time and let me carry on the program outlined as far as possible for the present. Conditions may be more hopeful either in the Fall or by next Spring at the latest and you could possibly get away at that time more easily than now.

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Dr. J. Leighton Stuart

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Feb. 1, 1933.

We further feel that it would be unwise for you to jeopardize in the least the interests of Yenching by leaving at the present time if the situation there does not entirely warrant your coming.

We are hoping to meet with the Promotion Committee at an early date to take up the matter suggested above in an official way, and to receive official sanction for these matters. It is likely that when such final action is reached, we may communicate with you again if we have not heard from you by that time.

Personally, I would like very much to have you come on to America if possible, since there are many questions that we must settle at an early date.

With all good wishes for you and the other friends there,

I am,

Very sincerely,

HGG.A
Enc.

H. Gist Gee.

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YENCHING

INDEXED

February 2, 1935.

ack. by G. Galt 3/25/33

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart
Yenching University
Peiping, China

My dear Dr. Stuart:

We are enclosing herewith copies of cablegrams of January 19th and January 28th.

The copy of the January 19th cable should have been sent you before this. However, your cablegram of January 23rd indicated that this cable was received and understood, so the confirmation copy is of little importance.

Mr. Evans is writing in regard to the Minutes of our last Committee meeting, and will comment on the action taken as to a contract for gain on exchange in the fiscal year 1933-34.

The last three words of the cable dated January 28th refer to a radiogram which came to us through amateur channels on January 20th, reading as follows:-

"IS THE COFFIN GIFT OF C \$100 INCLUDED IN THE C. \$7,500."

We think it possible that the figure "\$100" in this radiogram was intended to be "\$1,800", which is the normal amount of Dr. Coffin's gift. However, Dr. Coffin recently informed us that his gift for 1932-33 would have to be cut down very greatly, and we do not hope to receive more than a few hundred dollars. For 1933-34 Dr. Coffin's gift will probably be even smaller, but in placing the estimated income at \$7,500 for the School of Theology, we included some two or three hundred more than income assured from other sources, in the hope that Dr. Coffin would ^{next year} at least be able to give at least something. I trust that this situation will be made clearer to the field when you receive the letter I wrote Dr. Galt on January 16th.

Very sincerely yours,

BAG:PW
Enc.

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February 11, 1933

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart
Mr. Dwight W. Edwards
Yenching University
Peiping, China

YENCHING

INDEXED

copy by Mr. Garside 3/21/33

Dear Dr. Stuart and Mr. Edwards:

We are enclosing herewith copies of the minutes of the annual meetings of the Members of Princeton-Yenching Foundation and the Trustees of Princeton-Yenching Foundation, held at the Princeton Club on the evening of February 2nd.

MEETING OF THE MEMBERS:

This meeting devoted itself chiefly to matters related to the roster of the Board of Trustees. Mr. Christy Payne had presented his resignation both as a Member and as a Trustee, and since personal conversations with him had revealed that he could not be persuaded to withdraw his resignations, they were regretfully accepted.

It was agreed, however, that we should try to persuade Mr. Wannamaker to continue as a trustee of the Foundation, even though he will not be able to give a great deal of time because of his Lingnan responsibilities.

In addition to re-electing the trustees whose terms were expiring, the Members voted to increase the personnel of the Trustees to the maximum number of thirty, by extending invitations to the men listed on the third page of these Minutes.

You will note the formal financial report appended to the Members' meeting minutes. I believe there is nothing in this report calling for comments or explanations.

MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES:

The item of chief interest in the Trustees' minutes is that dealing with the financial situation, and the Budget for the next fiscal year. You will note that in spite of serious decreases in income, the Trustees have appropriated for 1933-34 the same amount as is being given during 1932-33, G.\$7,000. Appended to these minutes is a detailed statement of our budget estimates. You will note that the cost of the Home Office has been very greatly reduced, in part by the action of the Yenching Trustees in taking over the expense of accounting, office rent, and general office services. Salaries in the Home Office have also been reduced.

In the budget for next year we are continuing a rather substantial appropriation for Publicity and for the services of Mr. Hedrick's organization, in the hope that this will in the end prove a wise invest-

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Dr. Stuart - Mr. Edwards
February 11, 1933 -2-

ment. With prevailing economic conditions, it is almost impossible to do any effective new promotion, and it is increasingly difficult to hold support already enlisted. But we hope that through Mr. Hedrick's work, we will be able both to keep our income at the highest possible level for the present, and also to lay solid foundations for the future. If during the course of the year it is found advisable to discontinue any or all of this publicity and promotional expense, this can be done at short notice.

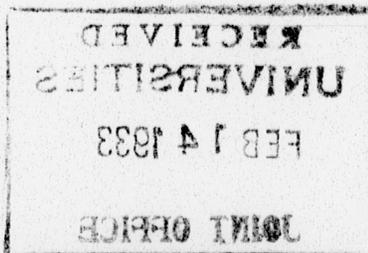
There is one point in connection with the budget appropriation for next year which should be carefully noted. This is that G.\$500 income from the Josephine Sailer Fund for the purchase of sociological books has ^{shown as being} been included within the \$7,000 appropriation, and is a part of the one-third share of this appropriation belonging to the Department of Sociology. This is in accord with the intention of the Foundation for the last two years, and I hope is in harmony with your understanding on the field, though there has been some lack of clarity about the matter, both here and on the field.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary

Encls.

P. S. We are also enclosing Minutes of the Executive and Finance Committee meetings held January 27, 1933.



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Dr. Stuart - W. Edwards
February 11, 1933
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With prevailing economic conditions, it is almost impossible to do any effective new promotion, and it is increasingly difficult to hold support already enlisted. But we hope that through Mr. Hedrick's work, we will be able both to keep our income at the highest possible level for the present, and also to lay solid foundations for the future. It is during the course of the year it is found advisable to disseminate any or all of this publicity and promotional expense, this can be done at short notice.

There is one point in connection with the budget appropriation for next year which should be carefully noted. This is that \$3,000 income from the Josephine Taylor Fund for the purchase of sociological books has been included within the \$7,000 appropriation, and is a part of the one-third share of this appropriation belonging to the Department of Sociology. This is in accord with the intention of the Foundation for the last two years, and I hope is in harmony with your understanding on the field, though there has been some lack of clarity about the matter, both here and on the field.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary

Encls.

P. S. We are also enclosing Minutes of the Executive and Finance Committee meeting held January 27, 1933.

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letter to Miss Cummings received from Dr. Gee March 7, 1933.
letter written and mailed March 7, 1933.

*Mimeographing -
Cost of machine*

//

Chicago, Ill.
February 26, 1933.

Dear Miss Cummings:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated January 25th.

Thank you for the information concerning mimeographing in China. We are glad to have this and will be guided in the future by information you have given us.

We note with much interest that your World's Fair material has been completed and that it is going forward in two sections, one through the Chinese Government and the other through the China Foundation. Is there anything that we can do here to help in the placing of this or should we leave it entirely in the hands of those to whom you have sent the materials? We will, of course, make no move without their invitation to us to help. Any additional material which you may send for "Hall of Religion" will be used as is decided by the Promotion Committee.

We have noted your request as to the method of addressing our future letters to you and we will follow your suggestions hereafter in this matter.

We are expecting Dr. Stuart on March the 7th since we have had no information to the contrary and his last wire stated that he was coming at that time.

We believe that the students will be very careful to avoid any actions which tend in any way to aggravate the situation in Yenching. We know the feelings they have and how hard it will be to keep calm, but this is much the wisest course since their agitation might cause the Japanese to take out their spite on the University.

With all good wishes for all of you during these dangerous and trying days,

Sincerely yours,

N. Gist Gee

NGG-ER
Miss Doris Cummings
Yenching University
Peping, China

X To

*This matter has
been taken up
with Central
Office*

W.G.

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