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Yenching University

July 1, 1955

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart  
Yenching University  
Peiping, China

Dear Dr. Stuart:

I am acknowledging your letter of June 6th enclosing check for \$247.44, which has been placed to the credit of your personal account.

I also note that you desire us to charge your personal account with US\$45.00 per month and apply this on the insurance loan. It is too bad you feel called upon to do this, especially with the Jenkins bequest in view. "In view", however, are hardly the words to use, as a settlement is not so far along as that. Recent checking with the attorneys indicates that they are actively working on the estate to get a settlement, but are handicapped by the fact that the executors are exceedingly reluctant to give any information and apparently are taking their time. To be more exact, there is no telling when payment will be made.

With cordial good wishes to you, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

CAB:RC

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Confidential

學大京燕  
YENCHING UNIVERSITY

PEIPING, CHINA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

YENCHING

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS  
"YENTA"

July 3, 1935.

ak-8/1/35

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

Dear Mr. Garside:

This is to acquaint the Trustees through you with the more recent developments in the Japanese situation. The past few days, as you have doubtless learned from the American press reports, have been quite anxious ones here. Actually, the attempt of two or three hundred "bandits" to seize an armored train and enter the city met with prompt resistance from the Chinese authorities and the whole scheme was foiled. There is now conclusive evidence that these men had been hired by Japanese military officers in Tientsin and that there were a larger number in plain clothes in the city who would have cooperated with them in creating disorder. In fact, news reports from Tokyo were issued describing Chinese soldiers fighting one another within the walls and throwing the whole city into confusion. This is doubtless what had been intended as furnishing a pretext for further military action by the Japanese. Having been frustrated in this first attempt there is reason to fear that they will stage repetitions of the same general nature in an effort to create an "incident". On the other hand, the threat of some three weeks ago when they had prepared to make an immediate advance into this area was not carried out for some reason which is as yet only imperfectly understood. The few days following June 10 were among the most ~~anxious and~~ critical in China's recent history, and were very anxious days for us. There is some evidence that the plan to take over the province was prevented by orders from Tokyo, and there seems to have been something of the kind in the more recent episode. It is generally believed that the Kuantung Army operating in Manchuria are acting on their own authority rather than with the approval of the Tokyo government, which is however somewhat powerless to stop them. Underlying all of this activity is the indisputable intention of Japan to get some form of control over

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China. This is thinly disguised under such words as "cooperation", but is being carried out in the form of constant intimidation, instigation of insurrections, secession movements (the recent outbreak in Canton being an instance) and other methods of keeping China weak and disunited. Chiang Kai-shih has proven himself so successful in suppressing Communism and unifying political and military leaders over the country that he is at present the ultimate object of Japanese attack. It is quite generally believed that our province of Hopei will soon be added to the Three Eastern Provinces and Jehol as subject territory to Japan under some fictitious phraseology. In fact, for practical purposes it is virtually that now. As this becomes more completely true the same irresistible tendency will require extension towards the provinces immediately south of us.

In all that has been written above do not form the impression that I am giving vent to any Japanese prejudice. These sentences are a simple statement of what all the foreigners, as well as Chinese, whose opinions I know and respect take for granted. My own explanation of this utterly indefensible Japanese aggression is their very real fear of a war with Russia to which all other considerations are being subordinated. In addition to this, they have been far less successful in suppressing "banditry" and in economic gains in Manchuria than they had expected, and feel compelled to exploit the rest of China because of economic necessity. Their primary interest in this region, therefore, is strategic advantage stretching towards the Northwest in anticipation of a Russian war, and an assured supply of raw cotton from this area. This has hitherto been of the long staple variety used for textiles, but they are distributing short staple seeds in order to secure a supply of cotton needed for explosives, and be independent of America, India and other cotton producing areas. If this is true, they will not at once take over complete administrative control of the area, and educational and cultural enterprises not directly in conflict with their aims will not be interfered with. Whatever grandiose schemes for conquest on the Asiatic mainland may be in the dreams of younger military officers, the immediate intentions of those in power are probably somewhat more realistic.

The application of all this to us would seem to be that unless we become too troublesome a centre of anti-Japanese agitation we shall probably have no drastic interference but will be subject to minor annoyances and indignities which all of us will have to endure with such equanimity as we can maintain. Even so, we have the very immediate problem of enrollment. With only about 20% of our students coming from this province, those from elsewhere will either be prevented by timid parents from coming to us, or will themselves have too much patriotic sentiment to study under Japanese dictation. As this becomes more harassing many of our Chinese teachers, especially in the Social Sciences, will feel constrained to go

YENCHING

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elsewhere for protection and the teaching in all such subjects will be under surveillance. Looking further ahead and reviewing our real purpose the question must be faced as to whether under such conditions we can accomplish more by staying here or by moving to some place where we can have academic freedom, can attract the best type of students and train them for helping in the strengthening of the country and thus make our best contribution towards national welfare. It is too early as yet to make any categorical decision but it is not too early to be facing the realities of the situation and making tentative plans. We shall certainly plan to stay on here until conditions become so intolerable that they can be published to the world as giving objective reasons why we prefer to sacrifice all of our material comfort and equipment in order to maintain our spirit and continue to help in China's fight for freedom. When that time comes, shall we move temporarily as guests to one of our sister Universities, or shall we be absorbed into the different ones according as we can strengthen them severally? Shall we make a fresh start elsewhere on our own? If we do leave here, will the American government be able to protect our property against Japanese occupation? All these questions are very much in our minds. As you will have seen from my letter to Dr. Beech, we have turned to Chengtu as the most suitable place of refuge. By a happy coincidence Dr. Beech received the letter in Shanghai just before coming here and I have had an opportunity, two days ago, to go over the whole situation in some detail with him. He assures us of a sympathetic welcome and readiness on the part of West China Union University to do what they can for us should need arise. My mood changes constantly as to how imminent are all these dangers. At the present moment I am trying to feel that the probabilities are rather against further overt military aggrandizement in this area in the near future, with our immediate problems being of the strictly administrative type regarding students and teachers.

This letter is an attempt to share the problem with the Trustees. I shall keep you fully informed of developments as they arise.

Very sincerely yours,

*J. Leighton Stewart*

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JUL 28 1935

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YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
PEIPING, CHINA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS  
"YENTA"

July 9, 1935.

ack-8/6/35

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

INDEXED

Dear Mr. Garside:

I am sending you herewith the text of a letter to be sent to members of our Yenching Advisory Committee and other American friends. Because of the political issues involved it might be well for Mr. Evans or yourself to pass upon this before it is sent out. I am suggesting the use of "For private circulation only", or some similar heading that will avoid its too general use or appearance in print. It may be that you will want to consult with one or two members of the Trustees also. Miss Woodward has shown no slight skill in using Chinese style stationery and I suggest that she continue this, particularly in the present instance. I shall ask as usual that the personal names which are on file as those in whom I am specially interested be included.

We are almost ready to forward the Annual Report for the educational authorities at Albany. The delay is due to the financial statement which can only be made after the winding up of our fiscal year.

You doubtless received a list of Yenching students who are leaving this year for study in the States. I should like to add three more names:

Sidney Hsiao (Hsiao Chih-t'i) Biology, probably Harvard or  
Yale

Chiang Chih-ang, Sociology, Northwestern University

Weng Chu-p'ai, Political Science, Columbia University

The faculty people who will be in America next year are Mr. and Mrs. W.H. Adolph, New Haven, Conn., and Mr. and Mrs. H.S. Galt who will be traveling but will doubtless communicate with you direct when they reach the East. The former of these can be reached through the Presbyterian Board and the latter through the American Board office. They will both be ready for helping in the

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financial campaign, but neither one is fitted by temperament or experience for this type of activity in the usual sense. They would be admirably qualified to talk with individuals or groups interested already in the university or in their own special subjects. I hope that Dr. Galt will have an opportunity to meet with the Trustees or at least with the important committees. Mr. K.A. Wee you already know about. He will not be leaving here until some time in September having been delayed by family circumstances. Mr. J.C. Li (Biology) will be in the California Institute of Technology, and what I have said of the other two is even more true of him. He could, however, meet with selected groups in Southern California if there were not too much of a demand on his time.

Very sincerely yours,

*Keighton Stewart*



July 11, 1935

Sent w/ Dr.  
Stroeter  
letter 8/2/35

Mr. Selskar E. Gunn  
Vice President, Rockefeller Foundation  
Hamilton House  
Shanghai

Dear Mr. Gunn:

This is to request an additional grant to our College of Public Affairs of Local currency \$15030.00 in order to enable us to improve the courses for training in rural service which we have been planning to offer beginning with the coming academic year. As you will note from the enclosed financial statements, the outstanding accumulations and deficits in the various departments of the College have been resolved leaving a nett balance of L.C. \$50,964.27 which we are holding to your credit. According to our previous understanding, L.C. \$25,000.00 (or approximately one-half of this amount) was to be included in the budget income for next year to which the Foundation generously added L.C. \$42,500.00, making a total from that source of \$67,500.00. The budget as presented herewith has been revised so as to include additional items which with various alterations amounts to U.S. \$1,094.00 and L.C. \$94,695.00, or \$15,030.00 more than already agreed to. This could be either drawn from the surplus remaining to your credit, or recommended by you to the Trustees next autumn as a further grant in the rural reconstruction program. I feel confident that this will so improve the program we have in mind and enhance the morale of our group as amply to justify the expenditure.

I venture to recommend also that Mr. J.B. Tayler be assigned for the coming year to the staff of this College at a salary of L.C. \$4,320.00 with other items L.C. \$2,680.00 amounting (together with the salary) to a total of L.C. \$7,000.00. As I have explained in personal conversations this is primarily with a view to making it possible for Mr. Tayler to continue his valuable studies in rural industries rather than because of any direct institutional benefit to Yenching University.

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Trusting that you will find it possible to recommend these requests and assuring you of the determination of my colleagues and myself to cooperate as best we can in the development of well-coordinated rural reconstruction activities in this country, I am

Very sincerely yours,

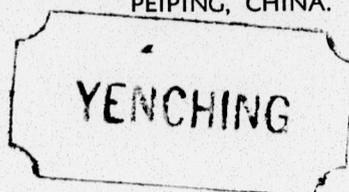
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YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
PEIPING, CHINA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

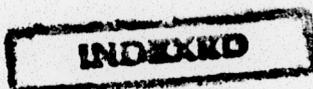


TELEGRAPH ADDRESS  
"YENTA"

July 12th, 1935.

~~Ack 8/6/35~~ - *OK*

Mr. B. A. Garside,  
Yenching University,  
150, Fifth Avenue,  
New York City, U.S.A.



Dear Mr. Garside,

I am enclosing herewith a letter which explains itself. Dr. Fairfield of the American Board is familiar with our desire to have the Board renew the support of Dr. de Vargas to take effect this coming Autumn if at all possible. We also have information that the church in New Jersey which has been supporting him for years is very especially interested in him, and that therefore, it would not be as much of an expense to the Board to take him back as might appear on the surface. Will you take the matter up with the Boston headquarters on our behalf. If he is to return for the coming session there is no time to be lost in completing the arrangements.

Very sincerely yours,

*J. Leighton Stuart*  
J. Leighton Stuart,  
President.

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YENCHING

July 12th, 1935.

Mr. Earl Ballou,  
American Board Mission,  
Peiping.

Dear Mr. Ballou,

A cable has just come announcing the marriage of Dr. Phillipe de Vargas to Miss Dora Lemmiere, who several years ago represented the Swiss Committee on our faculty. We are all very happy over this news, and it seems to have completely solved the personal problem in this case. All the more, therefore, are we anxious to have him back next Autumn if the American Board can possibly arrange for this. Will you kindly take it up in the proper way, and advise us as to any formal procedure to be initiated by us.

Very sincerely yours,

J. Leighton Stuart,  
President.

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YENCHING UNIVERSITY

YENCHING  
CHINA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS

"YENTA"

July 12th, 1935.

Mr. C. A. Evans,  
150, Fifth Avenue,  
New York City, U.S.A.

INDEXED

Arch 9/30/35

Dear Mr. Evans,

Replying to your letter regarding the requirement that we make a statement to the Rockefeller Foundation of expenditure and surplus on hand at the end of the last fiscal year, I am enclosing herewith a statement from our Bursar. // We fully realise that any such surplus should be returned to the Foundation. However, last winter in making our application through Mr. Gunn for the College of Public Affairs we acted on his suggestion that half of the expected surplus, or L.C.\$25,000, be included in our estimated budget, the remaining half to be kept for similar use the following year. We assumed that he had taken this up with his headquarters in forwarding our request with his own endorsement. It appears that this has somehow been overlooked by him. He has just been here, and I have given him your letter and explained the problem. He will doubtless take it up in his own way. Meanwhile he advises me to hold the entire sum here pending further instructions. //

I am enclosing a copy of a letter which he asked me to write him after the favourable request to which he agreed.

Very sincerely yours,

*J. Leighton Stuart*  
J. Leighton Stuart.

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YENCHING

July 16, 1935

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart  
Yenching University  
Peiping, China

Dear Dr. Stuart:

We have your letter of June 14th, with its enclosed copy of the confidential letter you wrote to Dr. Beech that same day.

I am sending copies of this material to Mr. Barber, Mr. McBrier and Dr. Eric North, and am asking their advice as to what steps we should take.

We all have been watching with the greatest concern the growing crisis in north China. It has been obvious that the situation is one fraught with the greatest dangers. But it has not been easy to decide what course is the wisest. Sometimes an appeal sent through diplomatic channels on behalf of the institution may only succeed in increasing the antagonism of elements hostile to it. Also we can appreciate that those of you who must make decisions as to courses of action on the field face an extremely difficult problem in trying to decide whether to go on as best you can under the circumstances, to move to some less exposed location, or to suspend operations entirely for the time being. To go on in the face of a threatening situation is to incur serious dangers.. But to close or to move to another location would probably add to the likelihood of seizure or destruction of the physical plant of the University.

At this time, in the middle of summer, it would be extremely difficult to get any satisfactory meeting either of the Yenching Trustees or of the Executive Committee. We will, however, try to consult with the leading Trustees, and with others who are in the best position to advise us as to the wisest course we should pursue here.

Very sincerely yours,

BAG:HW

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July 13, 1935

Sent by Dr.  
Stuart  
et al 8/25

The Board of Trustees  
Princeton-Yenching Foundation

Gentlemen:

Now that the session of 1934-5 has passed into history and the threats of Japanese military occupation of North China are at least for the time quiescent, it becomes my pleasant duty to write you briefly regarding the College of Public Affairs which owes its existence to the generosity of Princeton alumni and will continue for many years yet, as I trust, to be the agency for mediating Princeton goodwill to the people of China. Even the name is based upon the Princeton School of Public and International Affairs, and happens fortunately to be an excellent equivalent for the Chinese term. More important is the idea underlying it of training for public service, at a time when this vast people is struggling to fashion itself into a modern state with the social and economic changes that must accompany such a national rebuilding or rebirth. Our College (or School) is unique as being the only one among the thirteen Christian institutions for higher learning in China, as contributing a more broadly international and cultural training than the purely Chinese institutions, and as integrating - as is done in no other - the three closely interrelated subjects of political science, economics and sociology, to the mutual advantage of all three. There has been during the past session a deliberate tendency to emphasize in proper balance the three functions of teaching, research and activities related to national welfare. The first of these has involved class-room work in which the methods and materials of the West are being adapted to Chinese conditions, and in not a few cases our pioneering courses have spread to other universities. The total amount of research and its range is amazing: China's frontier problems, rural and small-craft industries, and many other topics. But the chief development of the past year has been the closer contacts with national life. The Chairman of our Department of Political Science, Dr. Shuhsi Hsu, added to his reputation when technical adviser to the Chinese Delegation at Geneva in 1932-3 and largely in consequence of that service is called upon constantly for similar help to the National Government. The former Chairman of the Department of Sociology, Dr. Leonard Hsu, has been loaned for two years to the Ministry of Industries and the leave has been extended for the coming twelve months not only because of his practical value to the government as evidenced by the varied duties put upon him, and the insistent request for his retention, but also because this experience will enrich his teaching when he returns and meanwhile keeps us in contact with the problems and policies of the whole nation as could not otherwise be possible. Professor Taylor is returning to us after having served in the same Ministry in the section on Rural Industries. Judge Kuo is continuing as President of the First Special District Court of Shanghai, in the face of threats and

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opposition, demonstrating that a purely Chinese judicial procedure can be both incorruptible and efficient. Mr. H.C. Chang of the Department of Sociology, from which he was graduated before going to America for further study, has been appointed Magistrate of a district in Shantung for the express purpose of demonstrating modern reforms in local government. We are giving him a year's leave of absence because of the experimental benefits to all concerned. G.Y. Yen, after graduation here has done brilliant work not only in winning his doctorate at the University of Chicago but in field study of his specialized subject of criminology in America and Europe where he has been given unusual facilities because of the impression he makes everywhere. He returns to the Department of Sociology this autumn, easily the best equipped man in the country for modern treatment of this vital problem. These are among the more spectacular instances of the way in which members of the Faculty are vitalizing their teaching through practical relationships. But the instance of this which has permeated the whole College is the determination to train from now on especially for rural reconstruction which is being generally recognized as the most urgently pressing of China's internal problems. Beginning next autumn we are offering in all three departments technical courses of this nature. After graduation the students are to be entrusted for field practise or an "internship" to a famous Princetonian, the inspiring leader of the Mass Education Movement, Dr. James Yen, in his experimental county of Tingshsien. In addition to this feature we shall stress such vocational courses as international relations, municipal government with its social and industrial welfare work, and banking. It must thrill your imagination as it certainly does mine to realize what it is meaning to national progress to have young men and women, as rigidly selected as are our students, going out with the ideals of character and human service which we try to arouse in them, and with the at once academic and applied knowledge which should fit them for intelligent leadership in political, economic and social reforms.

In addition to the encouragement which has always come from your own continued support, it has been of great moral as well as monetary value to have had grants from the Rockefeller Foundation renewed and increased for the coming session because after very careful investigation our institution has seemed to its representatives the one best qualified in all China for the aid they are endeavoring to give toward improving the welfare of the rural masses. In expressing therefore as this letter endeavors to do my heartiest appreciation for the Princeton gifts which make possible the work only suggested in the above paragraphs, I can also venture the assertion that the amount of money required to maintain this College could with difficulty be expended elsewhere to better advantage for the progress of mankind.

I am,

In this tremendously worthwhile comradeship,

Very sincerely yours,

J. Leighton Stuart

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YENCHING

July 22, 1935

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart  
Yenching University  
Peiping, China

Dear Dr. Stuart:

Mr. Carside has sent to my desk a copy of your letter to him dated June 14th and your letter of similar date addressed to Dr. Beech.

I can only speak for myself when I say that the repercussions on our donors in America would, I fear, have a very serious effect if Yenching should make the move you are contemplating as shown by your letter to Dr. Beech.

I can see where probably many of your present staff might find it necessary to leave Peking. As I view the situation, it would be far better to let them go and carry on the best you can where you are with a much smaller force and smaller student body, enduring "as a good soldier" any inconveniences or perplexities rather than to save yourselves from such inconveniences and embarrassment and retain a larger student body. There isn't very much inspiring from the viewpoint of increased sentiment in favor of Yenching if your suggestion is carried out, whereas if you "stick it through" amid some persecution, it might be just the thing that was needed to inspire assistance and renewed interest.

In saying this I am voicing my own personal opinion. I should regret it greatly if it is found necessary to take the action you suggested.

I have not consulted with anybody in regard to this matter. Mr. Carside is away on his vacation and the day before he left the copies of your letters were placed on my desk.

Hoping things will work out better than your fears indicate, and assuring you of our deep sympathy and interest, I am,

Sincerely yours,

EMMcB.A

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YENCHING

Yenching University

July 24, 1935

INDEXED

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart  
Yenching University  
Peiping, China

Dear Doctor Stuart:

We received your cablegram of July 12th, regarding Professor Radcliffe Brown, and Mr. Garside wrote him immediately. Your second cable was received yesterday morning and we immediately telegraphed to him stating that it was necessary to have an early decision. He wired back as follows:

"Regret that as my time in China is limited  
I can only spend two or three weeks at Yenching.  
This I shall be pleased to do in November if  
suitable to them."

Accordingly we cabled you as per enclosed copy, stating that he would be available for the first three weeks in November. We used the code word as it was the nearest thing to meet the situation. You will notice from his telegram that it will be two or three weeks in November if it is suitable to you.

We are writing to Professor Brown assuming that this will be agreeable, but are asking that he notify you of his itinerary so that it will be possible for you to communicate with him in an effort to make final arrangements.

Very cordially yours,

CAE:HV  
Enc.

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The National Christian Council of China  
The Missions Building  
169 Yuen Ming Yuen Rd  
Shanghai

*Sent by Mr.  
Stuart's letter  
8.4/25*

August 2, 1935

President J. Leighton Stuart  
Yenching University  
Peiping

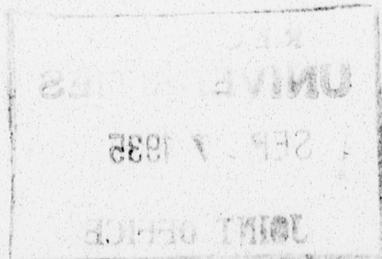
Dear President Stuart:

Thank you very much for your letter. We missed you greatly at the conference, but I am satisfied that your decision to stand by at Yenching was a wise one. The members of your faculty made a splendid contribution to the conference, and our report will contain a strong recommendation for Yenching's continuance, development, and financial support. As to the latter, we can do nothing, of course, except to say that it ought to be supported, but we shall say that in clear terms.

It has been a joy to me to have this period here in China. I just wish that your path and mine had crossed a bit oftener.

With all good wishes,

Yours sincerely,  
(signed) Luther A. Weigle



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YENCHING  
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YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
PEIPING, CHINA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

August 2, 1935

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS  
"YENTA"

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

INDEXED

My dear Mr. Garside:

Dr. Philippe de Vargas. - The latest news we have from him is to the effect that he was married on July 25, and for personal reasons prefers to stay in Switzerland at least to the end of the calendar year, which for practical purposes means that he might as well do so until a year from this autumn. This ought to give the American Board time to adjust its finances so as to take him back as one of their regular appointees to Yenching. There is, I believe, an undesignated salary, or part at least, still allotted to the Women's College. We would of course prefer to have this cancelled if necessary, and Dr. de Vargas put in its place. This seems to be acceptable to the local organization, as I learned through the secretary, Rev. E. H. Ballou.

H. B. Price. - I note what you write about the uncertainty of Dr. and Mrs. Thompson continuing his support after the present year. The matter might be kept in mind for such help from them as they may feel possible when the time has come to approach them.

Rockefeller Foundation. - I am sending herewith a copy of a recent letter to Mr. Gunn written at his own suggestion. Also the audited statement for the past seven years of the special grant to our social sciences. You will note that the balance is something more than our earlier estimate. There has been some discussion among ourselves as to the proportion of this surplus which should be allotted to the Princeton-Yenching Foundation. We finally decided, however, not to attempt to unscramble these figures, but to credit the Rockefeller Foundation with the whole amount. The auditors included the \$5000 given especially last summer which may slightly confuse the statement. Mr. Gunn is doubtless taking this matter up directly with the home office, but you may want to communicate with them also.

Dr. J. C. Li. - As you are aware, he is to be away for the coming academic year, studying at California Institute of Technology. He has been in our Department of Biology for some years, and is very highly thought of by all of us. He requests that you write to the Commissioner of Immigration of the Port of Los Angeles, informing them that he is arriving by the S. S. President Lincoln, due to

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arrive there September 21. He has been accepted by the C. I. T. for special postgraduate study. The University takes full responsibility for his financial maintenance, and his character, and the nature of his studies.

Mailing List. - I should like the following names added to the list of those receiving my last circular letter.

Miss Alice Gregg  
Care Episcopal Board of Foreign Missions  
281 Fourth Avenue, N.Y.C

Rev. P. F. Price, D. D.  
Care Presbyterian Executive Committee of  
Foreign Missions  
P.O.Box 330, Nashville, Tenn.

Mr. Mahlon H. Perkins  
Office of Historical Adviser  
Department of State  
Washington, D.C.

Would you also see that our people on furlough have copies of this. I refer especially to the Adolphs, Galts, and Wiants. I am enclosing the latest list we have of students studying in America this coming academic year. It would be well for you to have a little note of welcome sent to each of them. Would you also notify Mr. Y. E. Hsiao of the Chinese Christian Student Association, 347 Madison Avenue. I had him meet a few of these when he was here recently. If you know, or can ascertain, who are the present officers of our Alumni Association in the States, it might facilitate matters to pass this list on to them.

General conditions show no marked changes since my last writing. We hear that some more definite demands may be made upon the provincial authorities within the next two months or so. Those taking our entrance examinations seem to be about the same number as usual, but it is too early to know how many of these will be accepted, and how many of that number will actually come. The same is true of present students, some of whom we know are being required by their parents to transfer elsewhere. On the whole, however, immediate prospects are somewhat more reassuring. In any case, our financial efforts ought to be continued without regard to sinister possibilities. Fortunately we are not asking for any plant expenditures.

Very sincerely yours,

*J. Keighton Stuart*

JLS C

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August 5, 1935

Dean Frank . Martin  
School of Journalism  
University of Missouri  
Columbia, Missouri

My dear Dean Martin:

The news of the death of Dean Williams could not have been a surprise to you, but it undoubtedly means a very great personal loss to you and an increase of your responsibilities. I earnestly hope that you will not allow yourself to be too much burdened by maintaining the succession. Qualified as you are for doing this, the strain of it must be acute, and I feel sufficiently concerned to venture a word of friendly warning.

It is with the more reluctance, therefore, that I take up with you some of the matters in your letter of April 27 regarding our own department here. As you have probably already learned, Hubert Liang has been doing excellent work in raising money to keep the department going at least for the coming academic year. This could probably be maintained for another year or two, and if the budget of Vernon Nash and a small proportion of the general expense could be secured in the States, I feel fairly hopeful about carrying the rest of it here on a very modest basis. The sooner, however, we can get Nash off of the locally raised funds, the better, from every standpoint. In your letter you definitely proposed that he continue here and that I come to America to assist in this objective. If, in your judgment, the time has come for such an effort, I am quite willing to face it, and agree with you that Vernon ought to stay here if at all possible. Miss Elvena Van Sciver is to be in charge of the correspondence for our promotional office. As my plans take shape I shall ask her to communicate with you. In fact, my writing on this subject, and indicating my readiness to help is not inconsistent with the advice given you about not over-working, but is an attempt to share this part of the whole big burden you are carrying. I should be prepared to do the traveling and interviewing if I could count on letters and planning by yourself and a group of others familiar with the constituency. If it would be fitting for this financial effort to take the form of a memorial to Walter Williams, a determination to this effect might be made without further delay. This would give me a talking point of the greatest help and would also constitute an added reason for my making the trip without too much delay. I suggest that the

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Missouri-Yenching Trustees consider the possibility of endowing a chair in his memory. If there is the occasion for prompt action, communication by cable is always possible by our New York office.

Very sincerely yours,

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學 大 京 燕  
YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
PEIPING, CHINA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

August 6, 1935

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS  
"YENTA"

Miss Elvena Van Sciver  
150 Fifth Avenue  
New York, N.Y.

My dear Miss Van Sciver:

Word has reached me of the new responsibilities you have in our promotional office. Because of your long association with the Princeton-Yenching work, I am the more happy to know of this arrangement and feel confident that our interests will be very well cared for. I am beginning at once with certain matters of business. One is a copy of a letter to Dean Martin which explains itself. I am also writing Mr. Gamble about similar efforts for the P-Y-F which he will doubtless discuss with you. In case this trip should be made, I should hope there would be as thorough preparation as possible in advance, but of this, more later.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hawley were out here yesterday and seemed quite favorably impressed. They are prominent residents of Cincinnati and members of a Presbyterian church there. He might be invited to become a member of our Advisory Council upon his return home. Meanwhile Mr. Gamble might be able to learn through his brother or otherwise, as to the wisdom of such a suggestion, and might quite properly be the one to extend the invitation. His brother and Mr. Hawley are apparently close friends. A son is an undergraduate at Princeton.

The Misses Adelaide F. Hooker and Miss Helen H. Hooker recently visited here and were very cordial about asking me to call upon them when next in New York. Their address is 620 Park Avenue. They are sisters of Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, 3rd, and were introduced by Mrs. Edgerton Parsons. They might be kept on a special list of people whom I should call on, or I might arrange to have Mr. Wee do so while he is in the city. I doubt if it would be wise to put them on the regular mailing list just yet.

Very sincerely yours,

*Freighton Shear*

JLS C

*You added to Lewis list. arrange for appearance*

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YENCHING

August 6, 1935

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart  
Yenching University  
Peiping, China

My dear Dr. Stuart:

I am acknowledging the receipt of your letters of July 9th and July 12th.

We are turning over to Mr. Sherwood and Mrs. Macmillan the draft of your letter to our Yenching Advisory Committee and other American friends. Before it is put in final form, we will show the draft to a few of our Yenching trustees and other friends who are in the best position to advise on possible political angles of the matter. We are having so many illustrations in America just now of how easily national susceptibilities are offended that we find it the best part of wisdom to proceed very cautiously. There is also the possibility that a statement, even when intended for private distribution, may fall into unfriendly hands and be used in ways that are injurious. But your letter is such a timely and interesting one that we are anxious to distribute it as widely as possible among our Yenching constituents.

Thank you for your comments in regard to Yenching people who are to be in America during the coming year, and whom we should be able to use to a greater or lesser extent in connection with our Yenching publicity and promotional work. We have already been giving some careful study to the possibility of using most of those whose names you list, though we had not heretofore heard that one or two of these Yenching friends were planning to be in America this year.

Mr. Sherwood, Mrs. Macmillan and Mr. McBrier have been spending a great deal of time during the last month, formulating plans for making our Yenching promotional work during the coming year as effective as possible. I believe we have already reported to you that as a measure both of economy and efficiency we have unified the office work for the Yenching and the Princeton-Yenching promotional offices under Miss Van Sciver who, as you know, has for many years been doing invaluable work for Princeton-Yenching, and who is also thoroughly familiar with our general Yenching constituency and promotional program. This consolidation will not only save several thousand dollars in salaries, rent and other overhead expenses, but we believe that it will also prove ultimately more satisfactory both to Yenching and to Princeton-Yenching than our former system of having these two offices, so closely related to each other, carried on quite independently. We are still keeping Miss Woodward in our Associated Boards office staff, and at present she is serving as my secretary, so we are still able to utilize her knowledge and abilities.

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Dr. J. Leighton Stuart  
Yenching University  
Peiping, China

August 6, 1935

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Your letter of July 25th takes up the matter of having the American Board renew the support of Dr. de Vargas. We are delighted to learn of Dr. de Vargas marriage and of the prospect for his returning to Yenching this autumn. I am today writing to Dr. Fairfield, urging that he do all he can to assist in securing favorable action by his Board.

Very cordially yours,

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YENCHING UNIVERSITY

Peiping, China

Office of the President

Mr. G. G. Barber  
150 Fifth Avenue  
New York City

August 9, 1935

My dear Mr. Barber:

Miss Cummings wrote to me immediately after her talk with you and I had intended to reply earlier. I am taking advantage of the first good opportunity since she returned and more immediate correspondence has been cleared off. First of all, let me assure you how much I appreciate your talking with her as you did, and understand how thoroughly interested you are in the welfare of the University. I have always felt grateful that one with the many pressing claims which you have, has given so much time and thought to our affairs as you do, and always with a balanced judgment and a desire to consider all aspects of each issue as it arises. This is what I count on in a Trustee, far more than any complaisant yielding to my wishes, or the nominal use of a name. What is true of you as President of the Board has always seemed to me to be more or less the same as to the other members, especially those who serve on the two most important committees. There is, therefore, in my thought about our Trustees nothing but admiring good will, and a confidence that even though we have differed at times on the course of action to be adopted, the affairs of the institution are being carefully administered. It may help to review briefly the issues which as I gather from the report of Miss Cummings have been in your mind.

1. The Investment of Natural Science Endowment in a Chinese Bank. The long discussions over this issue and the final readiness of the Trustees to agree to this proposition on certain conditions which I myself proposed, are all gratefully recognized. I wish, however, to point out the disastrous consequences of the failure to benefit by this offer. I am quite aware that the Trustees finally agreed to it on conditions which I myself proposed, i.e., that there be an Advisory Committee of three Americans in Peiping to deal with it. However, the long delay in reaching a decision and the inquiries made by one member of that committee together with other factors, combined so to offend the Chinese banker that he withdrew his offer. I made my mistakes in not insisting on an earlier decision and if favorable a return at once to China with authority to deal with the banker alone. Had this been done, we would presumably have the value of half a million dollars American currency by this date safely transferred to our own Board of Managers and yielding high returns, while we would have matched the second conditional grant from the Rockefeller Foundation with another half million dollars invested in America. Our College of Natural Science would thus have been on an assured basis. As it is, the R. E. has withdrawn its second offer, and that is lost to us permanently, together with the incentive to match it. With the expiration of the five-year annual grant from the R. F. and the Harvard-Yenching Institute (US\$25000) we are fortunately able for the coming session to carry through because of emergency help from the R. F., the China Foundation, and the Chinese government. The second of these is practically certain cannot be renewed, and the first and third are problematic, and at best will be in the nature of further temporary assistance. As I have pointed out

more than once in communications to the Trustees, the maintenance of this college as it has been developed, is vital to the existence of the institution as a whole. In my efforts to secure the assent of yourself and others concerned, I am partly responsible for the unfortunate outcome, just as the effort of the Trustees to be wisely conservative had its part in this result. Meanwhile we have, with the single exception of the amply endowed Tsing Hua University (American Boxer Indemnity), the best science work in all China, and in the spirit of our staff and the quality of work done by them, can compare very favorably with that institution. The problem of the future of this unit haunts me all the time. There is nothing gained by grieving over the past. I ought to realize the hopelessness of raising money in America during these recent years. What I plead for, however, is that we who shared in the responsibility for the original decision, unite in the most vigorous efforts possible, to recover what was lost at that time.

2. N. G. Gee. My attitude regarding this matter was that we must have someone representing the University who was familiar with it and with educational affairs in China generally. Dr. Gee not only met these conditions better than anyone else who could have been found, but was literally the only man that either I or anyone else could suggest for the task. He was available, eager to learn how to fit himself for this type of work, and had the sort of personality that ought to win respect. In the light of the long drawn-out depression, it may have been better temporarily to have discontinued all such efforts. In any case, I simply requested that he be given an adequate trial, after which the Trustees form their own judgment as to his fitness, with which I would be entirely satisfied. He has written me frequently complaining of the treatment he received and of the way he has been hampered by having to work, first under Pierce and Hedrick, and later under the Associated Boards. In regard to all such matters, I have consistently maintained that the Trustees were in charge of our financial efforts, and as far as I understand the situation, it seems to me that the methods used have been the best, and that a great deal of patient consideration has been given Dr. Gee. On the whole, I seem to have erred in my judgment as to Dr. Gee's capacity for financial work, and perhaps as to the desirability of having it continued under prevailing economic conditions. In any case, the Trustees have given the utmost attention to my point of view, and to the issues involved, and I am entirely satisfied with the treatment of his case.

3. The Associated Boards. The attitude of the Trustees and of the group here are in violent disagreement as to the method, but are perhaps in complete accord as to the objective. Our contention has been set forth in two statements, and I need not go over that ground again. I am glad of an opportunity, however, to take up with you, as President of the Board, some of the practical consequences to us. I note in the minutes which came in the last mail that our share of the joint campaign is approximately \$5,500, or almost one-third of the total amount. In addition to this, we have a budget of over \$8,000 for our own promotion. The agreement for K.A. Wee to go to America, as we understood it, was that he would be on the budget of the ABCCC. I am quite surprised to see that this is not the case. Judging by the record of the past year, and various other considerations, I see no reasonable hope that Yenching will get out of this joint campaign anything like such a proportion in return, as to justify this very large share in the cost. If, by so heavy an expenditure, the general cause of Christian education in this country were being correspondingly benefitted, I would be the first one to advocate the generously unselfish sharing of the cost. But do you, as a practical man of affairs, see any

liklihood of such urgently pressing needs as that of our College of Natural Sciences being provided for through this process? I personally am of the opinion that we could spend \$13,000 far more effectively to meet our own recognized needs, than by the methods being used. Not only so, but as I have pointed out above, unless we are able to secure such sums of money, there would be the most serious consequences to our work, and I venture the assertion that the loss to the Christian cause will be greater than any corresponding benefit that may be expected from the present policy. Looking at it from another standpoint, we have been economizing in every possible way to avoid deficits, and it hurts as only one dealing with the concrete problems can understand, to see money being spent in forms that are of very questionable value to us, in order chiefly that other colleges may benefit. The reason why I feel so intensely on this issue is not the theoretical value of a joint campaign of this group of colleges, but because our Trustees seem to be more interested in it than in facing the responsibilities of which our College of Natural Sciences is only one.

Once more, let me assure you again that I am not so much finding fault as perplexed as to the practical issues which we must jointly face, More specifically, I had been wondering whether it would be worthwhile to suggest that I be called to America to help in financial efforts. As a matter of fact, I had written to Dean Martin of Missouri and to Sidney Gamble, making this suggestion in regard to Journalism and the Princeton constituency. Since then, I have read these minutes, and am appalled at the figures already budgetted for promotion. I do not feel that it would be right to spend any more on my travel and other expenses. On the other hand, it forces the question in my mind as to whether we could not take that amount of money, and with the help of some such firm as Tamblyn and Brown or Pierce and Hedrick, together with K. A. Wee, conduct a campaign that has much more promise of being fruitful than the one to which we are committed. The economic depression which has at last struck China hard, seriously aggravated by American silver legislation, the derangements due to Japanese military activity, and the terrible floods of the past few weeks, combine to make financial efforts in China rather unprofitable in the next few months. In any case, we are trying to find the right Chinese to go ahead with this for the present. It may seem that I ought not to leave here with the Japanese menace so threatening. On the other hand, unless things take a turn for the worse within a month or two, the present outlook seems to be that for a year or more there will be no material change in the situation. I am much more worried over our financial dangers than over Japanese aggression, disturbing as it is.

Forgive me for writing so at length. This out-pouring has been provoked by your message through Miss Cummings. It is a relief to let it out and can be taken as evidence of how heartily I reciprocate what you said in your message about wanting a better understanding between the Trustees and those of us here. This is intended as a personal letter to you, although of course you are free to use it in any way you wish.

Again with grateful appreciation, and the happy consciousness that we are working together with mutual understanding, and that this can be helped by exchange of opinion, to the benefit of our common cause,

Very sincerely yours,

J. Leighton Stuart

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YENCHING

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YENCHING UNIVERSITY

PEIPING, CHINA.

August 9, 1935

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS  
"YENTA"

*Ack 9/16/35*

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

My dear Dr. Garside:

INDEXED

First of all let me congratulate you on the honor which has come from the College of the Ozarks. I am glad for your own sake and for that of all those associated with you.

I also wish to report that I have written to Dean Martin of Missouri and Sidney Gamble, raising the question as to whether it would be worthwhile for me to help in special efforts for Journalism and the Social Sciences. I was prepared to ask you to take up with the proper committee this question with special reference to these two units, as well as the other no less pressing needs of the institution. Since then, however, I have read the minutes of our own Committee on Promotion and of the ABCCC, and am appalled at the total figure which Yenching is being made to pay, of something over \$13,000. With all the hardships we are facing here because of reduced income, I cannot contemplate the thought of adding to that by what such a trip of mine would cost. The fact that Yenching is paying so very large a share of the general budget, with, so far as I can see, no likelihood of anything like a corresponding benefit, and that this money could be much better expended for our own welfare, will not alter the decision of the Trustees. If it is true, as reported, to me, that Lingnan has withdrawn from the joint campaign, I suppose we would be assessed even more. Any further argument or complaints as to the general policy are so futile that I shall not waste time by giving expression to them. On one point, however, I should like at least to raise a question. The cabled correspondence about K. A. Wee was with the very definite understanding on our part that his expenses would be met out of the ABCCC budget. I was, therefore, amazed to find this put in a separate additional budget of ours. We are thus denied even this slight benefit from the joint campaign. The action taken would probably have been quite different had we known of this method of financing his trip. If there is to be a separate Yenching budget of such size, it would seem only reasonable that he give his full time to the one institution. Those of my colleagues who have seen these budgets have expressed themselves much more emphatically than this, and I fear a still further estrangement between the Trustees and the local group.

Another disturbing factor has been news which has come to us that contrary to the understanding, special friends of Yenching

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have been approached to contribute toward the debt accumulated<sup>741</sup> by the campaign of the past year. This may not be correct, or there may be circumstances which seem to justify such procedure, but such reports still further accentuate our fears that the present policy is being carried out chiefly at the expense of Yenching, and there is no reasonable hope of any corresponding benefits.

If I seem to write with strong feeling, it is because I am depressed by the very serious financial needs which must be met if we are to carry on here at all in the future, and the hopelessness of any adequate relief from the methods which are being employed. If I could see a corresponding gain to the general cause of Christian education, because of the loss to us, I would accept it gladly.

Sincerely yours,

*Heighton Stewart*

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學大京燕  
YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
PEIPING, CHINA.

August 12, 1935

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS  
"YENTA"

*Memorandum sent  
to Trustees  
9/10/35  
Sent by Dr.  
Stuart letter  
9/14/35*

To the Board of Trustees:

Now that Dean Weigle has completed his mission to China with the Conference at Kuling last month, the issue of theological education as affecting our School of Religion has been helpfully clarified.

First of all, in Dr. Weigle's own thought, as well as in the findings of the Conference, there is emphatic endorsement of the School and the recognised need for its continuance. I am enclosing a copy of a letter just received from Dr. Weigle to this effect, reaffirming his first impressions after his visit here. You will soon have before you his formal report.

Another result of the Conference has been the association of existing seminaries in Canton, and in Cheeloo and West China Universities with Nanking Seminary under something in the nature of a single control. Apart therefore from certain other denominational schools, there will apparently be the Nanking grouping, with its accepted ecclesiastical and creedal requirements and perhaps with the primary emphasis on practical training, and the Yenching School, the distinctive features of which are described in a memorandum by Dean Chao enclosed herewith. It would seem to be a definite gain to the Christian cause in China as a whole to have these two types, not conflicting, but complementing each other. The training of Christian workers ought thus to be enriched and given a broader basis and a better balance.

Previous communications of mine have dealt at length with the special financial problems of the School, and I trust that you will refer especially to the last one of these when the subject is next discussed. It would seem that the time has now come for some form of definite action by the Trustees, and especially by those representing the constituent Mission Boards. Are the Trustees so convinced that this School is an asset to the Christian cause in China as to exert themselves vigorously on its behalf? Is it feasible and desirable to have a modest annual grant from the Wendel Estate in order to restore its depleted income? Failing in this, are the Boards ready to transfer to this School some of the money which will presumably be freed if the Nanking group of schools is to be provided for from this special source? Is there not both

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a claim and an opportunity for the Mission Boards to see to it that this unit at least - in which they must all feel a primary concern - is less inadequately staffed and otherwise financed than at present?

We all realize that hereafter in every respect in which money can be of help, the other group of institutions will have every advantage. We rejoice in the gain that will accrue to our common cause through all that they will hereafter be able to undertake. For our special function we ask only a modest provision, chiefly the restoration of teachers for those subjects without which we cannot maintain our right to exist as a training school for Christian workers. For some of these, missionaries are at least as suitable as Chinese, and you are well aware how seriously this form of representation here has been depleted in recent years.

To be somewhat more specific: we have no teacher of the New Testament; Dr. J. F. Li is being paid out of "University General" one-fourth of his salary as Professor of Old Testament and devotedly supplements this by scraps of English teaching in the city; Dr. de Vargas is at least temporarily on the list of those dropped by the A.B.C.F. M.; Dr. P. C. Hsu cannot be retained after his year in Kiangsi unless additional funds are secured; Professor Hung and others have been taken over full-time by the University. Items for scholarships, etc. have all been repeatedly scaled down until almost nothing is left. The faculty have proven by the spirit with which they have been carrying on how thoroughly convinced they are of the value of this School and how ready they are to share in any sacrifice necessary to keep it going. But unless before too long there is practical evidence on the part of the Trustees of a similar conviction and determination there will be a psychological in addition to the already serious financial weakening. The morale which has thus far been excellent cannot be indefinitely preserved. In the confidence that you have this matter at heart and appreciate the force of what has been brought to your notice, I shall look forward to action on your part which will reassure my colleagues here and make it possible for the School to survive.

J. Leighton Stuart

YENCHING

August 12, 1935

ack by cable 9/14/35

9/13/35

INDEXED

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart  
Yenching University  
Peiping, China

My dear Dr. Stuart:

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter I am sending you, suggesting the possibility of extending an invitation to Dr. Maurice William to spend a semester at Yenching as a special lecturer. Since I am sending Dr. William a copy of this attached letter for his information, I am adding to it this more personal and confidential supplement.

We are anxious to guard Yenching in each of two directions. Wherever we have an opportunity to secure the goodwill and cooperation of any good friends of China we are anxious to do so. On the other hand, we do not wish to rush into any association until we are quite sure of our ground. I have, therefore, made a number of confidential inquiries among various influential Chinese here in America to get, so far as possible, their frank appraisal of Dr. Williams and his knowledge of the situation in China.

While it is always difficult to persuade our Chinese friends to speak frankly, I have from various sources gotten some intimation that we should make a very careful investigation at various points in China before going too far with such a proposal as I make in my accompanying letter. Since those who have given these intimations desire to remain entirely anonymous, I will not mention their names. The sources whence inquiry should be made in China can, however, be suggested without any embarrassment. For example, when I corresponded with the Presidents of our various China Colleges last year in connection with the American Goodwill Commission which Dr. William was at that time planning, the reply I received from Dr. Herman C. F. Liu in Shanghai, led me to suspect that he had some rather serious reservations in his mind as to the wisdom of the proposal. I have since heard it said that Dr. Liu has quite a bit of information on the subject, which I believe he would be willing to pass on to you if you wrote him. You should also get in touch with Dr. B. C. Wu of the Anti-Civil War League. I know that you will immediately think of other prominent Chinese leaders from whom you might get suggestions.

Among Americans in China, the names of two occur to me. From Dr. William's conversation I believe he is quite well acquainted with Bishop Roots, and also with Mrs. Isaac Newell, the wife of Col. Isaac Newell, retired military attache there in Peiping. You might wish to write to Bishop Roots and

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to talk with Mrs. Newell to obtain their frank appraisal of Dr. William's potential contribution along the lines suggested.

I find that opinions here in America as to the merits of Dr. William's studies and writings on the life of Dr. Sun Yat-Sen are quite diverse. A certain well-known Chinese gentleman said in effect, "Those who do not know much about the matter think Dr. William's writings are very fine; some of those who have given more detailed study are very doubtful."

I am trying to submit these different angles in the matter without prejudice either for or against the proposal that Dr. William spend a semester at Yenching. If you are able to serve the cause of better understanding among the different political leaders in China, and more cordial relations between China and America, we of Yenching would be happy to have had a share in the enterprise. On the other hand, we would not like to be a party to another "Ford Peace Ship" adventure which would be so visionary and impracticable as to be foredoomed to defeat. —

Very cordially yours,

BAG:HW

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YENCHING

August 12, 1935

President J. Leighton Stuart  
Yenching University  
Peiping, China

My dear Dr. Stuart:

You will remember that I wrote you on August 17, 1934, telling of the plans for an American Good Will Commission to China under the leadership of the Honorable Richard Washburn Child and Dr. Maurice William.

The sudden death of Mr. Child of course completely upset the plans for this commission. But a great many Chinese leaders, and a number of American friends of China, have continued to urge Dr. William to come out to China, even though it might be more practicable for him to come alone rather than delay longer while another commission could be organized.

If Dr. William is to make such a trip, it would be advantageous from many angles if he came at the invitation of some outstanding educational institution, perhaps as a special lecturer or in some similar relationship. As you know, most of the outstanding Western leaders who have gone out to China during the last ten or fifteen years to serve as advisors in a wide variety of fields, have had some such relationship as this which has given them a recognized status and at the same time has left them and the Chinese people and government free to utilize their visits in whatever way may be of the greatest value to China and may be actually desired by the Chinese themselves.

Certainly the institution most ideally suitable as a center for Dr. William is Yenching. And if the plan can be worked out successfully, such an arrangement should be of mutual advantage. By making his headquarters at Yenching for a semester, giving such lectures as could be fitted in, and taking a share in the intellectual life of the campus, Dr. William could make an extremely valuable contribution. What is even more important, if his visit aided the Chinese people in the solution of some of the political problems which are now creating such grave difficulties, Yenching would rejoice to have had a share in the enterprise.

Specifically, I would suggest that Yenching extend an invitation to Dr. William to come to Yenching as a special lecturer for the spring semester of the current academic year. While Dr. William could give extremely valuable material anywhere in a wide range of social, economic, and political

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Dr. Stuart

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August 12, 1935

subjects, you might wish to have him take some such general theme as "Dr. Sun Yat Sen's Contribution to the Social, Political, and Economic Thought of Modern Times". In extending such an invitation, Yenching would not need to assume any responsibility for any of Dr. William's expenses, for I understand that funds will be provided both for his travel to and from China and for the cost of living and other incidental expenses while there. Dr. William could probably arrange to sail for China about the end of 1935. The length of his stay there would be left rather flexible, his initial plans for about six months there being subject to extension up to a year if conditions should later make this seem desirable.

You know Dr. William's address - 200 West 57th Street, New York City. You may wish to write him direct. If so, I'd be grateful if you would send our office copies of your letters so that we may know just what steps are being proposed. Our office will of course be happy to assist in any way we can. Since Dr. William is going actively ahead with his plans, and the time available is none too long, a cable from you regarding the matter would be of value in expediting final decisions.

Very cordially yours,

BAG:ER

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August 13, 1935

Street  
8/14/35

Mr. Henry Luce, Editor  
Fortune  
135 East 42nd Street  
New York, N.Y.

My dear Henry:

I am enlisting your assistance in a matter which I rather feel will appeal to your sympathies. One of our Honolulu boys who was graduated this June, named Raymond Cheong, has secured a position with a Chinese tea firm, the owner of which is anxious to help recover the lost trade in this article. China's failure to find an export market for tea seems to be due, at least very largely, to lack of modern business efficiency, rather than to the quality of the product. The boy in question, like so many other Hawaiian-born Chinese, wanted to return to his native country and find some form of employment that would not only give him a livelihood, but would be an outlet for his awakened patriotism. This idealistic strain seems especially active in the children of overseas Chinese. He majored in Economics, but was faced with the handicap of his American upbringing, which made it difficult to compete with native young men in the use of the language, etc. On the other hand, I had felt very strongly that they have captured something from their American environment which has a very definite value to China. Whenever one of them can find a type of employment where such American qualities as pluck and initiative count, they ought not only to succeed, but infuse the same spirit into Chinese life. Another instance is the case of which I think I wrote to you. Another Honolulu boy happened to be in my living-room looking through a copy of Fortune which had an article on beet sugar. While reading it, he determined he had found his mission in life, which was to master the technical and commercial aspects of this industry, and somewhere on the North China plain near Yenching to introduce it, and make a go of it. He was introduced to an American agricultural expert from Cornell, was advised by him to study the whole process in the University of Utah, from which he has now graduated, and is going ahead with his plan. Another boy, after endeavoring to galvanize into efficient action an old-fashioned Chinese group who undertook to develop the tourist trade in Peiping, left them disappointed, but with an experience which serves him well in the very enterprising China Travel Service, where he has now created by himself a new department of "Tours".

Raymond Cheong has asked me to help him get in touch with tea merchants in America. I am giving him letters "To Whom It May Concern", and have offered to write to any firms which his employer has in mind.

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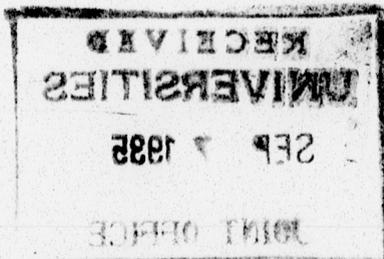
But I have no personal acquaintance with any one in this line of business. It occurs to me, however, that you might think of some way to help this young man, and that you might be interested in the project itself. His address is: Bank of China, Hongkew Building, 912 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

I very much enjoyed the stay of three weeks or more which your father gave me before and after our Commencement. I am expecting him back here now from Peitaiho for at least as long again, which will keep him through the opening of the new year. Despite dismal forebodings because of the Japanese activities of early June, we are apparently having about as many students as usual take our examinations and pass successfully, so that we ought to be able to select enough of the best students to complete our usual enrollment.

With all good wishes,

Very sincerely yours,

jls c



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燕京大學

YENCHING UNIVERSITY

PEIPING, CHINA.

August 14, 1935

YENCHING

INDEXED

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS  
"YENTA"

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

*ack 9/10/35*

My dear Dr. Garside:

I am enclosing herewith a communication to the Trustees regarding the School of Religion, a memorandum by Dean Chao, and a letter from Dean Weigle. The issue is not only financial. It would mean a great deal to the little group who are struggling on here against such odds to have some form of strong endorsement from the Trustees. I need scarcely point out to you that the issue is not at all as we think of it, one of modernism or fundamentalism, or even a more liberal as against the more conservative type. As a matter of fact, our Chinese teachers, with the freedom which they prize so dearly and which wins them so much respect from other Chinese, are of essentially the same theological outlook as many of the Chinese in similar institutions. Those who come in touch with them directly rather than by hearsay will usually testify to the deeply spiritual and thoroughly evangelical quality of their religious faith. I think there ought to be in China both types of theological school, and that the existence of each tends to neutralize the dangers inherent in the other. I did not mention in my formal statement the loss of Mr. Hsu Ti-shan. He is one of the most brilliant and best known of our Yenching alumni, and has been a devoted member of this faculty despite the fact that his support has been more and more taken over by the Harvard-Yenching Institute because of financial necessity. After months of hesitation he has accepted the position of the Head of the Department of Chinese in the University of Hongkong where he will have a much larger salary and ample funds for carrying out his literary activities. With the strong recommendation of Dr. Hu Shih that institution has brought constant pressure on him. He has made a three-year agreement, but if at the expiration of that, or perhaps even earlier, he could be assured a position for full or part time on this faculty, I am quite sure that he would gladly return.

I am enclosing a copy of a letter to Henry Luce. It may be that someone among our Trustees, or in your office, or among the members of our Advisory Council could be of some practical help to the young man who has attempted to renew business connections with American tea distributors.

Very sincerely yours,

*Freighton Stewart*

jls c

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YENCHING

August 14, 1935

ak-9/18/35

INDEXED

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart  
Yenching University  
Peiping, China

My dear Dr. Stuart:

In preparing our Yenching Treasurer's Report for 1934-'35 we note one item which has remained on our books for a long time as still not been cleared.

On April 11, 1928 Mr. Fred I. Eldredge sent to our New York office the sum of US\$600.00 designated for the "Department of Religious Education". I believe you were in America at that time and that Mr. Eldredge consulted with you as to the purposes of this gift. It has been our general understanding here in New York that this \$600. was to be held awaiting your instruction. It is quite possible, however, that we did not have a clear understanding of the matter, and that we should have reminded you of this gift long ago.

In any event, this \$600. is still being held here, and is available for use in any way you consider to be in line with the designation given by Mr. Eldredge when this contribution was made. Since the School of Religion is facing particularly difficult problems just now, you might possibly find some place in the budget of that School where this \$600. would be of maximum benefit.

If there are any special circumstances in connection with this gift which make it necessary for us to hold the fund longer, or to consider it as a part of our endowment, we should take steps looking to its investment since American banks are no longer paying interest on current funds.

Very sincerely yours,

DAG:HW

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August 13, 1935

MEMORANDUM

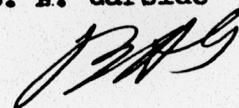
TO: Mr. Sherwood ✓  
Mrs. Macmillan ✓

I attach hereto Dr. Stuart's letter of July 9th with the draft of a letter which he suggests we should distribute to our Yenching Advisory Council members. I have shown this material to Mr. McBrier, and one or two of the Yenching Trustees, and find that they have some doubt as to the wisdom of distributing at this time a statement as frankly critical of the Japanese as is Dr. Stuart's letter. If this is sent to all of the 1,000 members of our Yenching Advisory Council it is quite possible that at least one copy would stray into the hands of some Japanese diplomatic official or some Japanese sympathizer who would make some protest, or take some other action detrimental to our Yenching interests.

We would like your own judgment on this point. I am afraid that if we expurgate the letter to delete everything which might prove offensive to Japanese sensibilities, we would not have much left to send to our Yenching Advisory Council members.

Of course the matter should be followed up as promptly as possible in September, for material of this kind soon loses its freshness.

B. A. Garside



HW

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YENCHING

August 19, 1935

ack - 9/18/35

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

Dear Dr. Stuart,

I find I have not formally acknowledged your letter of June 12th.

K. A. Wee. Sorry we seem to have slighted some of the proper details of procedure in extending the invitation to Mr. Wee to spend the coming year in America. Since it is often my sad duty to remind administrators and staff members in China of the necessity for following regular channels, it is doubly embarrassing to be caught off the base myself!

A part of the difficulty seems to have been that we here in the office were under the impression that things had gone much further on the campus in the direction of planning to have Mr. Wee come to America than now appears to be the case. I attach hereto a copy of a memorandum Dr. Gee kindly handed me last April. From this we gained the impression that Mr. Wee's coming had been pretty thoroughly discussed and agreed upon in China, and that the only important step remaining was to reach a decision here as to whether his coming for study and promotional work was desirable and feasible from this end.

Also, we certainly intended to send our cablegram in such a way that it would be interpreted as an invitation to be extended to Mr. Wee through regular channels, rather than as a personal message to him. If it did not convey this intention, the fault lay in our awkwardness of phrasing, rather than any thought of slipping in side entrances.

The delay in our final cable on the subject was due chiefly to the fact that I was called to the Southwest for ten days or so just before your cable asking definite guarantee concerning travel expenses was received. Since meetings of the promotional committees both of Yenching and the Associated Boards were convening within a few days after I returned, it seemed wiser to have them take definite action on the matter before I cabled, even though they had already given their general assent to all necessary expenditures in connection with Mr. Wee's coming.

At all events, we trust that Mr. Wee's year in America will prove of great benefit to higher education in China generally,

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August 19, 1935

and to Yenching in particular. You may be sure that all of us at this end are eager to cooperate with him to the limit.

Modern Missions Movement. The question of whether we should ask the Modern Missions Movement to include a list of Yenching's financial objectives in its bulletin is a question that has been considered at length by our Yenching Trustees and by its promotional committee. Of course Mr. McBrier and a number of our other Yenching trustees have been prominently associated with the Modern Missions Movement and have been in a position to see both sides of the question. All of our Yenching trustees are whole-heartedly behind the ideals on which the Modern Missions Movement was organized, and feel that the program of Yenching is in full accord with these ideals. There is, however, serious difference of opinion as to just how effectively the Movement is forwarding these ideals, and whether its endorsement is - all things considered - an asset or a liability. We have been in constant and friendly contact with the leaders in this Movement, and have been represented at practically the meetings held under its auspices. Some of the leaders in the Movement have unofficially expressed their judgment that just now Yenching might lose more than it would gain by the Movement's endorsement. We are trying to steer an intermediate course which will not land us on a shoal of divisive opinion, where the warmest friends of the University might be found aligning themselves heatedly on opposite sides of an argument. There are many signs that this difficult situation is now adjusting itself, and that within a few months these questions will be cleared away.

A number of other matters dealt with in your letter have already been discussed in other communications, and need not be commented on further at this time.

When this reaches Peiping, the University should be getting started on its new academic year. We do most earnestly trust that the threats of recent months will not have materialized, and that things will be starting off smoothly, with a good enrolment and with all the staff at their posts.

Very cordially yours.

BAG/G

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學大京燕  
YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
PEIPING, CHINA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

August 21, 1935

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS  
"YENTA"

Miss Elvena Van Sciver  
150 Fifth Avenue  
New York, N.Y.

My dear Miss Van Sciver:

We are mailing today some pictures ordered by Miss Woodward for the New York office, under date of April 15. We have everything requested except the 4 copies of the General Panorama, but will locate them when the proper people return from their vacations, and will send them to you.

*Plans for* I have been back at Yenching about four weeks and it is fine to be here in spite of the heat we have been having. Pre-sessional Conference <sup>is</sup> now getting under way, and we will soon be very busy. It was nice to have that little glimpse of you in New York. I am sorry it could not have been longer.

With best wishes,

Very sincerely yours, .

*Paris J. Cummings*  
Secretary

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YENCHING

Yenching

August 26, 1935

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart  
Yenching University  
Peiping, China

INDEXED

My dear Dr. Stuart:

We have your letter of July 25th and the enclosed copy of the report to the University of the State of New York. A copy of the report has now been forwarded to Albany.

The authorities at Albany raise no objection to the delay so long as copies of the reports from China reach them before the end of August. It is quite in order, therefore, for the institutions to wait until after the books have been closed on June 30th before sending in these annual reports.

For this year the University of the State of New York supplied new sets of blanks for the annual reports, but these blanks were not sent out until too late for us to get them to China in time for use this year. I hope, therefore, that the group at Albany will accept the reports being sent in by all our China Colleges on the forms in use last year. We sent out a few copies of these new blanks, but in order to be sure that you have an adequate supply for next year, I am today mailing to you under separate cover three copies of each of the two new blanks being supplied us, namely:- the Annual Statistical Report Form and the Annual Financial Report Form. I attach a copy of the circular letter Miss McCormack sent us along with these blanks. You will see that by the division of the report into the two parts, the statistical report and the financial report, it is possible for an institution to have these two sections prepared independently. Of course if the completion of the financial report is necessarily delayed until the end of July, it might some time be desirable to send in the statistical report at the close of the academic year in June, and have the financial report follow later. As long, however, as we can be sure of getting the complete report into the mail before the end of July, it would probably be as well to hold up the statistical report until that time so as to send it and the financial report together.

As we wrote last year, we have now made arrangements with the people in Albany whereby they will accept an affidavit prepared in our office, thus relieving you on the field of the complications involved in getting these reports properly notarized. All that is necessary, therefore, is for you to sign as President of the University, and our office will then attach a special affidavit form corresponding with that printed on the report itself.

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August 26, 1935

Dr. Adolph and his family arrived on the S.S. PRESIDENT TAIT yesterday. I persuaded him to go home with me last night, and we had a very enjoyable time talking over the affairs of Yenching and of China generally. He has gone on to New Haven this morning and is making preparations for the year, while Mrs. Adolph and the children are spending a few days visiting her people in Philadelphia. They had a pleasant trip and are all looking hale and hearty. Junior is making plans to enter Yale next month.

Very cordially yours,

BAG:EE

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August 30, 1935

sent to Dr  
Stuart Allen  
9/4/35

Mr. S. M. Gunn  
Hamilton House  
Shanghai

My dear Mr. Gunn:

On my return here yesterday morning, I found your letter in further explanation of the telegram. You will have received the short formal request sent you from Peitaiho written hurriedly in order to catch the next mail. It may not be amiss to enlarge upon the reasons for the request that the original grant from the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Fund be extended for an additional two-year period. This was given over a seven-year period on a graded basis on the assumption that the Princeton Alumni constituency would gradually increase its contributions, so that as our departments in the social sciences developed there would also be an increasing development in support, and that therefore beginning the first year with a smaller amount, reaching the maximum in the fourth year, and then reducing, would leave us at the end of the period with strong departments and an adequate annual income. Meanwhile the American economic depression played havoc with the Princeton cultivation which was still in its early stages, and the income, instead of being build up, has steadily decreased. Foreseeing these tendencies we followed a policy of rigid economy and restriction in order to set aside if possible enough money to carry the departments for one year after the seven-year period with such help as might come from Princeton sources, and in this we were benefitted one or two years by unexpectedly favorable exchange. If during that additional year there seemed no hope of securing support from some source, we could discontinue the work that had been undertaken without too violent injury to the teachers and students involved. We hoped on the other hand, that this would give a little longer period for endeavoring to conserve all that had been achieved, and thus hold things together, rather than suffer the disintegration and increase the difficulties, if later on the work in these departments could be restored. We had intended of course to present all of these considerations to the Foundation in ample time to request their permission for such use. Meanwhile your presence in China and your departure to America encouraged the hope that the Foundation itself would continue a grant to us in view of the readiness of these departments to fit into the policy which you were recommending. Your stay in America was repeatedly extended and it seemed wiser to us to postpone this detail in our affairs until your return. Meanwhile we felt that such savings as we could effect would be to our common advantage if your recommendations and our share in those were approved. Last winter immediately on your return I reported the existence of this surplus, and when you recommended that the amount be divided, I assumed, that you were fami-

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liar with the conditions of this grant as being the regular procedure, and that you had sufficient authority to dispose of it in this form, especially in view of the proposed continuance of these departments in relation to the contemplated program for rural training service. It would cause me the greatest distress if this inadvertence on my part should lead to the loss to us of so substantial a proportion of our hoped-for income these next two years as to make impossible the maintenance of the teachers and courses of instruction to which we are already committed at least for the coming academic year. Needless to say, it would make impossible the effective training upon which we have entered so hopefully, would involve us in deficits for which we have no available resources, and would undo all the patient effort and what I venture to feel in view of all the difficulties a not unworthy measure of success during these past seven years. I trust, therefore, that you will be able so to present this problem to the Trustees as to lead them to accede to the plea in my briefer hand-written letter from Peitaiho.

Very sincerely yours,

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