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Yenching  
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Wilson, Stanley D + Anna Lane  
1931 - 1933

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學大京燕  
YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
Peping China

自然科學院院長室  
COLLEGE OF NATURAL SCIENCES  
OFFICE OF THE DEAN.



TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:  
"YENFA."

5802 Maryland Avenue,  
Chicago, Ill.  
February 6, 1931.

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

Dear Mr. Garside:

The year is getting along and I must shortly make my plans for the remainder of the time before I return to China. We will be located here at the University until about the first of May, then there will be a short visit in Boston and Maine and later a stop in Omaha at Mrs Wilson's home. At present I am wondering if the University Office will want me to come to New York for anything this year. Of course if there is anything that I can do for the office I shall be most pleased to come there but if you do not have need for me I shall probably not visit the city during the remainder of the year. I have understood that in the past you have asked at least a part of the faculty who were on furlough to meet in New York during the time of the Spring meeting of the Board of Trustees. If that is intended for the present year and if you have any desire to have me come I would like to be able to make my plans as soon as is convenient. Don't understand me as making a request for an invitation to New York. I prefer not to come. If there is any service that I can render the University by so comming I am anxious to do my part.

I trust that matters in the fooice are going along well.

Very sincerely yours,

*Stanley D. Wilson*

Stanley D. Wilson.

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YENCHING

Yenching University

February 1<sup>1</sup>, 1931

Dr. Stanley D. Wilson,  
3802 Maryland Avenue,  
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Dr. Wilson:

Let me acknowledge receipt of your letter of February 6.

As yet the exact date of the annual meeting of the Yenching Board of Trustees has not been determined. Normally the meeting is held about the middle of April. The Board always welcomes the presence of such members of the Yenching staff as can conveniently be present, and I believe that this closer acquaintanceship between the Trustees and the staff members is of great value. However, I do not know of any specific reason for your making a special trip to New York for the Trustees' meeting unless you can do so without any great inconvenience or expense, or unless you could combine attendance at the Trustees' meeting with the clearance of other personal affairs which would necessitate a visit to New York at about that time anyway.

It may be that in connection with the meeting of the Trustees there will be some question up for discussion on which you could give us special information. This is a point we can look into further as we approach the time of the meeting.

Whether or not you attend the Trustees' meeting I hope we may have the privilege of seeing you again before you return to China.

Very cordially yours,

BAG-H

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學大京燕  
YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
Peping China

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自然科學院院長室  
COLLEGE OF NATURAL SCIENCES  
OFFICE OF THE DEAN.



TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:  
"YENTA."

5802 Maryland Avenue,  
Chicago, Illinois.  
February 17, 1931

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

TRANSFER

Dear Mr. Garside:

Thank you for the letter of February 11 replying to mine in regard to my presence in New York at the time of the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees. You have indicated that I would not be needed in New York and that is very satisfactory to me. However there has just arrived a rather long letter from Miss Boring who is Acting Dean of the College of Natural Sciences for the present year. She states that misunderstandings have arisen in regard to the Budget for this College which make the work of this section very difficult to continue at all and impossible to carry on at its present level. She and President Stuart both suggest that immediate arrangements be made for me to meet the proper people in New York and try to explain the needs and plans of the College of Natural Sciences. It is very probable that the Committee will understand the situation when word is received from Peiping and that I will not be needed, but if I am I will be glad to come at any time that you would suggest from that end. I would not like to come during the period from March 29 to April 3 as I wish to attend the Spring Meeting of the American Chemical Society at that time. It is perfectly evident that the orders that have been sent to Peiping render it impossible to carry on the work of the College of Natural Sciences. I am very anxious to assist in every possible manner and if I can assist in this matter please let me know. I stand ready to be called. Please let me know what I can do in this case.

I am expecting later to give a lecture in China, (mostly on Yenching) before a large group here at the University and am looking for illustrative material. I understand that you have numerous Lantern Slides of the University. Have you a list of these slides, if so could you send me a copy? Do you have moving pictures of the University? If so what are they? Would I be able to borrow these for such a lecture? Are they 16 mm. or standard films? I am sorry to trouble you about these matters, but if I do give this lecture, I want to make it a good one. //

Very sincerely yours,

*Stanley D. Wilson*

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YENCHING

Yenching University

February 20, 1931

Dr. Stanley D. Wilson,  
3802 Maryland Avenue,  
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Dr. Wilson:

We are very much interested in the communication you have received from the field as to the "misunderstandings" which are stated to have arisen in connection with the budget of the College of Natural Sciences. If there are any real misunderstandings which we can clear up either by correspondence or by your coming to New York for consultation with individuals and committees of the Board of Trustees, we are indeed anxious to have you come here at your earliest convenience.

Of course, I do not know just what "misunderstanding" are referred to in your correspondence from the field. A few months ago, after the 1930-31 fiscal year was well under way, we received a request from the field for some rather important revisions of the 1930-31 budget which would have been substantial benefit to the College of Natural Sciences, but the Finance Committee found itself entirely unable to take any action in regard to the suggested revision because the additional income such revisions would require was not available. The revisions suggested by the field dealt primarily with a restatement of the rates of exchange in a manner which would have materially assisted the College of Natural Sciences,

You will find that all the individuals and committees of the Yenching Board of Trustees always have a warm and cordial welcome for the members of the Yenching staff. They are eager both to learn all they can with regard to the work and plans of the various departments of the University, and also to take whatever actions within their power will best facilitate the uniform growth of all departments of the University. As a matter of fact, however, most of the "misunderstandings" which arise between the field and the Trustees from year to year revolve themselves in the final analysis into the impossibility of spending the same dollar twice. This is what the field asked for in the revision of the 1930-31 budget for the benefit of the College of Natural Sciences. The Trustees would indeed be happy if they could find some way by which the same dollar can be spent more than once, but as yet they have not been able to discover how this can be accomplished.

At one point the information you have received from the field is in error. There have been no "orders sent to Peiping" from New York in connection with the College of Natural Sciences. We have tried to send the field full information as to available resources and have invited the field to call our attention to any points at which our estimates as to the amount of these

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resources are in error.

We are making tentative inquiries as to the most satisfactory date for the annual meeting of the Yenching Trustees. It is probable that this meeting will be held during the latter half of April, most likely between April 15 and April 25. We would warmly welcome your presence at this meeting, though the date of the annual meeting is much too late to enter into any discussion of possible changes in the budget for the fiscal year drawing to a close. If the questions you have in mind dealing with the fiscal year 1931-32 rather than the present year 1930-31 the time of the annual meeting would be the very best occasion to bring such matters to the attention of the Committee on Budget and the Board of Trustees. Please let us know whether the latter half of April is a time when it would be convenient for you to come to New York, and please feel free to suggest also any dates when it would be particularly easy for you to make such a journey.

If the matters concerning which Miss Boring is writing you are such that early action is required, and if it is not likely that you can make a trip to New York during the next few weeks, I would be glad to correspond with you further as to any "misunderstandings" which Miss Boring may consider to have arisen in connecting with the Natural Sciences budget. Our office in New York, and even the Board of Trustees, exist for no other purpose than to serve the University in every way we possibly can. What the field often interprets as unwillingness to meet the requests sent us from time to time is simply sheer inability to accomplish all that we would like because of the inescapable limitations of resources.

I am quoting to our Yenching Promotional Office the part of your letter inquiring about lantern slides and motion pictures.

Very cordially yours,

BAG-H

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學大京燕  
YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
Peping China

自然科學院院長室  
COLLEGE OF NATURAL SCIENCES  
OFFICE OF THE DEAN.

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:  
"YENTA."

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

YENCHING

5802 Maryland Avenue,  
Chicago, Illinois,  
February 25, 1931.

Dear Mr. Garside:

INDEXED

TRANSFER

Thank you very much for the letter of February 20th. in regard to the funds for the College of Natural Sciences. In the first place let me say that I know very well that the officers and committees of the Board of Trustees have a very warm welcome for the members of the Yenching staff. I also know that they are doing their best to serve the interests of the University in every possible manner.. The University has been able to make its splendid development in the past because there has been this understanding and cooperation between the home base and the field. We must continue to have this same friendly relation in the future in order to succeed. And it was, as I understand it, only to promote this relation that President Stuart and Miss Boring have suggested that I communicate with the New York office, as I did.

Since writing the above paragraph a third letter has just arrived from Miss Boring indicating that her letter to the Trustees did not get off as soon as she had expected. Her first letter was dated January 21st and there was enclosed a carbon copy of a letter dated January 20th. addressed "To the the Committee on Finance, Property, and Investments, Trustees of Yenching University". In the last paragraph of this letter to the Committee she states that she is sending a copy of the letter to me, and also that she is suggesting that I write and make arrangements for an appointment. In her personal letter to me she writes that it is the suggestion of President Stuart that I make the communication to the New York Office. A second letter from Miss Boring dated January 23d. arrived a few days later and this indicated that perhaps her letter was being sent by Dr. Galt with a covering letter from him. After having received these two letters from her you can see how surprised I was when your letter returned with the indications that you were ignorant of these letters from Miss Boring and Dr. Galt. The third letter from Miss Boring has just come in about an hour ago and this indicates that Dr. Galt had held her letter and had suggested a few minor changes before sending it to you. Her letter of February 2d, to me, encloses her letter of January 29th. to the Committee. You probably have this now. If not it will be there in a day or two. If not I can send you my copy if you need it.

To my mind the letter from Miss Boring explains the situation of the College of Natural Sciences exactly. A year ago December I made a careful study of the expenditure of the department of Chemistry for the previous year and found that from 90 to 92 per cent of the goods which we bought were paid for in Gold or the equivalent of Gold. A considerable part are purchased in Japan, America, or Germany and these of course have to be

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paid for in Gold. Other goods are bought locally. A portion of the goods bought locally have been imported into China and so their price is on the basis of their Gold value. Other goods like native metals etc. although not imported, are priced in accordance with their value in foreign countries. Biology and Physics made a similar study of their goods and found a very similar situation. One may safely say therefore that 90 per cent of our goods for apparatus and equipment in these departments are paid for on a Gold market. I was a member of the committee which prepared the budget for the current year before it was submitted to the Trustees. Later we understood that this budget was adopted in practically the form submitted. When the Committee was meeting more than a year ago it saw the problem of the College of Natural Sciences. But it was pointed out in the committee that the New York office had paid for quite a portion of the goods bought in foreign countries in Gold and had charged the Department the guaranteed rate of exchange rather than the current rate of exchange. This had been done for the year 1929-1930 and possibly previous years. The committee understood that goods brought abroad during the current year would be paid for from New York and charged at 2:15 rather than the current rate. This has not been done. Goods have to be ordered, at the latest, by the first of May and should be ordered in March in order to have them in stock for the opening of the fall semester. Suppose exchange should change to 15:00 to 1:00, would the trustees still insist on the departments living within their silver appropriations? Exchange is now more than 4:50 to 1.00 and this cuts the budget of these departments more than into half.

Miss Boring also brings up the question of the use of money provided for the College of Natural Sciences by the Rockefeller Foundation and other friends, for other purposes than the annual expenses of the departments of that College. I agree exactly with Miss Boring on this point. This money was given for that purpose and for nothing else. And gains on exchange and all other income from this source belong to the College of Natural Sciences as I understand the situation. I am quite certain in this matter as President Stuart requested me to prepare the papers which were presented to the Rockefeller Foundation when the request for such a grant was made. I worked most of my time for more than a month on this task. I had many consultations with President Stuart during this period and many with Mr. Gee and some with Mr. Roger Greene who represented the Rockefeller Foundation in Beijing during this time. These men endorsed the request in the form in which I worked it out and forwarded the documents which I prepared to the Foundation and I was told that it was on the basis of this request that the grant was made. The document which I presented consisted of about 150 typewritten pages and described in detail the uses which the money was to be devoted to. Certainly there was nothing in this document to indicate that any of this income could be used for other purposes than the support of the College of Natural Sciences. President Stuart had a copy of this document which I suppose he left in New York. It seems to me that even before we have received the capital funds from the Foundation and while they are providing us with the interest so that we may have time to raise the capital funds to meet their gift we should not use this interest for other purposes than for which it was granted. Mr. Gee was very insistent that the actual request should be made in a form that would preclude any such a use of funds. I know that Mr. Gee is watching the development of the College of Natural Sciences very carefully and he makes rather detailed inquiries as to our budgets etc. It seems to me that the Trustees have not taken this all into consideration in making the rulings which Miss Boring refers to in her letters. I am sorry that I do not have with me here a copy of the document presented to the Rockefeller Foundation but I worked so hard and so long on this and went over every detail with such

TRANSFER

care that I have a very good memory for most of them. I also spent so much time and effort in the preparation of the budget for the current year that I have most of the details well in hand. I am seriously afraid that we will lose all hope of receiving the capital funds from the Rockefeller Foundation if we do not use the present funds for the purpose for which they were requested. I have worked so very hard for these funds myself and have had such hopes in connection with them that I do not want to lose them at this late date. Our very life as a College depends upon receiving the capital grants. My only desire in this matter is to help and to do those things which will ensure, as far as possible, our receiving the capital grants from the Foundation when the proper time comes.

If I am needed in New York I shall be pleased to come almost anytime that you would suggest. The best time for me would be before the 31st. of March. The period from March 31 to April 3 would not be satisfactory for me, as I want very much to attend the meeting of the Chemical Society at that time. I could come later but would prefer to come after April 20th. if I come in April. I would however come earlier in the month if it was necessary. I hope however that I shall not be needed and that all will work out without my presence.

With best personal regards, I remain,

Very seicerey yours,

*Stanley D. Wilson*

Stanley D. Wilson.

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YENCHING

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Yenching University

March 4, 1931

Dr. Stanley D. Wilson,  
5802 Maryland Avenue,  
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Dr. Wilson:

Let me acknowledge receipt of your letter of February 25. This letter arrived just one day after Miss Boring's letter of January 29, which was transmitted by Dr. Galt with his covering letter of January 30.

I have studied with a great deal of care both Miss Boring's letter and also the comments you and Dr. Galt make on these same matters.

Of course, nothing can be said officially with regard to the reaction of the Finance Committee or the other members of the Board of Trustees until Miss Boring's letter has been brought before the Finance Committee for consideration. Since, however, it will probably be several weeks before the Finance Committee meets I have taken the liberty of writing informally on some of the questions raised by Miss Boring. I am enclosing herewith a copy of my letter to her.

I cannot but feel that Miss Boring's letter is not only permeated with inaccuracies and misconceptions, but is also written in a style which ought never be employed in official correspondence between a member of the Yenching staff and a Committee of the Board of Trustees. One gains the impression that Miss Boring finds it necessary to take up the cudgels on behalf of the field in a bitter struggle between the field and the Board of Trustees. If you will read through her letter again with this thought in mind I believe you will be impressed by the fact that our Trustees are almost certain to gain this impression of her attitude. If you will place yourself in the position of the average member of the Finance Committee who is voluntarily taking a large amount of time which he can not easily spare from his own personal or business affairs in order to render whatever service he can to Yenching University with the thought that this is an institution carried on in a spirit of service, and with the finest Christian relationships among the staff members and departments of the University, you will see how easy it is for these men to become greatly discouraged, depressed, and even cynical. If our Boards of Trustees in America had much correspondence from the field written in the style unfortunately adopted by Miss Boring it would be extremely difficult for us to secure men and women willing to make the sacrifices necessary to serve on our Boards of Trustees. As far as I personally am concerned

I would have absolutely no interest in being associated with such work.

In my letter to Miss Boring I have tried to outline the viewpoints and policies usually followed by our Yenching Board of Trustees in regard to the various matters she discusses. Of course, my comments are entirely personal and unofficial. The Finance Committee may take an entirely different stand on any or all the points she raises.

In this letter I will try to avoid repeating what I have already said in the letter to Miss Boring with regard to most of the matters she discusses. There are, however, one or two points emphasized in your letter which I would like to discuss a little further because there seems to be some misunderstandings as to certain facts. If I am wrong in my understanding of any of these facts I am anxious to discover my error as speedily as possible.

Beginning on the bottom of the first page of your letter and continuing about to the middle of the second page, you discuss the subject of the rate of exchange for purchases of scientific equipment and supplies made in gold. Your understanding seems to agree with that of Miss Boring, - that the Board of Trustees makes its appropriation on a basis of 2.15 to 1 and then charges the field at the prevailing rate of exchange for disbursements made in gold for such items as the purchase of scientific equipment and supplies. I am very much puzzled to know where either of you gained this impression. Of course, the subject of rates of exchange is an extremely complex one and each year brings up new problems.

The Board of Trustees has modified its procedure from time to time as the fluctuations of silver have created new problems. I believe that at every point the Trustees have tried to adopt whatever policy seemed of the greatest benefit to the field and at the same time did not involve the Board of Trustees in commitments to disbursement of funds they did not possess. However, ever since the value of silver has fallen substantially below the arbitrary rates of exchange fixed from year to year by the Trustees in estimating their budget appropriations, the Trustees have adhered to the principle of charging the University for all disbursements in gold at the same rate of exchange as that arbitrarily fixed for the year. By adopting this policy neither the field nor the Trustees gain or lose anything on exchange where disbursements are made by the Trustees in gold. I am quite sure that this policy was consistently used in 1929-30, and a careful check-up of our books for the current year 1930-31 shows that we have been absolutely uniform this year in adhering to this procedure. Of course, it has inadvertently happened from time to time that our New York office has charged the field for some expenditure at the current rate of exchange where the charge should have been made at the arbitrary rate of exchange. Wherever such mistakes have been made and have been called to our attention by the Field Treasurer's office they have immediately been rectified.

For the year 1930-31 every dollar disbursed by the Trustees for the general budget of the University has been at the arbitrary rate of 2.15 to 1 with only the exception of three drafts of L.C. \$15,000 each drawn by Dr. Galt's office in Peiping to provide local currency for the miscellaneous expenditures on the campus. If our office has this year charged either the College of Natural Sciences or any other department of the University the prevailing rate of exchange for any purchase made

by our selves or paid for on instructions from Dr. Galt's office, I earnestly hope that we will immediately be informed of the fact so that we can make the necessary correction. There is, of course, one possible point at which the College of Natural Science might be charged at the current rate for purchases made on a gold basis. This would occur if the Field Treasurer should place some order, in Japan for example, and would make payment on the order by purchasing in Peiping from current funds of the University a gold draft at the rate of exchange then prevailing. Our New York office would have no knowledge of such transactions and no responsibility in regard to them. With that single possible exception I do not see any place at which the College of Natural Science should have suffered a loss in exchange on purchases of supplies and equipment in gold.

The second major problem raised by your letter is the important principle of whether one hundred per cent of the income on designated funds allocated to the College of Natural Science must be expended on the specific work of that college without any charge for such general University expenses as administration, operation, and maintenance. All our Boards of Trustees have avoided taking any position on ~~such~~<sup>such</sup> questions wherever it has been possible for them to do so for they recognize that this is chiefly a matter of field administration. However, when they have been forced to take some position in regard to such a question their decision has usually been that our Universities have every right to make such deductions when it is necessary for them to do so, but it is usually desirable not to make such deductions if they can be avoided.

The great bulk of our University support is in the form of money designated for specific pieces of work, because appeals for support of specific work are always far more effective than unfocused appeals for general purposes. This creates some very serious difficulties in connection with the problem of developing the University on a fairly uniform scale, with no departments so seriously undernourished as to be entirely inefficient and other departments having greater resources than are required for maintaining the general level of the University standards. At the present time the unrestricted income of Yenching University is absolutely inadequate to carry the entire burden of the departments of the University that as yet have no designated income, and at the same time to meet the whole expense of administering, operating, and maintaining the University for the benefit of all departments alike. The simplest - and I believe, the fairest - method of meeting this problem both at Yenching and in the other Universities is for a fair proportion of the general cost of administration, operation, and maintenance to be divided among the various departments of the University on some equitable basis. In a certain sense it is just as necessary to efficient functioning of the College of Natural Sciences that the work of the University shall go on in the President's office, the Field Treasurer's Office, and the Power Plant, as it is that the Chemistry Laboratory shall be satisfactorily equipped and efficiently staffed. The Rockefeller Foundation has heretofore uniformly assented to this principle in approving the accounting rendered by the various institutions for appropriations made by the Foundation. If some different principle has been adopted in connection with the present appeal to the Foundation for one-half of the endowment fund of gold \$1,000,000, the Board of Trustees has not known anything about the matter either officially or unofficially.

The present is a most unfortunate time for the College of Natural Sciences to raise this question. The President of the University is work-

ing under a terrific pressure in his efforts to secure the funds necessary to match the Rockefeller contributions. In the West the members of the Board of Trustees are straining every resource in this same direction. These efforts, both in China and the United States, are costing several tens of thousands of dollars each year, and at the present time this expenditure means a very heavy added burden when resources are already inadequate. The attitude of the College of Natural Sciences is likely to impress our Trustees as rather narrow and selfish.

*lacking in a recognition of the broader aspects of the situation.*

We would indeed be happy to have you present at the meeting of the Finance Committee where this matter will be presented, and at any further meetings of the Trustees or its committees where such problems as these are discussed. I am reluctant to pass judgment on whether or not it will be worth your while to come to New York for the meeting of the Finance Committee where Miss Boring's letter will be discussed, for I do not see clearly just what actions the Committee could take which would justify the expenditure of time and money involved in your attendance at such a meeting. I am reluctant to have this matter brought up in your absence, for always in discussions of this kind I consider it both my duty and my privilege to present the viewpoint of the field just as vigorously as I can. Unfortunately, in the present instance I cannot conscientiously advocate the recommendations made though I would strive scrupulously to present all the facts and judgments expressed by the field without allowing my own personal opinions to interfere. On the other hand, I hesitate to urge your attendance when you might discover that the Finance Committee, or the Board of Trustees, found it impossible to give a great deal of time or sympathetic consideration to these matters.

You have probably learned that Dr. Stuart is making a hurried trip to the United States primarily in the hope of realizing on prospects for matching the Rockefeller endowments, which no one but himself could adequately handle. He is sailing from Yokohama via the Empress of Japan on March 12 and arrives in Vancouver on March 21. We are expecting to have him present at the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees which will probably be held either on April 15 or April 22. We hope that we may also have him present at other meetings of the various committees of the Board. Possibly he may be able to attend the meeting of the Finance Committee where the letter from Miss Boring is presented.

If you can conveniently come to New York for the meetings of the Trustees or for some meeting of the Finance Committee to be held prior to that time, we would certainly be happy to see you. At all events, we wish to have a chance to see you and chat with you at some length before you go back to the field. We missionary folk always have very positive ideas on all subjects and naturally our ideas do not always coincide. But we are all equally devoted to the same common task, and hold our differences of opinion lightly.

Very cordially yours,

BAG-H

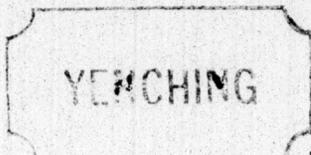
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學大京燕  
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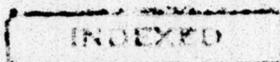
系學化  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:  
"YENTA"

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



5802 Maryland Avenue,  
Chicago, Illinois,  
March 6, 1931



REGISTER

Dear Mr. Garside:

Your letter of the 4th. arrived this noon and I am hastening to reply at once. I can assure you that I am most pleased to have this letter as it makes some matters clear, or rather I perhaps should say, that they appear even less clear to me than they did before. But it indicates that a very large part of the difficulty is due to a misunderstanding between the field and the home office.

I was at first rather surprised at your remarks in regard to Miss Boring, but as I think it over I can see your point of view. I have been associated with Miss Boring for a considerable term of years and understand the lady very well indeed. She writes exactly as she talks, and we have all valued her ability to talk, in the manner that she does, very highly indeed. Of course when it is put down on paper and sent ten thousand miles to people who do not know and understand her method, it does make a strange impression. I want to say however that Miss Boring is one of the most valuable people we have on the staff of the University. She is universally respected and even loved by all of the faculty both Chinese and foreign and I feel that this regard for her has come from her ability to speak out directly. Because of this ability she has been able to serve on committees that have had to deal with the most difficult problems of racial relations and student faculty relations, and has, by her skill, been able to find solutions satisfactory to both parties in many cases. She has won to a very great measure the confidence and trust of our Chinese faculty, and is one of the few foreigners to whom they go for advice and suggestion. So very highly do they regard her, that she has been able to speak very plainly to them of their shortcomings and at the same time have them leave her with thanks for her plain speaking. That they do so regard her is indicated by the fact that they return for further advice and council after such a discussion. Most of us cannot do this with our Chinese colleagues. I have just had a letter from one of the older members of the Faculty of the College of Natural Sciences, a man of unusual judgement and ability. He makes the following comment. "Dr. Boring is doing good work as dean, - is responsible for good esprit de corp, and generally efficient work." I am giving all the above space to this matter that you may know what a fine person Miss Boring is, and how much we value her, even if she has made a mistake in method in this case.

There seems to have a <sup>been</sup> complete lack of understanding between the New York Office and the Peiping office as to the rate of payment for supplies bought abroad and therefore paid for in gold. You state that the intention has been to pay for these at the 2:15 rate. This was what the College of Natural Sciences had expected and I am sure that this would be satisfactory to every-

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body on the field. However Miss Boring's letters to me indicate that the charges to the departments have been made at the current rates of exchange. I also have a letter from Mr. E. O. Wilson, the present chairman of the Department of Chemistry, in which I find the following, when he is discussing the budget for the current year. "They charged us \$3.40 for our gold orders. You remember that they promised \$2.15." This letter was dated December 4, 1930. I also have a statement from Mr. Ts'ai, as Associate Treasurer, to Mr. E. O. Wilson as chairman of the Department of Chemistry, informing him that the department had exceeded its appropriation for the current year by \$2424.47 as of December 31, 1930. I am very <sup>sure</sup> that this could not have happened if the gold orders had been charged at the 2.15 rate. Before I left Peiping, Mr. Wilson and I went over his plans for expenditures for the current year, and I am certain that his plans would have enabled the department to live in its budget if they received the 2.15 rate on their gold orders. It seems evident therefore that a misunderstanding has developed between your office and the Peiping office as to the rate of payment for these bills.

I would like to say a word as to what did happen in regard to gold bills for the College of Natural Sciences, during the year 1929-1930. I was then chairman of the Department of Chemistry and had this matter in hand for that department and I was also dean of the College of Natural Sciences and in this capacity served as the representative of all the departments of the college in the matter of budgets etc. I know that the department of Chemistry did pay some of its larger gold bills at the guaranteed rate of exchange, but that others were paid for at the current rates. I recall that one rather large bill for goods from Germany came in about the first of January. The treasurer's office informed me that they had no method of paying this in gold except to buy gold with silver at the current rate of exchange. The department pointed out to the office that if this was done, it would take practically the total balance remaining to the department, and that department would then have a very large deficit for the remainder of the year. If on the other hand the bill could be paid in gold at the guaranteed rate there would be enough left to meet the needs of the department for the remainder of the year. After some discussion the Office suggested that they would present this bill to the New York office and request that it be paid in gold and charged at the guaranteed rate. The bill was so presented and the New York Office so paid it, and the department came out even at the end of the year. However I was given to understand that this was a very unusual procedure, and that there was no assurance that it would be done again. In the case of this bill from Germany, if we had been able to pay it at the time that the order for the goods was placed, it could have been paid for in gold purchased locally in silver at current rates with no loss to the department, but during the seven or eight months from the time of placing the order to the time of receiving the goods a great change in the rate of exchange took place. Our general understanding with the treasurer's office had been to the effect that if goods were ordered in the U. S. A. that we could expect to have them paid in gold at guaranteed rates, while goods ordered from other countries and paid for from Peiping would usually be paid for in gold bought at current rates, in the Peiping markets. I am very certain that the departments of Biology and Physics Gold bills last year <sup>were paid</sup> in Gold which was purchased locally at current rates. The chairmen of both of these departments discussed with me the serious effects which this procedure had had on their budgets. I also recall that while the committee in Peiping was discussing the budget for the current year, the suggestion was made by one of the Chinese members of the faculty (Professor Hsu) that since exchange rates were becoming so high and since the trustees were planning to allow a rate of only 2.15, they should be asked to make a NEW ruling that all gold bills should be paid at the 2.15 rate. As I remember the circumstances all the members of the Committee including Mr. Ts'ai and Dr. Galt considered this a new request. It seemed the only possible thing to do in order to make the science departments secure. We

therefore proceeded on this plan. We later understood that the trustees had agreed to it in principle. Through some misunderstanding the departments feel that they have not received this treatment. I hope that it can be corrected. As I understand the situation this adjustment would relieve the present emergency and would enable the departments in the College of Natural Sciences to present a much better balance for the remainder of the current year.

I would say just a few words in regard to the matter discussed in the second paragraph under #4 in the letter to Miss Boring. Of course in as far as such bills are paid at the guaranteed rate of exchange it makes no difference whether the trustees appropriate money at 2.15 to 1.00 or 3.00 to 1.00. In the past quite a portion of such bills have not been so paid. To some extent at any rate goods bought in Japan and Germany have been paid for by buying gold with silver in Peiping, and this now works to the disadvantage of the departments. I would point out one minor place where the paying of Gold bills in gold does not save the departments. There are certain supplies such as kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, metals, tools etc. etc. which we buy locally. Due to the nature of the goods and the relatively small amounts used we cannot afford to import these directly. However these goods have been imported before we buy them and they follow the gold price in foreign countries very directly. For instance within the past few years the price of alcohol has increased about 250 per cent in price when bought locally but due to government restrictions in China it would be unwise for the departments to attempt to import this article even though we use several hundred dollars worth each year. In the case of the Chemistry department this is a minor fraction of our total expense and we have never felt disturbed about this feature. Biology and Physics have to purchase more of these types of goods in the local markets and so this has been of more significance to those departments. I think that I am right in saying that such expenses have very little bearing on the departments of Geology and Geography and Mathematics, as they use most of their budgets for foreign supplies. If the trustees do make future appropriations on the Gold basis most of the above troubles can be taken care of on the field.

Turning now to the matter of the income from the Rockefeller Foundation. The one thing that I am anxious about is that we shall finally obtain these capital sums. I am very glad that you have found the "Statement Presented by the College of Natural Sciences of Yenching University, Peiping, China, Requesting a grant to aid the Departments of Biology, Chemistry, Physics, Geography and Geology, and Mathematics in their Program for the development of more Advanced Type of Work". I wrote a good portion of this and edited it all in its final form. Although, as you say, this was "aimed" more directly for the purpose of obtaining the second quarter this study was also intended as a basis for the request for the first quarter million. ~~also~~. Mr. Gee who represents the Rockefeller Foundation in Peiping in this matter felt that we would have much less difficulty in the matter of the first grant than in the matter of the second and this arrangement was adopted at his suggestion. During the process of the preparation of the above study I had numerous conferences with President Stuart and Mr. Gee and there were a few conferences at which the three of us were present. At these conferences there was always the most hearty unanimous agreement as to the form and detail of the study and the purpose of the request. It was pointed out again and again and recognized by the three of us that the income from the million would not be sufficient to meet the expenses of the departments on the basis of the plans which were submitted, since no items were included to cover such items as the share of the expenses of the president's and treasurer's offices and general upkeep on the physical plant etc. etc. President Stuart's reaction was that the income from the million would relieve the general budget of the university from a large portion of the present amounts which it was putting into the College of Natural Sciences and that since this was true it could continue from its general funds to take care of these lesser sums. Also it did not seem

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wise to ask for a larger grant from the Foundation at this time. If it had seemed wise to ask for a somewhat larger grant from the Foundation these matters would have been taken care of. You will recall that President Stuart left Peiping for America towards the end of October 1929, Within two or three days before he left there was a final conference between him, Mr. Gee and myself. The study was then almost complete and Mr. Gee indicated that he would be willing to present it to the Foundation with our request for the two grants. I was to finish the study in time to send a copy by mail in season to reach President Stuart at Yokohama before he sailed, President Stuart was to write a formal request for the second grant and to send this to Mr. Gee. President Stuart left, I completed five copies of the study and took them in and had them approved by Mr. Gee. He suggested one minor change. I forwarded a copy of the study to President Stuart at Yokohama in time for him to receive it before he left. Mr. Gee however felt that President Stuart's formal request for the second quarter Million was not in proper form in that it did not indicate that the money would be used only for advanced and graduate work in the departments mentioned in the report, but was in a form that indicated that the money might be employed for the more elementary part of the work of the departments. Mr. Gee therefore refused to forward the formal request in its original form. He requested me to write the President and explain the situation and to point out the necessity that this request must be in a more specific form. I did so write President Stuart and he returned a reply from Honolulu or San Francisco enclosing a second formal request. But again Mr. Gee felt that it was in too indefinite terms in that it did not carefully enough safeguard the use to which the income might be put. Of course this misunderstanding, which irritated Mr. Gee somewhat, is easy to understand as President Stuart was looking at the needs of the University as a whole and seeing the broad problems and was not giving attention to details. By the time that President Stuart's reply reached Peiping the year was getting along and Mr. Gee felt that it would not do to wait for another statement from him. He therefore requested me as dean of the College of Natural Sciences to write the formal statement making the request. I discussed the matter with acting president Galt and he agreed that I should do this. I therefore wrote the statement and had it approved by Galt who consulted with the Chancellor in doing this. It was accepted by Mr. Gee and forwarded to the Foundation with his endorsement of our request for aid. I certainly put the final form of the request in as general terms as I could and still have it satisfactory to Mr. Gee, for I also fear to have funds tied up too strictly. It was Mr. Gee's contention that the formal request must be made through his office in Peiping.

Now of course I don't know whether the Foundation made this grant on the basis of the formal request which I wrote and which Mr. Gee told me that he endorsed and forwarded to New York or on some other basis. Certainly the formal request which I wrote and all the conversations which went along with the matter contained the inference that this money was to be used only for the purposes outlined in the study. The need for extra funds to meet these general expenses had been so definitely mentioned and discussed by President Stuart and Mr. Gee. Of course under usual conditions one would expect that funds such as these would be used to cover all necessary expenses but I hesitate to feel sure that we should do so here after Mr. Gee's attitude was demonstrated so completely at the time the request was made. I do have the feeling that if all goes well and if we succeed in matching the two quarter Million grants at the present time, it will not be many years before we could approach the Foundation for a still further aid.

In the letter to Miss Boring you mention the fact that other colleges in China who have received aid from the Rockefeller Foundation have used parts of these grants to cover a share of the general expenses of the Universities. I wonder if this was not understood when such grants were made. I would also

feel that an institution would have to go very far in diverting the use of a fund before the Foundation would make a formal statement of disapproval, even though they did not entirely agree with what was done.

I have written rather at length on these matters as I am very anxious that there shall be no complaint from the Foundation. Because of the fact that I was dean at the time this request was made I had an unusual opportunity to know the details of the discussions. I had never expected to discuss these with anybody but it now seems best to pass them on to you. You will understand of course that my greatest interest is that the UNIVERSITY SHALL SUCCEED in the largest way. I am putting my life into it and I want success for myself through the success of the university.

I am very glad that you mentioned that President Stuart is shortly arriving in the States. I had not heard this from other sources. Should he change his route or time of sailing, will you kindly let me know as I am most anxious to see him. He has requested me to find a man for the department of Mathematics. I think that I have found a man, but I would be most happy to have him see the man and reach a decision himself as to his availability. I will have the papers and other information all ready for him when he reaches Chicago. If President Stuart comes here and will be in New York I think that he can do all that I can, and even more in clearing up the situation in regard to the Budget of the College of Natural Sciences. Therefore I could add but little to the discussion by coming. Unless he wants me to come, I shall not therefore be in the city this year.

I beg that you will excuse this rather long and, I fear, not too coherent letter. I have been writing on it for the past four or five days as I have had time. Be assured that if there is anything that I can do for the success of the common venture, I stand ready to render service.

Very sincerely yours,

*Stanley D. Wilson*

Stanley D. Wilson.

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YERCHING

March 13, 1931.

My dear Dr. Wilson,

Thanks for your good letter begun March 6th. I trust that our informal interchange of explanations and views will help us clarify some of the misunderstandings that have arisen.

In commenting on the spirit and style of Miss Borina's letter I was exercising the frankness which you commend in her own case. I'm a firm believer in frankness, though I am coming to realize more and more keenly how difficult it is to exercise what we are apt to call frankness in correspondence between the two opposite sides of the earth, particularly where the individuals and groups involved do not have a warm and close personal acquaintanceship. Then, too, whether frankness is a virtue or a vice depends very largely upon the spirit behind it. I've known Miss Borina for a good many years, and have the highest regard for her abilities as well as a warm liking for her personally. You describe her quite aptly when you speak of her ability to talk plainly to folks about their shortcomings. That is a dangerous gift at best, and should never be exercised unless one is absolutely sure of all their facts, and is still surer of their own spirit and of the attitude of the shortcomer.

I am still at a loss to know how the misunderstandings have arisen with regards to rates of exchange, though I trust that the correspondence now being carried on with the field will eventually clear these up. However, these misunderstandings emphasize again the necessity of following the procedure we have long advocated of keeping one central channel of communication with the field passing always through the office of the field treasurer. It is far easier for everyone if differences on the field are all ironed out in the field treasurer's office, and misunderstandings between the home base and the field are ironed out by direct correspondence between our office and that of the field treasurer. Several years ago we set up the policy of making purchases or paying for purchases only on authorization of the field treasurer, and this has simplified the situation greatly, though it has been difficult to secure uniform adherence to this rule. Less than two months ago we had to cable an inquiry to Dr. Galt as to whether we were expected to pay for an order which Dr. E.C. Wilson had placed with a firm here in America with instructions to look to us for payment.

As regards the clearance of the various items to which you refer, where rates of exchange are involved, it seems to me that the immediate procedure is for the field treasurer's office and the representatives of the College of Natural Science to reach an agreement among themselves. I certainly think that the procedure of our New York office with regard to exchange rates, as described in my letters to Miss Borina and yourself, must already be clear to the field treasurer, but if not

we will continue our efforts to reach a more definite understanding.

I am also glad to have your further comments on the important question of the restriction of the use of all income for work in Natural Science solely to the specific work of these departments. Since this is so largely a matter for the field to decide, the Trustees will probably refrain from passing any judgment in the matter if they can adjust the situation for the present year without attempting to settle this larger question of policy.

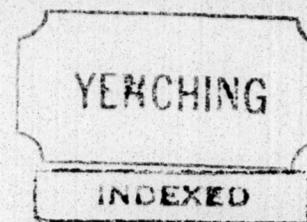
Practically all such discussions as these have their origin in the final analysis in the fact that our Yenching income is never quite adequate to meet the demands. During the past four years substantial additions to the University's income have been received from time to time, and each time the Trustees have allowed themselves the luxury of a sigh of relief accompanied by a grateful thought that the pressure would ease up a bit; but each time they have waked up at once to the fact that the financial problem seemed more acute than it was before. Sometimes the members of the Board remark, half jokingly and half in earnest, that whenever the University sees a dollar of new income on the horizon, they at once make plans for spending a dollar and a half, and feel they are worse off than they were before when the last half-dollar is not forthcoming. There is an element of truth in the comment, for practically all the new funds which have been obtained or may be obtained are designated for specific pieces of work, much of it new developments; and when the whole dollar is spent on this the University is left in urgent need of the added half dollar which is required to care for the steady growth of the general expenses of operation, administration, and maintenance, which has been hastened by the development of the new work. For two years the Trustees have been urging that the University pause in its forward progress long enough to allow income to catch up with expenditure, but from time to time they learn, when the matter is a fait accompli, that some new department has been created, or some commitment to new work has been entered into, such as you state is the case in connection with the application to the Rockefeller Foundation. The Trustees take just as much pride as does the field in the University's capacity for growth and for reaching out into wider and wider fields of splendid Christian service, but we have at this point an exceedingly difficult and perplexing problem.

The plans for Dr. Stuart's journey are substantially the same. We presume that he is now a day out of Yokohama on the EMPEROR OF JAPAN. No doubt you will have a letter awaiting him at Vancouver. He will no doubt stop for at least a brief time in Chicago, but you will wish to have an understanding with him as to the time and place of your conference for he will be working under unusually high pressure this time.

Even though you don't get back to New York for these forthcoming meetings, we hope we may have an opportunity to see you before you weigh anchor for Chung Kuo.

Cordially,

學大京燕  
YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
Peping China



自然科學院院長室  
COLLEGE OF NATURAL SCIENCES  
OFFICE OF THE DEAN.

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:  
"YENTA."

5802 Maryland Avenue,  
Chicago, Illinois,  
March 14, 1931.

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

TRANSFER

Dear Mr. Garside:

I have just had a further letter from Miss Boring which includes one point that I feel that I should forward to you as she does not indicate that she has sent this matter to your office.

In your letter of March 2d. to Miss Boring you indicate that you "have not been able to discover any promise, or even implication that if such an endowment fund of \$1,000,000 is created, the University binds itself to the principle that 'every cent of that money is to be used for the College of Natural Sciences and cannot be appropriated for any other purpose'".

Miss Boring has enclosed to me a copy of a letter to the Rockefeller Foundation under the date of January 14, 1929. I am enclosing this copy in this letter to you. The especially significant paragraph is at the bottom of the second page. This paragraph seems to indicate that the University would otherwise take care of increased overhead etc. I am not certain where Miss Boring obtained this copy as I have never seen the original. I was not dean of the College at that time and such matters would naturally not be sent to me. However the statement here is exactly in accord with what I had understood was included in the first communication to Mr. Greene and Mr. Gee for transmission to New York,

I would be thankful if you would return this copy to me when you have finished with it. If I had a little more time I would copy it before sending it along.

If any new data comes to hand in connection with <sup>the</sup> President's arrival in the country would you please let me know. I am most anxious to see him in regard to the new man for the department of Mathematics and also in regard to the matters which we have been discussing. I am trusting that he will pass through Chicago on his way East. If you have knowledge of his plans for the trip East would you kindly let me have them.

Most sincerely yours,

Stanley D. Wilson

Stanley D. Wilson.

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COPY

*Attached to S. R. Wilson's  
letter of 3/14/31  
A letter probably  
never transmitted  
to R. T.*

January 14, 1929

To the Rockefeller Foundation,  
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Yenching University, Peping (Peking), China, herewith makes an appeal to you for continued assistance in the teaching of the Natural Sciences. We venture to suggest the following form of cooperation:

1) The Foundation to contribute two hundred and fifty thousand dollars U.S. currency (Gold \$250,000.00) toward an endowment for the teaching of the Pre-medical sciences (Biology, Chemistry, Physics) on condition that an equal amount be secured by the University for the same purpose either in China or in America. This will be in effect to capitalize the present five-year grant of Silver \$28,753.00 which will expire next year.

2) The Foundation to contribute an additional sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars U.S. currency (Gold \$250,000.00) toward an endowment for the advanced teaching of and research work in the Natural Sciences (Biology, Chemistry, Geology, Mathematics, Physics) on condition that an equal amount be secured by the University for the same purpose either in China or in America.

Since the discontinuance of the Pre-medical School of the Peking Union Medical College, Yenching University has been conducting pre-medical courses from which the large majority of medical students have been drawn. A detailed statement regarding these courses is appended. (Exhibit A) As to the staff personnel, academic standards, student records and in general the quality of work done, we request that you secure the opinions of Messrs. Roger S. Greene and N. Gist Gee.

This work was begun, however, when the resources and enrollment of the University were both smaller than at present, at which time the five-year grant was fixed at one-half of the minimum that seemed to be required and the utmost that the University could hope to duplicate. Already the absolute requirements of these three subjects have exceeded twice the amount of the grant and are proving to be a burden upon the general resources of the University. Not only so but the opportunity for advanced undergraduate and the earlier stages of graduate work are pressing upon us with insistent force. We have been able to secure a group of the very best type of Chinese specialists in these subjects whom we cannot hope to hold for the pre-medical courses unless they have the assurance of facilities for more advanced work. We have at present an enrollment of 700 college students from all parts of China (See detailed analysis, Exhibit B), and can increase this number as rapidly as dormitory facilities can be provided. The University is incorporated under the Regents of the University of the State of New York, has been registered under the former Chinese Government and is now in process of being registered again under the Ministry of Education of the National Government in Nanking. It has passed through all the recent political turmoil of the country without disturbance either from without or among its own students. Whatever political changes may take place in the future there is no reason to fear that its position will be unfavorably affected. While under no constraint from any source to reduce the proportion of its western staff yet it has been able to secure an increasing number of highly qualified Chinese for executive and teaching

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positions which is perhaps the strongest guarantee of its future progress. At present the leading administrative positions (including that of its newly elected Chancellor now serving the National Government as Vice Minister of Education) are all filled by Chinese except that of President and Acting-dean of the Women's College, and of its 56 teachers of professional rank 36 are Chinese, 20 of whom have the degree of Ph.D. from an American university. The University has a plant worth about G\$2,200,000.00 and endowment of practically the same amount, a large proportion of which is, however, designated for special features. We feel that we have every condition for effective science teaching except that of adequate financial resources, and these are extremely difficult to secure. With the long-continued political disorders in China and the consequent economic distress, combined with the facts of our own foreign origin the outlook for Chinese support in substantial amounts in the immediate future cannot be encouraging. Nor have we any constituency in America upon which we have a claim at any rate for such amounts as this program requires. Indeed it is only the fact of the challenge and the endorsement implied by the granting of our request by the Rockefeller Foundation that gives us the courage to attempt to match it from other sources, nor have we at present any such sources in mind. On the other hand, without the continuance of the grant from the Foundation in some form we see no hope for even maintaining the Pre-medical work built up with such effort, and still less for meeting the larger opportunities in this field.

There is appended herewith an estimate of the requirements for the three sciences of Biology, Chemistry and Physics which must be anticipated in the next few years. (Exhibit C) This is on a basis of 1000 students and is limited to graduate work for a Master's degree. Should we have available the income from one million dollars for these three sciences, the University would undertake to provide as adequately as possible for Mathematics and Geology (including Geography) and for the increased overhead, related features of the curriculum, plant enlargement, etc. This will more than exhaust the funds hitherto reserved for the pre-medical subjects.

The potentialities and the demands for natural science teaching in this vast country at this time of its reconstruction on modern lines thrill the imagination. On this subject, as well as on the ability of Yen-ching University to assist in meeting this need, we take the liberty of referring to Dr. Paul Monroe who happens to be in China as this appeal is in preparation. One of the aspects of science teaching which we aim to emphasize is the training of science teachers the need for whom is obvious. With the recent strengthening of our Department of Education and other facilities we are happily in a position to do this if only we can provide the content courses. Application to industry and other aspects of training in the natural sciences will also receive attention.

In view of the interest of the Rockefeller Foundation in the subject, the unparalleled need for it in the China of today and the advantages which Yen-ching University already possesses for economical and efficient maintenance of such courses, we earnestly hope that both items in this request will receive favorable consideration, and if so we pledge ourselves to do our very utmost to justify the confidence thus placed in us.

Very sincerely yours,

0385

YENCHING

Yenching University

March 30, 1931

Dr. Stanley D. Wilson,  
5802 Maryland Avenue,  
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Dr. Wilson:

Thanks for your letter of March 14.

I have read with interest the copy of the letter you enclosed addressed to the Rockefeller Foundation under date of January 14, 1931.

A search through our files here in New York has not revealed any copy of this letter. I find, however, that the official request sent by Yenching University to the Rockefeller Foundation under date of January 30, 1931, appealing for a contribution of \$250,000 toward the endowment of Natural Science is for the most part, identical in phrasing with this letter of January 14. The major differences are as follows:-

1. The reference in the January 14 letter to "an additional sum of \$250,000 toward an endowment for advanced teaching and research work in the Natural Sciences" is omitted from the January 30 letter.
2. The paragraph at the bottom of page 2 of the January 14 letter is omitted from the January 30 letter.
3. The January 30 letter includes a paragraph not contained in the January 14 letter intimating that the University might in the near future find it necessary to appeal for further assistance from the Rockefeller Foundation for support of advanced work in Natural Sciences.

Without knowing all the facts in the matter, my guess would be that the January 14 letter is an early draft of the request to the Foundation, which after study by the University authorities, and possibly after informal consultation with representatives of the Rockefeller Foundation, was modified in the ways I have indicated above and was actually sent out in the form given in the letter of January 30. That is to say, if the above theory is correct, the letter of January 14 was never actually transmitted to the University by the Foundation.

As a matter of interest it might be pointed out that even though the University had formally notified the Foundation of its willing-

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Dr.S.D.Wilson-2

3-23-31

ness to "undertake to provide as adequately as possible for the increased overhead, related features of the curriculum, plant enlargement, etc.", such a statement is vastly different from Miss Boring's contention that "every cent of that money is to be used for the College of Natural Sciences and cannot be appropriated for any other purpose".

I presume that Dr. Stuart will be in Chicago for a short time this week and trust you will have the opportunity of seeing him while he is there.

With warmest regards, I am

Very cordially yours,

BAG-H

P.S. We are returning the copy of the letter of January 14. I am keeping a copy of this letter in our files though I am making a notation that as yet we are not sure whether it was ever sent to the Foundation.

Enc.

0387

YENCHING

Yenching University

March 24, 1931

Dr. Stanley D. Wilson,  
5802 Maryland Avenue,  
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Dr. Wilson:

I have just received a letter from Stephen Tsai which gives us a great deal more light on the method the Field Treasurer has used in recent months in charging the various departments of the University for purchases made on a gold basis. Mr. Tsai has now reported to us that the Field Treasurer has been charging for such purchases at the rate of exchange prevailing on the day such entries are made. This is the first intimation we have had from the field that such a practice has been followed by the Field Treasurer's office. I am enclosing herewith excerpts from a letter I am today writing Mr. Tsai on this subject.

The College of Natural Sciences is, of course, thoroughly justified in protesting against such an unfair method of charging for purchases made in gold as has been followed by the Field Treasurer's office. I believe, however, that the difficulty lies in the Field Treasurer's office rather than with the Board of Trustees. Some months ago the Finance Committee expressed its disappointment that the probable gain on exchange during 1930-31 would be so much smaller than was at first anticipated, but the Committee at that time accepted the situation as unavoidable, and I thought we made this fact clear to the field. No doubt the Field Treasurer's office has considered that they were following out a policy that would be pleasing to the Board of Trustees in charging the various departments with the gain on exchange resulting from the difference between the arbitrary rate of exchange fixed by the Trustees and the current rate prevailing. This is one of the dangers involved in a system of accounting which is necessarily divided between two widely separated centers.

We will probably have a meeting of the Finance Committee within the next ten days at which all these matters will be talked over thoroughly. I am sure that the Committee will adhere to the long standing policy of the Trustees that all purchases in gold within the approved budget shall be charged only at the arbitrary rate of exchange.

Very cordially yours,

BAG-H

Enc.

學大京燕  
YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
PEIPING. CHINA.

系學化  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY



REGISTER

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:  
"YENTA"

5802 Maryland Avenue,  
Chicago, Illinois,  
March 28, 1931.

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

Dear Mr. Garside:

I have not previously replied to your letters of March 23d and 24th. It is evident that a very large portion of the difficulty during the present year has ~~come~~ from the method used by the field office in reckoning exchange of purchases made in Gold. As soon as this is corrected a very large portion of the difficulty will disappear I am sure.

Now that President Stuart is here, it is my feeling that our pleasant correspondence might well come to a close. I had a long talk with him while he was in Chicago and I find that he and I are in essential agreement on all matters as to the use of funds. I only hope that his mission here in the country is a success. We are trying to do something so very worth while that I cannot feel that we will have to stop for the lack of funds.

Early in May I hope to stop on New York for a few hours. If I do I shall come to the office.

Sincerely yours,

*Stanley D. Wilson*

Stanley D. Wilson.

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學大京燕  
YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
PEIPING. CHINA.

系學化  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

YENCHING

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:  
"YENTA"

5802 Maryland Avenue,  
Chicago, Ill.  
April 8, 1931.

President J. L. Stuart,  
Yenching University,  
150 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City,

INDEXED

Dear President Stuart:

I am sorry to learn that Dr. Kiang of Princeton got away from us. I think that he would have made us a good man for the position. However we cannot get all of the good men and there are still more for us to consider.

Under the circumstances I would suggest that we should should approach Mr. Y. Y. Tseng who is working here at Chicago. He will not be ready to take up work until the middle or end of next year. However he has a good record here and will probably make us a good man for the position. He appears young and has had no experience but we were all in that condition once.

He came to see me about a week ago and I was well impressed with him. We had quite a talk and I felt that he was attracted by the Yenching situation. I feel that his attitude towards Christianity is satisfactory though he is not a Christian.

I will try to see him to-morrow and obtain a statement as to his exact training and plans and something of his family relations etc. As soon as I obtain this I will forward it to you. Meanwhile you can perhaps give me some hints as to what you would like to have me do in this connection. Exactly what salary and rank would the University offer such a man coming to us with his Doctor's degree and without experience?

We will be leaving here in just about three weeks now and so if I am to undertake any matters in this connection it must be before that time. I do hope that your program is going along rapidly in the matter of the new funds.

Most sincerely yours,

Stanley D. Wilson

0391

WILSON  
YENCHING

TRANSFERRED

April 16, 1931

My dear Stanley:

I am writing you at once after the meeting of the Trustees yesterday to inform you that the action taken by them seems to me to give adequate assurance that we shall not lose the Rockefeller conditional grants and that the College of Natural Sciences will be able to carry on as projected. Without any further hesitation, therefore, I advise you to make all your plans to return to China in the full expectation that all will go on as we desire.

It would have been impossible for the Board of Trustees to underwrite, in any legal sense, the amount of money involved, nor would it have been altogether wise from the promotional standpoint to do so. They did what was much better in pledging themselves individually and collectively to give themselves to the task of securing the amount necessary.

I should be glad to leave the question of the mathematics teacher entirely to your judgment, looking forward to meeting the man in question when you feel that the decision, both on your part and his is sufficiently definite. Whether or not I see him is not of primary importance if your own judgment is quite clear, although I am ready to help in any way you wish.

Regarding Miss Feng, the Women's College Committee will be in correspondence with you. They have virtually decided to recommend her appointment although in the case of a Chinese the formal action must be taken in China. Miss Kendrick will be corresponding with you on the whole matter.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Stanley D. Wilson  
5802 Maryland Avenue  
Chicago, Illinois

President

JLS:KK

0392

學大京燕  
YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
PEIPING. CHINA.

系學化  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:  
"YENTA"

5802 Maryland Avenue,  
Chicago, Illinois,  
April 25, 1931.

Mr. Olin D. Wannamaker,  
Assistant to the President,  
Yenching University,  
150 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City.

Dear Mr. Wannamaker:

In many respects your letter of April 22<sup>nd</sup> offers me the most difficult <sup>task</sup> that I have ever received in letter writing or statement making. It is of course practically impossible for me to furnish the required information without an opportunity to consult with my colleagues on the staff at Yenching. If we were all together and had a month to give to such a matter we could make an adequate statement. However I think that I can assist you in this matter and of course I shall do my best to make estimates.

I would like first of all to make certain comments or suggestions in connection with the statement presented the Foundation on April 18th. It is quite possible that I did not make myself quite clear in my letter to you and that these all come back to me. At the foot of page two of the statement you state that the Physics Department has been making daily observations of the ultra-violet radiation of the sun for more than two years. If I recall correctly, I made the statement that such observations should be made daily for at least two years. As a matter of fact, I think that they have only recently begun such a series of observations. They have been making plans for this work for nearly two years and have been accumulating equipment for about two years. If more adequate funds had been available the work would have been under way much earlier, as it was equipment could not be obtained all at once. On page three you mention that I am now conducting work on Basal Metabolism. Unfortunately this work is not yet under way. I am planning to arrive in Boston on the tenth of May and then to spend some ten days or two weeks in the Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution of Washington. We hope then to reach an agreement for this cooperative undertaking. If this agreement goes through, and I have every reason to think that it will, I shall begin the work as soon as I return to China. These comments are not in the nature of criticisms, but rather comments that you may have a more exact understanding of the whole background.

Turning now to your request for information. In the first place it is exceedingly difficult to entirely separate the research portion of our activity from the teaching portion. I believe, and I think that all of my colleagues in Natural Sciences at Yenching concur in the belief that there should not be two staffs, one for teaching and another for the research. Rather all should share in both activities. The teaching keeps the research man broadened and prevents his becoming bound up in some very narrow field, and on the other hand the research stimulates and vitalizes the teaching. Of course some of the assistants and technicians will give all time to a single field but the major men should share in both fields. To some extent, apparatus serves both interests. This is not universally true but applies in

0393

many cases. In fact I am of the opinion that our first duty is to provide high grade instruction in the Sciences. We would not be justified in entering upon an extensive research program at the expense of teaching. But to have first class teaching we must have research. We cannot obtain first class men if we do not offer such opportunities, and even should we obtain such a first class man he would not remain first class if denied the stimulating influence of productive effort. Now, therefore, although we need money for research at Yenching, we must be certain that at least a portion of the funds which we obtain to match the R. F. grant shall be available for the teaching purposes. In the above I am not belittling the place of research. It is of supreme importance that research be developed in China as rapidly as possible, but I believe that it should develop along with teaching of a high quality. The two programs must be developed together. There is in your office a very complete statement of the needs of the Science Departments. This was worked out in Peiping in the early fall of 1929 for presentation to the Rockefeller Foundation when the request for the last gift was made. It is a document of somewhere from 90 to 150 pages. I know that your office has it as Mr. Garside wrote recently of having seen it. This may assist you in plans and statements. I am afraid that it is not in exactly the form that you would find the most useful, but it is difficult for me to improve on it without having the document here and without the aid of the other members of the faculty in Peiping. I was the Editor of the whole of the document that you have there. It represented a month's work. You see therefore my difficulty in telling you of the amount needed for research. I can however make certain suggestions. The statement to which I have already referred describes in detail the personnel which we were planning to use in the various departments. These were all to share in the teaching and research. The statement also gives estimates of the cost of apparatus and other work of the various departments. Now if we had from other sources income adequate to meet the salaries of our staff and to provide equipment for the teaching the condition would be somewhat as follows. Using the Department of Chemistry as an example. If then the department had an income of G\$1000 per year for research it could carry on a minimum program in two or three fields. This would provide for technician, chemicals, apparatus and the cost of collecting materials for Dr. Adolph in his special fields of food and related problems, would provide for a small amount of work in the field of Basal Metabolism, and for a certain amount of work in the fields where Mr. E. O. Wilson has interest. His work lies in industrial and applied lines. With such an income the amount of work that we could undertake in any field would be limited and it would amount to what you have indicated as a "test period". If the department could have G\$2500 per year for such work, the program in each of these fields could be extended so that the work would be fairly comprehensive. Again if such an income was raised to G\$4000 or G\$5000 per year I think that the program could be described as adequately result producing. Of course I am not so well acquainted with Biology and Physics, but I feel that similar statements could be made as to their programs and needs. In other words, a total of G\$3000 per year would be an extreme minimum for research in the three departments, G\$7500 per year for the three departments would give us a more comprehensive program, while G\$12000 to G\$15000 per year could be used for an adequate result producing program of research. Recall that the above program does not include any portion of the salary of the teaching staff as coming from the research income. Each member of the staff should be allowed to devote from one fourth to one third of his time to the research part of the program. Therefore strictly speaking a corresponding fraction of his salary should come from such a source. You will find estimates of these salaries in the statement which I have mentioned above. It should be recalled that the present salary scales will increase these somewhat.

3.  
I am sorry that I cannot mention in more detail the specific problems which the Biology and Physics Departments would undertake in their programs. What I have done above seems most inadequate for your needs, but I do not see how I can be more specific with more exact data and more time than is now available. I have been thinking most of my waking hours on this for the past three days but do not see my way to a better statement and will therefore send this most inadequate attempt.

I might mention that Dr. Barbour of the Geology Department has published several papers dealing with water surveys in the Peiping area. These have a significance in the medical field. Proper water supplies are most urgently needed in China and such surveys are of assistance in discovering what is available.

Under separate cover I am sending copies of three reprints of work done in the College of Natural Sciences and also a copy of one of the Bulletins of the Peking Natural History society. There are four articles in this from Yenching. I have marked them on the cover. I feel that it would be well to send these along as they illustrate the work of the faculty even though they are not in fields related very closely to medicine.

We are leaving here Thursday of this week for the East by Motor. We are planning to make several stops on the road. If you should need any further information from me I could be reached as follows. Letters would be held for me at these places.

Care, Professor William McPherson,  
Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, May 2.

Care, Dean, Frank Whitmore,  
Pennsylvania State College,  
State College, Penna. May 4th.

Care, Mrs. Noah Davis,  
47 Hawthorne Place,  
Summit, N. J. May 6.

Care Yenching University,  
150 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City, May 7.

I am planning to spend a few hours in your office on the seventh. If I can be of service to you then I shall be most pleased.

I am most sorry to have kept this letter so long and to have done so rather poorly with the reply, but the task is not small one, I can assure you, Lets hope that this will aid in the task.

Most sincerely yours,

*Stanley D. Wilson*

Stanley D. Wilson.

5704 Kenwood Ave.,  
Chicago, Ill.,  
May 14, 1931.

Dear Dr. Wilson:

I read your last letter with much interest. I am very sorry that a reply could not have been made earlier owing to some other pressing duties.

Indeed the Yenching position seems attractive in several respects. There is the true spirit of cooperation among colleagues, students and teachers. Moreover, one can lead a quiet academic life there without certain unnecessary interruptions due to political influence.

At present, I am however not entirely clear with the position. Will you permit me to ask a few questions so that with better knowledge of it I may later reach a decision more easily? First, what is the maximum number of hours a junior faculty member may be required to teach? Besides

teaching, are there any other major official duties? Secondly, is it within regulation that in certain cases a man with no teaching experience may nevertheless receive a lectureship and a salary of about \$250 per month? In the making of appointments does a research experience longer than that of an ordinary new Ph.D. enter into consideration? At Yenching perhaps a man may still be allowed to serve two institutions at the same time. Is there any difference between a man giving courses at two institutions and the one who devotes all his teaching activities exclusively to one alone? Because his natural interest in the subject, can a man, engaged in original research, teach more enthusiastically and hence leave a deeper impression in students' mind than those who deliver perfunctory lectures merely for the sake of making a living? As I am concerned there is no particular hurry in this matter. However, when you find

leisure, may I expect to hear from you and  
be given your valuable counsel?

I consider it a great honor to meet  
President Stuart, so distinguished an  
educator. When he decides to pass through  
Chicago, will you let me know?

Whether the present series of arrangements  
will send me to Yenching remains to be  
seen. Your kindness to show me is  
very obliging. This I sincerely hope to  
reciprocate.

I wish Mrs. Wilson and you a  
very pleasant voyage.

Most respectfully yours,  
Yuan-Yung Tseng.

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學大京燕  
YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
Peping China

自然科學院院長室  
COLLEGE OF NATURAL SCIENCES  
OFFICE OF THE DEAN.

YENCHING

TRANSFER

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:  
"YENTA."

144 Hancock St.  
Auburndale Mass.

May 18, 1931

Dear President Stuart:

INDEXED

I have owed you a letter ever since I left New York a week ago. The trip up here was most pleasant and we are very happily situated here at the Missionary Home. I am spending most of the day hours in the Carnegie Laboratory. This whole association will be of real value to us I am sure. They are letting us have apparatus worth several hundred dollars for the joint undertakings. The research will be of real significance to them and also to us. I am enjoying the work and contacts with them very much indeed.

I have just had word from Miss Feng of Ohio State that Mrs Frame has made her a direct offer by letter and that she has accepted by cable. This seems to me a very happy solution of this discussion. Miss Feng will most likely return to China with us on the Tatuata Mare sailing on August 6 from San Francisco. She has asked that she might sail with us and we have sent her a most cordial invitation to do so. I hope that she proves as valuable as we have been led to hope.

0400

I have just this afternoon received a reply from Mr. Y. Y. Tseng in regard to the position in mathematics. He neither accepts nor rejects the position. On the other hand he asks a series of questions and most of these questions are such that I am unable to give him exact replies. I am going to enclose his letter in this to you. Will you see if you can answer these in detail? Perhaps you could write him direct, or what would be most satisfactory, perhaps you could see him on your way west. I hope very much that you do this latter. I know that he will appreciate it very much if he can have an interview with you. On the other hand, if you cannot see him personally, perhaps you can write him. Again, if you cannot write him perhaps you can indicate the proper answers to the questions on the enclosed letter and return it to me. I will be glad to continue the ~~research~~ discussion with him if you so order but I do hope that you will meet him and if possible reach an agreement before sailing.

I have just had a letter from Galt giving me authority to engage Mr. Kiang Tsai-han at Princeton, but of course this is now off ~~of~~  $\text{off}$  since he has taken the other position.

學大京燕  
YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
Peping China

自然科學院院長室  
COLLEGE OF NATURAL SCIENCES  
OFFICE OF THE DEAN.

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:  
"YENTA."

I have not yet seen Soh at Sech. but will do so very shortly now. However I do not feel that he should be considered if ~~you~~ we can get Tseng at Chicago.

If all goes well we will be leaving here on May 25 for my home in Maine. Until then my address will be that at the head of this letter. After that date I can be reached, care Miss Amy W. Wilson, Belfast, Maine.

I hope that the meeting to-day was successful and that all proper effort is being made by the Trustees to meet our needs. If any results have been achieved, you will of course let me know. It is to be hoped that you will obtain a little rest before sailing. With best wishes for your return trip.

Sincerely yours,

Stanley W. Wilson

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0403

RECEIVED  
434 South 23d. Street,  
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT Omaha, Nebraska.

July 7, 1931.

Mrs. L. O. Lee,  
The American Board Mission,  
14 Beacon Street,  
Boston, Mass.

JUL 9 1931

✓

Dear Mrs. Lee:

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

Thank you very much indeed for the letter of June 23d.

We had a most pleasant trip out here from Maine. There was a little hot weather while we were travelling, but we managed to miss most of the very warm regions. We saw considerable of the Berkshires, the Kattskills, and much of Southern New York State.

I had known of Miss Feng's moves and had felt that the only thing which we could do under the circumstances was to let her go. I do not believe in begging or forcing them to come to us. If we can obtain her service after she has had the extra years study I shall be most happy. I feel that she is much worth while and that we will be fortunate in adding such a lady to our staff.

Mrs. Wilson had heard from Miss Stahl directly in regard to her credit condition and so we were also informed in regard to this situation. I fail to see just what the University will do for a Dean of Women. There does not seem to be anybody left to take over the position. It is no easy task.

We are having a good rest and visit here with Anna's family. It will not be long before we will be leaving for the Coast in preparation for sailing. We are planning to do this by motor also.

Sail Aug 6

I have just to-day written Mr. Smith in regard to our tickets and the travelling allowance etc.

We have had a good year and do begin to feel somewhat rested in preparation for the return trip. Both of the children appear to be in the best of physical condition.

We all send our best regards.

Sincerely yours,

Stanley D. Wilson

Stanley D. Wilson.

0404

RECEIVED  
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

AUG 1 1931

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_



1000 STATE STREET  
SALT LAKE CITY  
U.T.A.H.

LOCATED IN THE HEART OF THE CITY. IT COVERS FIVE  
ACRES BEAUTIFULLY PARKED WITH LAWNS, FLOWERS  
AND TREES WITH ENTRANCES FROM TWO OF THE CITY'S  
PRINCIPAL THOROUGHFARES. 125 COTTAGES AND A  
SPACIOUS CLUB HOUSE FOR ALL GUESTS.

July 27, 1931

Dear Mrs. Lee,

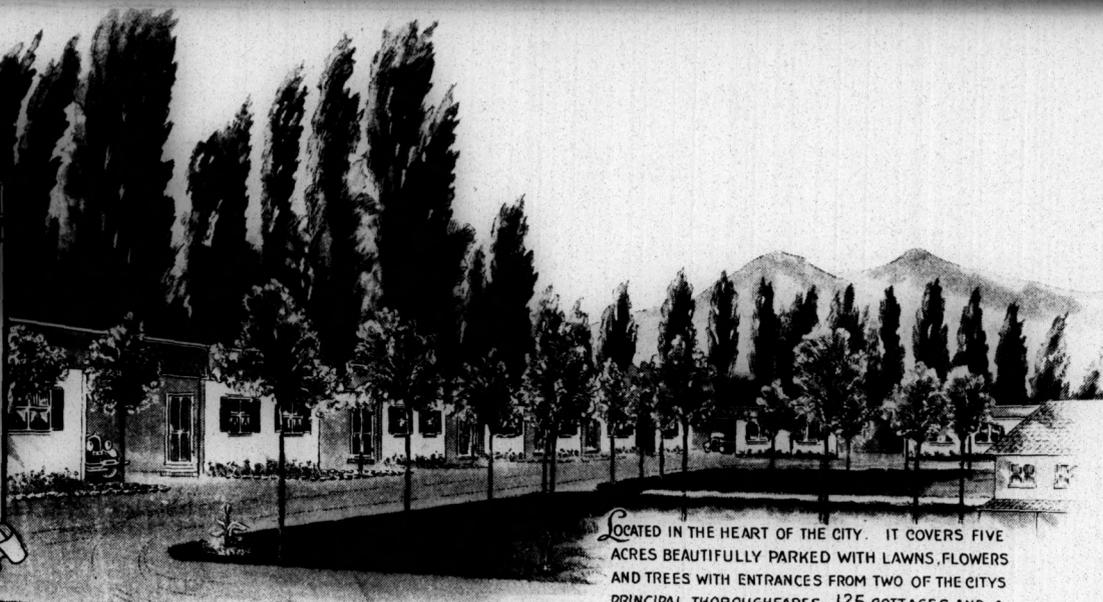
A heat wave that is the record for twenty five years is giving us a good excuse to stay here a couple of days while the desert may cool off a bit. And it is giving me what seems to be my first chance to write you altho I have had it on my mind all the time. We drove west to Omaha after leaving Belfast, Maine, and, after a three weeks stop, started west again. It has been a splendid trip and we have not found the heat too great altho we have run into the two big heat waves of the summer. We have seen so much all the way that it has been a great delight. My brother and his family have driven with us from Omaha to Salt Lake and

0405

that has added much.

I do wish I had the last news from you on the Dranship. I was certainly bewildered by the last developments altho I have had several letters from Ruth Stahl and do I had a short visit from her sister. But still I don't know what is back of it all. You will doubtlessly get more information from Grace Boynton. She always has an explanation.

The more I think of it the more I believe that people there felt that Margaret is and will be under the influence of other people. There is quite a group of women's faculty who may resent Margaret's comparative youth and the <sup>slight</sup> aloofness she shows. I suppose you know about her episode with Mr. Bevan an elderly Britisher who lectures in Pol. Science. He is old enuf to be her father at least and a man of the world. Still I think him well enuf. I notice that he fraternizes with fine people as well ~~of~~ as with the club kind. When Augusta left, Margaret promptly attached him (he had been a pal of the two of them before) and some in her mission were much upset. But I



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SALT LAKE CITY  
U.T.A.H.

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SPACIOUS CLUB HOUSE FOR ALL GUESTS.

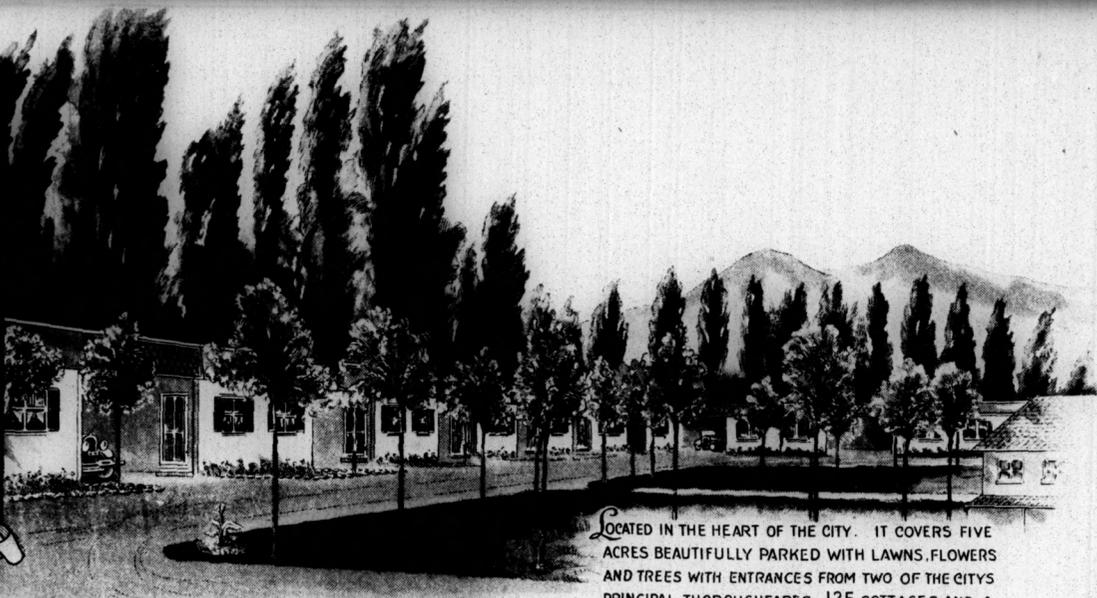
concluded that no alarming features developed and I rather supposed that Margaret found relaxation in a friendship that could awaken no gossip (if so, she didn't succeed). Physically and otherwise they seemed so utterly different that I could see no room for alarm and I thought that as the year passed the matter ceased to interest anyone. I may not have known. A girl like Margaret might easily find a satisfaction in having someone like that to play with as a protection from more youthful eligibles in whom she may not have been interested. Personally I rather admired her independence in the matter altho I was surprised.

Now I am just mentioning this for what it is worth. You probably know about it. I never felt it very significant.

0407

Before leaving <sup>Peking</sup>, I did not realize that anyone was really thinking of Ruth to do any more learning. However nothing was being said and I may not have known. There are a number of very opinionated ladies on the faculty and they like Ruth's mild way. It would be well enough if the Women's College were willing to be all absorbed and the Dean were to be simply Dean of Women. Miracles do happen but I just can't see how Ruth at her age can make up the absence of what we think of as <sup>the</sup> intellectual side all up to now. Living in the College she has doubtlessly absorbed from the others a great deal and she follows a lead readily but I never saw any tendency on her part to seize chances to make up what she never had in book learning or its equivalent, and therefore I just can't see how she could stand for the Women's College in all the many functions from Chancellor to janitor. She should have independent and creative mind as well as character and common sense.

Well so much for that.



LOCATED IN THE HEART OF THE CITY. IT COVERS FIVE ACRES BEAUTIFULLY PARKED WITH LAWNS, FLOWERS AND TREES WITH ENTRANCES FROM TWO OF THE CITY'S PRINCIPAL THOROUGHFARES. 125 COTTAGES AND A SPACIOUS CLUB HOUSE FOR ALL GUESTS.

*Confidential*

1000 STATE STREET  
SALT LAKE CITY  
U.T.A.H.

I felt that I should have talked with you about Hazel Bailey. I have not heard from or about her since winter so I don't know what her move is now. I suspect that you will hear about her from Adelle Cross and if so it will not be to Hazel's credit. I don't just know what I would say if I did talk with you and, as you remarked, one says still less on paper. I do feel that Adelle is by temperament and habit the poorest possible one to interpret Hazel's problems. I might say this that it seems that no one who is possessed of force of character and originality ever stays any length of time in China without developing some difficult problems. One person falls in love with a Marine

0409

The next one annexes an elderly Britisher, the next spends all her surplus energy dancing on the roof garden or organizing week end trips, the next toils and ruins her disposition, another adopts a child, etc etc. And each one is likely to irritate the other, and sometimes, if personalities rub, ~~she~~ <sup>she actually</sup> makes the other's problem much worse.

I must say that I think Hazel can be dreadfully annoying and that she does inexcusable things but on the other hand she does do things. She is not merely colorless and I have felt that she had brought much to her work — much more than many amiable folk. She lives much the kind of life that I had supposed missionaries would live — i.e. completely for and with the Chinese — but she fails in winsomeness. If she could live by herself and not, as in the past, shoulder most of the burden of a transient and exacting household, it would surely help.

Well — I don't know. I think she is nervously very tired. She actually uses herself up, not in fretting, but in working for people. I would hate to have to deal with the problem if it were my duty to do so. I hope you are having a vacation <sup>there</sup> too —  
Lovingly  
Anna Lane Wilson

August 5, 1931

Mrs. Stanley Wilson  
Yenching College for Women  
Peiping West, Peiping  
China

Dear Mrs. Wilson:

Your letter of July 27 written from Salt Lake City came two or three days ago. It is of course now impossible for me to reach you before you are again in Yenching, but I want you to know that I appreciate your writing so fully and frankly.

You will know long before this of the temporary solution reached on the troublesome question of the deanship for Yenching College. Grace Boynton was in the office a little while yesterday morning. She had landed in New York the day before and had come right on to Boston. From the office she was going to Cambridge to make plans for her next year's study at Radcliffe, and as soon as that work was done, was going to Maine to be with her father and other members of the family during this month. Grace told me of the strenuous and even painful meetings of the Administrative Committee. I surely hope that further light will appear in the not too distant future. The chief reason why the staff and the Administrative Committee were unwilling to think of Miss Speer for the Deanship was apparently the fact that the girl who was the cause of so much trouble last year was still on the campus and might be there for some time to come. If she really leaves, conditions may be considerably easier.

Margaret Speer and Augusta Wagner are, if their plans carried, sailing tomorrow for China. It is some time since I have heard from Ruth Stahl. I do hope that she, poor girl, is finding it possible to overcome her physical handicap. This unusually hot summer may be hard on her. Ohio is apt to be hot.

I particularly appreciate your writing about Hazel Bailey. She has not yet sent the Board any definite information as to her time of arrival in America or her plans for the furlough year. I wrote her on July 9 sending the letter to her home in Custer, South

0411

Wilson -- 2

Dakota. I hope we may hear in time and we will surely do the best we can to make her furlough year both profitable and happy for her. One of the profitable features should be by all means some physical and nervous strengthening if that is at all possible.

I hope you are not finding Peiping too hot as you get back into harness and that war and rumors of war will not interfere with your work. It has been so good to catch glimpses of you during your year in America. I hope Dr. Wilson feels that he secured what he desired in the way of study and that your little girls are well in every way. The years will slip by and it may not seem very long until you will be coming on furlough again. Here's wishing you both the very best of success in your work. We are so glad that when you married you did not marry away from Yenching.

Lovingly yours,

(Mrs. Lucius O. Lee)

L:BB

0412

report on Psychology Dept.

December 30, 1932

Dear Dr. Wilson:

I want to thank you for your material concerning the College of Natural Sciences sent under date of November 4th to Dr. Stuart. He has forwarded this to me and I am enjoying looking over it. Hereafter, I would suggest typing this on thinner paper and letting us have two copies, so that we may pass one on to parties interested and still keep a file copy.

It would be wise to see that Mr. Gunn in the Peiping Rockefeller Foundation office gets a copy of this as a report of progress and as an indication that all official communications to the Rockefeller Foundation come through him. He may be very sensitive about this and for that reason all communications should go from Yenching on the field and then let us follow up here after his report is received. If we attempted here to interfere or to try to go over his head in these things, he would doubtless be estranged and this would work greatly to Yenching's disadvantage. I would strongly urge that all of you there do everything in your power to cultivate Mr. Gunn's interest in not only the Natural Sciences, but also in the Social Sciences, and gain his support for your programs in both. Have him come out frequently to meet your group professionally and also socially. I am sure you will do everything in your power to win him as a real friend to Yenching. His recommendation will determine very largely the action of the Rockefeller Foundation here when new propositions, or the renewals of old ones, come up.

It is hardly necessary for me to write this for you will be doing it anyway, but knowing as I do the inside of the situation, I simply want to call your attention to it.

I am passing the articles out to Pierce & Hedrick's publicity man and am asking that every possible use be made of it. They have an expert newspaper man who is doing all of the writing-up of things for publication. I am asking that newspaper articles be prepared from some of it. Much of it could well be used in various ways in papers (news and church).

I want to thank you for your interesting Christmas letter. It is good to hear from you and I hope you will keep me on your mailing list. I think the letter plan a good one and now that you have a press at hand, it should be simple to get things of this kind out.

0413

Times are really hard and money is very tight - Messrs. Pierce and Hedrick whose business it is to raise money say that conditions now are worse than they have ever been and that successful money raising does not exist under present conditions. All of us are hoping for and some are predicting, the beginning of a very gradual recovery; but it is going to take time and every one is going to have to suffer even more hardships before we get back to anything like a normal condition --- they hardly expect anything like the inflation we have known in the past. Your guess is as good as any ones, however, so make your own prophecy!

With every good wish for you and all the good friends in the whole institution for the New Year, I am,

Sincerely yours,

N. Gist Gee  
Vice-President

Dr. Stanley D. Wilson  
College of Natural Sciences  
Yenching University  
Peiping, China

NGG:RC

0414

學大京燕  
YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
Peiping China

理學院院長室  
COLLEGE OF NATURAL SCIENCES  
OFFICE OF THE DEAN.

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:  
"YENTA."

March 18, 1933

Dr. N. Gist Gee  
Yenching University  
150 Fifth Avenue  
New York City

Dear Dr. Gee:

Your letter of December 30 was a long time in reaching me and has been waiting some time for a reply. Thank you for the suggestion that material sent you should include two copies on thinner paper. I had such difficulty in getting this out of some of the departments that I felt happy to get even are copy off to you as soon as I did.

I have sent copies of all such material to Mr. Gunn and I will do my very best to see that all information is sent to him when it is obtained. So far our relations with Mr. Gunn have been very pleasant in all ways, and we have great hopes that he will aid us when the right time comes.

I sent you 100 copies of "The Yenching Natural Science News" by President Stuart. I had to hurry the printer to get that number before he left. I am to-day sending you 100 more copies. You had indicated through C. F. Wu that you would like a total of 200 copies. I hope that they will prove to be of value to you. Several of our friends here in China have commented very favorably upon them. Mr. Greene wrote me a long and very excellent appreciation. He was impressed by the way our graduates in all fields, except Geology, have fitted into the community. He was especially impressed by the fact that a very large fraction were working along the lines in which they had majored in College.

I am also sending you several copies of the "List of Publication" of the College of Natural Sciences for the year 1931-1932. These may be of value to you also.

Of course President Stuart has brought you news from the campus. Since he left things have been quiet and work has been going along well, though I feel that the students are working under high tension and as a result are probably not doing their best. I only wonder that they carry on at all.

*both sets  
arrived*

0415

All kind of rumors are present as to the plans of the Japanese and the relation of the Chinese Government to these plans. No one knows what has actually happened or what may take place within a few days.

We have been much disturbed by the financial situation in America. Let us hope that the worse is now over for a long period. This coupled with the earth quake in California was a sorry welcome to President Stuart on his arrival.

We frequently see Mrs. Gee. She seems to be very busy. We are trying to have her spend a week end here before she leaves for home.

My sister wrote me that she had been writing you in regard to our safety here. She seemed much reassured by your reply. Thank you for this.

Mrs. Wilson joins me in extending best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

*Stanley D. Wilson*

Stanley D. Wilson

Dept. - Natural Sciences

April 18, 1933

Dear Mr. Wilson:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 18th. It is good to hear from you again and to see your signature at the end of a letter.

Doctor Stuart brought over one hundred copies of the Yenching Natural Science News. We are glad to have these and shall take pleasure in distributing them where they will be of most service. It is quite a creditable publication and will give people in America a splendid idea of what you are attempting to do in the Natural Sciences there. We have also received a small number of your "List of Publications". We will use these in a similar manner.

Doctor Stuart arrived promptly on the West Coast and we have made a very intensive and hurried trip from Seattle down through San Diego across to Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland and New York, and are now in the midst of more meetings beginning tomorrow morning.

The situation is indeed a disturbed one here and it will be exceedingly difficult to secure any funds for any purpose at the present time. We are trying, however, to keep our old friends, to make new ones, and to build up new possibilities of assistance in the future.

We have had a letter or so from your sister and I have just this morning written her reassuring her concerning things in Peking. In case anything of importance comes in, it will give us pleasure to send word on to her.

I am very glad indeed that Mr. Gunn had been so well pleased with the work at Yenching. I am sure that the best way to make certain of future appropriations from the Rockefeller Foundation will be to cultivate his friendship in every way possible and get him to see your real difficulties. We are already thinking in terms of having to meet the Rockefeller Foundation grant two years hence, and are trying to work out some preliminary plans with that in view.

I often long for China and do not care much for the life in New York City. Maybe I will see you some day again before very long in Peiping.

0417

4-18-33

Stanley D. Wilson #2

With kindest regards to you and all of the other friends there,  
I am,

Sincerely yours,

M. Gist Gee  
Vice President

Mr. Stanley D. Wilson  
Yenching University  
Peiping, China

HGG-ER

0418