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Wolferz, Louis + Katherine
1917-1944

0669

Army Young Men's Christian Association,
Fort Mc Pherson Ga.,
July 3rd, 1917.

Walfer

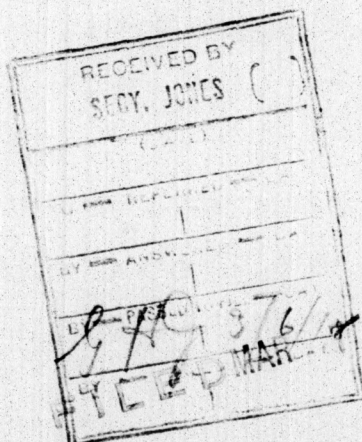
My dear Mr. Donohugh,

A few days ago I received from Dr. King, vice president of Peking University, a letter expressing the feeling of the Board of Managers in Peking as well as officers of the University on the question of my appointment. I am enclosing a copy of the same and will leave it to your discretion to pass it on to Dr. North or not.

My work in the interest of the Germans interned at Fort Mc Pherson is proving highly interesting and gratifying because of the wonderful opportunities for service it is developing, but I cannot expel a feeling of disappointment at being unable to carry out my deeper purpose of service in China.

Very sincerely yours,

Louis E. Walfer



0670

150 Fifth Avenue
July 5, 1917.

Mr. Louis F. Gifford, Ph.D.,
Army P.O.O.,
Fort McPherson, Georgia.

My dear Mr. Gifford:

At the meeting of the Trustees of Peking University held June 21, 1917, a request was received from the Board of Managers of the University in Peking asking for your appointment to the Department of Modern Languages. In this connection there was also a letter from President Hsiao, dated June 11, suggesting early action in the matter. Full consideration was given to the request from the Managers and I have pleasure in saying that the matter has been referred to the Executive Committee with power. I cannot, of course, forecast what their action will be but we anticipate an early meeting of the Committee, probably before the end of this month, when the matter will come up for decision. May I request that you send us word for the information of the Committee as to whether in case the appointment is made, it will be possible for you to go to Peking to take up this service and the probable date when you would be free for this service.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary.

CHJ
SFB

0671

250 Fifth Avenue,
July 7, 1917.

Dr. Louis E. Volferz,
Army Y.M.C.A.,
Ft. McPherson, Ga.

My dear Dr. Volferz:

I have just received this morning from Mr. Donohue the letter which you wrote to him July 3, concerning your present plans and your own feeling in regard to the possibility of service in China. From this I am led to believe that if the Trustees should find it possible to appoint you to the work in China, you would be disposed to accept the call. I think it would help matters if you would reply formally to my recent letter to you. Address me here at 250 Fifth Avenue.

Very cordially yours,

GHJ
EAB

Secretary.

0672

Army Young Men's Christian Association,
Fort Mc Pherson, Georgia.
July 10, 1917.

Dr. Geo. Heber Jones,
Secretary Board of Trustees
of Peking University.

My dear Dr. Jones,

In reply to your letter of July 5th I would like to say that as far as I am concerned I know of nothing in the way of my going to Peking should I be appointed to the staff of Peking University. The feeling that God wants me in a place like that if not in that very place has never left me thruout these four years of preparation and waiting for Him to open the way for me to return to Peking. It is still with me and I cannot turn from any clear call that may come.

In these days of national and world crisis there are so many calls to service and so many duties for each of us that it is almost impossible to hear God's voice in the general hubub. Only after serious consideration have I come to feel that I ought to go to Peking if the way opens even tho I am liable to conscription and am obviously fitted for the War Work of the Young Men's Christian Association. To be sure I am assuming that my government will not hinder my going.

Out of due regard for the importance of the work in which I am now engaged I could not leave here before a suitable successor had been found and then I would need at least a month in which to get ready. If some definite action is taken before the end of this month I might be ready by the end of August or beginning of September provided Mr. Hibbard has a suitable man in mind already.

Very sincerely yours,

Louis E. Wolfery.

VED BY JONES (C)	7-12-17	TO REFUSED	BY JONES (C)	7-12-17	TO REFUSED	3/8/18	FILED MAR 7
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0673

150 Fifth Avenue,
July 12, 1917.

Dr. Louis E. Wolferz;
Army Y. M. C. A.,
Fort McPherson, Ga.

My dear Dr. Wolferz:

I wish to acknowledge your letter
of July tenth, and to thank you for it. The Executive
Committee of the Trustees of Peking University will
meet next Wednesday, July 18th, when the matter will
be given full consideration.

Very cordially yours,

Secretary.

GHJ
EAB

0674

Army Young Men's Christian Association,
Fort Mc Pherson, Ga.,
July 17, 1917.

Dr. Geo. Heber Jones,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

My dear Dr. Jones,

7/15/17
7/15/17
7/15/17
FILED MAR 7

It will be hard for me not to think of the meeting of the Executive Committee to-morrow as it takes up the matter of my appointment and probably reaches some decision that is final. The whole question of my future life work and service in China has so long been emphasised in my thots and prayers that I cannot become greatly excited at this time, but when I consider that some real decision may be reached to-morrow I can feel how vital a part of me that question really is.

A letter to Mr. Hibbard of the International Committee has already acquainted him with the possibility of some action regarding my appointment. He knew all along of my desire to return to Peking if the way should open. In order to expedite matters in case the appointment is made, I would suggest that you telephone him of the decision reached so that he can begin action on getting a successor to me here. Mr. Ebersole, Mr. Hibbard's associate was here last week and told me there would be several men from the Austrian group of Secretaries back in America in about two weeks and of that number several would be ready to step in at once. However it might be two weeks more before ^{a successor} ~~he~~ was well enough acquainted with the work so that I could go away and leave him alone.

Can You say how my liability to conscription would affect leaving for Peking?

Most sincerely yours,

Louis E. Wolfer.

0675

150 Fifth Avenue,
July 19, 1917.

Dr. Louis E. Wolfers,
Army Y.M.C.A.,
Fort McPherson, Ga.

My Dear Dr. Wolfers:

The Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of Peking University at its meeting held July 18th, 1917, took formal action authorizing your outgoing to China as a professor on the faculty of Peking University in response to the request from the Board of Managers. The necessary support has been guaranteed by the Boards participating in the University and we have asked the Presbyterian Board to appoint you as one of their missionaries.

It gives me great pleasure therefore to convey to you this formal intimation of the action of the Executive Committee on behalf of the Trustees and to express to you our heartiest good wishes and our earnest prayers that you may find a large field of usefulness in the work to which you are going. As the matter of your appointment will be in the hands of the Presbyterian Board, Dr. Arthur Judson Brown, Secretary of that Board, will be in communication with you concerning the formal arrangements.

The above will answer in full your letter to me, dated July 17, which arrived this morning. Dr. Verscho called me on the phone and I informed him of our action and referred him to Dr. Brown with whom doubtless he got in contact later in the day.

Very cordially yours,

CHJ
HAB

0676

Walfer

My dear Dr. Jones,

From Dr. Brown of the Presbyterian Board I have already heard of the action of his Board and am already in touch with him regarding details of arrangement for sailing.

Very cordially yours,

Loevis E. Woffen

RECEIVED BY
SAC, JONES

EX-109 3/6/8

FBI

COPY

2 copies
August 15th, 1917.

J. Klein, Esq.,
Chairman Local Board for Division 69
City of New York.

My dear Sir:-

Dr. Louis E. Wolferz tells me he is to be in conference with your good self tomorrow concerning the possibility of his appearing before your Board for examination and for the consideration of his claim either for exemption or his request for permission to leave the country on benevolent and charitable service in China.

Being officially related to the Institution under which Dr. Wolferz is to take service, I thought that a brief ~~official~~ statement might be serviceable in placing the facts before you, in addition to those bona fides which will be supplied him by his own Board.

Dr. Wolferz has been appointed by the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church on behalf of the Trustees of Pekin University as a member of their Faculty in Pekin. The University is under the joint control of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational churches. Dr. Wolferz has been under consideration for appointment to the University for more than a year past, and a formal action by the authorities of the University in China, requesting his appointment was taken before the entrance of our country into war. Dr. Wolferz has been under the service of the International Y.M.C.A. in China, and more recently has been on their staff of secretaries in connection with the army work. We greatly desire if it be possible for him to proceed to Pekin.

While not an ordained man, Dr. Wolferz is to engage in a distinctively religious institution, which enjoys the further distinction of being regarded with large favor and interest by the Chinese government, and in which the United States Minister to Pekin has taken most helpful and official relationship. The officials of the Chinese government have expressed themselves as greatly desirous of strengthening the working of the University, and at this time when China has become one of our allies, and merged her full destiny with ours in this great world crisis, the coming of additional Americans to engage in educational work will be, peculiarly gracious and acceptable.

There is no doubt but that Dr. Wolferz can perform a large national service in interpreting among the Chinese, especially among the student Chinese the spirit and purposes of our great American Democracy in this great conflict.

0678

Please do not regard this letter as anything more than a mere frank but formal statement of the facts concerning Dr. Wolferz plans. You will have before you his own personal statement as to the grounds upon which he desires examination and the further determination of his status, as he will be able to give you more fully and completely his own situation, but believing you might wish to have this official statement from the Trustees under which Dr. Wolferz plans to go if released from the obligation to Military Service, I have ventured to address you.

I have the honor to be
Most sincerely yours,

Secretary, Board of Trustees,
Peking University.

GHJ
HHW

0679

497 Hart St.,
Brooklyn, N.Y.
August 17, 1917.

Wolfery

Dr. George Heber Jones,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Jones:

This afternoon the local board of my district finally decided to have me physically examined. The doctors found my eye-sight defective enough to disqualify me so that I have little doubt now of obtaining my permit and passport though it may take several days for the necessary papers to arrive.

Naturally, I am exceedingly desirous of spending these last few weeks with my family and will leave for Southold, L.I. tomorrow afternoon. You can address me there at any time you have occasion to write me. Mail addressed to my Brooklyn address will also be forwarded. Of course, I shall see you early in September before I finally leave New York. I thank you for the interest you have taken in me and my appointment.

Very cordially yours,

Louis E. Wolfery:

*Home Sept 15th
last saying "going"
all clear*

*9/17/17 has personal interview
4/10 3/6/18 9/17/11
F11*

0680

150 11th Avenue,
August 20th, 1917.

Dr. Louis E. Wolferz,
c/o Mr. Alferman,
496 Hart Street,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Wolferz:-

I enclose you copy of a letter which I wrote to Dr. Young and also a clean copy of the letter to Mr. Klein. We shall await with interest the result of your request for permission to leave the country.

In view of the fact that the Local Board has excused you from Military Service on the ground of defective eye-sight, I wonder why it is necessary for you to appear before the Board of Appeals in order to secure a further decision of your case before appealing direct to the War Department in Washington.

Very cordially yours,

Secretary, Board of Trustees,
Peking University.

GHJ
HHW

enc.

0681

150 Fifth Avenue,
August 29th, 1917.

Dr. E. Howard Young,
District Board of Appeals on Exemption,
Room 323
Main Post Office Building,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Young:-

Dr. Louis H. Wolfers informs me that his case will come before the Board of Exemption for consideration very shortly and believing that a statement from one related to the institution in China under which Dr. Wolfers is to serve, I venture to write this letter that you may have the facts before you.

Dr. Wolfers has been appointed by the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church on behalf of the Trustees of Peking University as a member of the faculty of that institution. The University is under the joint control of the Presbyterian, Congregational and Methodist Churches and Dr. Wolfers has been under consideration for appointment to our faculty for some time past, the action formerly pending as to the faculty having been taken by the Board of Managers in Peking previous to our entry upon the war.

The Trustees in America greatly desire that he should proceed to Peking at the earliest possible date and in view of the fact that physical disabilities have been discovered in his case which render him unavailable for military service, we earnestly hope that favorable consideration may be given to his situation.

While not an idealized case, Dr. Wolfers is to engage in a distinctively religious institution in Peking which enjoys the distinction of possessing the confidence and the large favor and interest of the Chinese Government and in which the United States Minister to Peking has taken a most helpful relationship. The officials of the Chinese Government have expressed themselves as desiring the strengthening of the University and at this time when China has become one of our Allies and shared her full destiny with ours in this great world crisis, the coming of additional Americans to engage in educational work will be peculiarly gracious and acceptable.

0682

There is no doubt that Dr. Volferz can perform a large national service in interpreting among the Chinese, especially among the student Chinese the spirit and purposes of our great American Democracy in this great conflict.

Please do not regard this letter as anything more than a more frank but formal statement of the facts concerning Dr. Volferz plans. You will have before you the certification of the Presbyterian Board and his own personal statement as to the grounds upon which he desires examination and the further determination of his status. Believing you might wish to have this statement from the Trustees under which Dr. Volferz plans to go if released from the obligation to military service, I have ventured to address you.

I have the honor to be
Most sincerely yours,

Secretary, Board of Trustees
Yenching University.

CLJ
HHT

Methodist Mission, Peking,
June 26th, 1919.

TRUSTEES OF
PEKING UNIVERSITY

To the Board of Trustees,
of Peking University,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

As acting Treasurer of Peking University, I am presenting at the local branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation a Sight Draft for US \$5,000. on this date to be paid by you in New York City. This is done by order of the Board of Managers and upon the recommendation of the Finance Committee to meet the running expenses of the University. The draft bears the signatures of Dr. H. H. Lowry, Acting President, Rev. W.H. Gleysteen, Executive Secretary, and myself as Acting Treasurer. The absolute necessity of the abovementioned draft as the only means in sight of actually continuing the work of the University, financially greatly embarrassed, has on several occasions been pointed out.

May I take the liberty of stating that a temporary balance up to June 30th shows a deficit of 6903.75 local currency which is in the form of an overdraft on the local branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. By selling the sight draft we will realize, at the present rate of exchange, but little over \$5,000 local currency. So that there will still remain an over draft of close to \$2,000 at the Bank. Our monthly salary list is over \$1500 and in addition we are making repairs on newly acquired property for the purpose of housing the Theological College which will cost about \$2,000. This has already been reported to you in the Minutes of the Board of Managers.

In view of the deficit or rather the overdraft, and to meet the expenses of the salaries and the repairs on buildings, it will also be necessary to present such a sight draft for a like amount on the 26th of July and on the 26th of August. Then we can face the opening of the school year with no overdraft and if by then a satisfactory financial policy will have been worked out, we can face the year's work without the distressing necessity of such unsound methods of financing. We trust it will be possible for you to find a way of meeting these drafts, and that it will not be necessary to draw any others in the future. We are at a loss to know how else we could continue or how we could ever again hope to receive consideration at the Bank.

Mr. John Mc Gregor Gibb who has been acting treasurer all year and who is now at home on furlough will be able to give you very full particulars on any questions this letter may raise. We hope it may be possible for the Board of Trustees to confer with him.

Very truly yours,

Louis E. Wolfery.

0684

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Recd 7/21/19

TRUSTEES OF
PEKING UNIVERSITY

Methodist Mission, Peking,
June 26th, 1919.

To the Board of Trustees of
Peking University,
150 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Gentlemen:

I have this day advised you by another letter of the drawing of a Sight Draft at the local branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation for US\$ 5,000. to meet the overdraft at that bank of \$ 6903.75 which we will be facing at the end of this month. This draft has been sanctioned by the local Board of Managers and bears the signatures of Dr. H. H. Lowry, as Acting President, and of Rev. W. H. Gleysteen, as Executive Secretary, as well as my own signature as acting Treasurer.

The above mentioned letter also points out the absolute necessity of this drawing not only to meet the overdraft, which will not even be cancelled by it (there will still be an overdraft of nearly \$2,000 after it is cashed), but also in order to meet the expenses of remodeling a newly acquired building in which to house the Theological School this coming school year. Our monthly payroll is over \$1500 and we see no other way of meeting these different items than by continuing for two months more to draw each month a similar draft. By that time we trust a sound and businesslike financial policy will have been worked out making further drawings unnecessary.

Mr. John McGregor Gibb Jr., who has acted as Treasurer thruout this past school year, is on his way home on furlough and will be very able to clear up any questions this letter may raise. We hope very much that the Board of Trustees will find it possible to consult with him.

Very truly yours,

Louis E. Wolfery.

0686

2 Mao Chia Wan, Peking.
Dec. 4, 1922.

Waelberg

Dear Dr. Stuart:

We sent off our usual circular letters last week to a list of about 120 people, all of them personal friends and none of them able to give much. I am sending you copies so that you may be assured that we are not forgetting the campaign and are anxious to do what we can to insure its success. Just yesterday came a letter from Mr. George P. Trull Secretary of our Board for specific work. It contained the announcement that I have been adopted by the First Church of Glens Falls, N.Y. as their representative on the field. He requested that I write the pastor at once expressing my delight and beginning at once to establish personal relationships. The Church formerly supported Mr. and Mrs. Hadley who are now unable to return to the field and no doubt Mr. Hadley could tell you all about the church and its ability to help. I shall send on to them copies of my circular letters since I have them all ready. Also I shall send them Peking University material especially such as will quickly put them in touch with the situation.

Recently I happened to think that if you have any entrée at N. W. Ayer's the banker of Philadelphia, you might make use of the fact that in 1916, in the spring or early summer, shortly after my return from Europe where I had been at work for the YMCA in the prison camps for Allied soldiers in Germany, He took me with him in his car to a country club about forty miles from Philadelphia on Delaware Bay to speak at a rally in the interests of the united war work campaign. I am sorry that I have forgotten some of the details and also that I have not kept in touch with him. He seemed interested and on the way back we talked some of my experiences out here in China. I do not think that this alone would be of any help to you in getting to him, but maybe you have some other approach. If you have and want to use this fact, you might be able to get details from the correspondence files of the

0687

International Committee by applying to C.V.Hibbard.

An aunt of mine has for many years been a companion to a wealthy lady in New York City. While this lady herself would probably not be interested in contributing (she is 90 years old) and would not consider herself as in a position to give, yet she has friends among many of New York's most wealthy or prominent families and I wonder whether she would help you get your appeal to some of them. My aunt is Miss Augusta Wolferz, and the lady in question is Mrs. J. Kearney Warren, 135 East 36 St. Perhaps the best way would be to meet my aunt at our home in Brooklyn - write Miss Meta A. Wolferz, 497 Hart Street, (my sister) who could no doubt arrange to have you meet my aunt to whom you could state your case. Then perhaps she could arrange to have you meet Mrs. Warren.

Another friend of the family whom I have never met personally, but who knows of my work here is Mr. Josiah Stryker, 63 Heywood Avenue, Orange New Jersey. He is a lawyer in Newark, I believe and might have some acquaintances among wealthy business men. He responded to a circular letter two years ago in which I spoke of the famine in North China.

Katharine has heard of two men in Ann Arbor, Mich. who are interested in church work and seem to be very wealthy. One is a millionaire several times over, the other is worth almost a million. This was written her by her very dear friend, Miss Ellen W. Moore, who is student secretary connected with the First Methodist Church of Ann Arbor of which church Rev. A.W.Stalker is the pastor. The church itself is Methodist and is already interested in the ME Mission Tientsin. Both men are Methodist I presume and are not known to my wife, but Miss Moore writes that they are strong supporters of her program for reaching the university students at Ann Arbor. The former is a Mr. Goss and the other is a Mr. Earhart.

0688

3

Along with this letter I am writing Dr. Brown regarding my desire to spend a few months of my furlough in France. I feel certain that four or five months in Paris would mean a lot to me in my future work at the University, but I also know that the expense involved would be considerable in spite of my eagerness to economize to the limit. I am hoping that you will get to see deVargas in New York before he returns to Switzerland. A letter from Mrs. deVargas has just arrived.

In a letter received awhile ago from Mrs. King was a quotation of Dr. King's message to us: "Tell them to come home earlier in May if possible, or else tell Katharine to bring the baby and come on ahead." It is the first time he has made any mention of our coming home and I fear he feels that there is every reason to fear that there will not be a "revoir".

We are thinking of you much these days and do hope that your trip to the US will prove to be the wisest thing you could have done. I feel it is a great sacrifice on our part to let you go and the interests of the work demand that only the extremest urgency should take you away again for many years to come.

With this I must close and add my wishes for a blessed Christmas and a glad and happy New Year. With every affectionate regard

Faithfully yours,

Louis.

Dear Dr. Swar! -

I just want to add my personal greetings &
best wishes to Louis' letter say we are not
forgetting you during these days. Alice & Martha
Lina & are at home and are all well! This I
know to hand to them. On Thurs. of this week I am
asking all the Society ladies, Chinese & foreign, to
to talk over our Christmas plans to the 100 women we have

need visit and I hope we can do more for them - then I am sure trying the boys from Shinarump, & they seem to appreciate it - they are well much better, poor boys! In fact, Kaitani has

in the Kent diary. He was heard to say that he had been to see the man who had been to the Kent diary. He was heard to say that he had been to see the man who had been to the Kent diary.

Villa Rosita, rue Albert,
Montpellier, (Hérault),
France.

Dec. 7, 1924.

Dear Lucius:

For a long time I have had on my mind that list of books that I promised to send you and that I hope to be able to purchase before leaving. I have been noting titles and have been consulting teachers here, but am only now putting things together into a list. Of course the list can be made indefinitely long, and I should be only too glad to extend it if the necessary funds were available; but this list contains very little but the absolutely essential material for beginning our collection, and ought not to be curtailed. Then, too, it would be fine if I could purchase in Germany, too, when I get there.

For these early years of the Department, when we have little or no call for work beyond the third year, I should like to point out the extreme desirability of a machine with which we could make our students acquainted with countless things of interest and the highest educational

value to them. I refer to one of those reflectoscopes such as Zeiss and other great optical firms put out. I remember a very fine one that was used by the Art Professor the winter I was at Munich. It served for a good sized room, too. I think one like that cost at that time \$250-\$300 (U.S.), but the uses to which it could be put make it cheap even at double the price. I'm very sure, too, that those of German make are far superior to any others, because of the lenses. Do you think you could persuade the University Treasurer in N.Y. to advance a couple of years' allowance for the usual annual Departmental Budget say that of 3 years? I'll agree not to ask for any more till the three years are up. How much is the European language dept. allowed each year? If we get such a reflectoscope (other departments can use it also) it would be better to have me personally select and try it out while in Germany - and for my own department, I would put such a machine ahead of any other piece of equipment - including all except a very few books - we shall need in the next three years. I think of the countless travel lectures I

could, give my classes using my extensive collection of post-cards - The Gothic cathedrals of France and of Germany, the Chateaux of the Loire and along the Rhine, peasant costumes, copies of famous paintings in the Louvre, in Dresden, Munich, Berlin. I can think of scores of subjects right now and shall have much more material when I get back. All departments would profit by this. Won't you do your utmost to persuade the authorities in N. Y. to make available all possible funds at this time? If your friend, Mrs. Pratt, of whom you spoke, can find us a sum for our French library that would make so much more available for purchases in Germany.

If possible, I should like this machine to be purchased with department funds and be the property of the European Language Dept. because then the responsibility for the care of it would be very definitely fixed, and those of other departments who borrowed it would have a definite responsibility to me to take care of it.

You know how long equipment is maintained that is anybody's and nobody's. This machine would be a very fine and also valuable piece of equipment and ought to be cared for. I think it will be possible to get one that can be used for slides as well as photographs - at least the lenses can be mounted on each type interchangeably. But it is the availability of photographs, post-cards, book illustrations etc. for lecture material that appeals most to me.

Since the middle of December I have been very pleasantly and comfortably located here at Montpellier. The winter has been prevailingly mild and sunny and I feel sure I have profited by it. The courses at the University are helpful and useful, tho' I have not begun to try to keep up with them by working. In January I went to Marseille to see the Haptkins off and afterwards spent a few days on the Riviera - my, but it is charming there!

My plans are not altogether definite, but I want to get back to N. Y. not much after the first of June and will probably spend the first

three weeks of May in Germany. April I hope to spend in Paris and sometime in March I want to spend in Switzerland. I am considering spending all of March in Vevey, but don't know yet. I shall continue here long enough for you to send me word here - hope you have your stenographer still - at least all the rest of this month and possibly till March 15.

A lot of printed matter has reached me from Peking in the last few weeks, and I was ever so glad to get the "home" news. I must send the good folks in Peking a word of greeting. What are your plans for the return trip? Katharine wrote in her last letter that she had asked for reservations for Aug. 12 from Seattle.

Very hearty greetings to Lillian and yourself and may your persuasive powers be used to good effect on the University authorities in N. Y. I have lots of "shopping" plans on my own hook while here in Europe - linen in France, goats and clocks in Switzerland, blankets & cameras in Germany to say nothing of pictures and books.

Cordially yours, Louis. (over)

P.S. The enclosed list is figured on an allowance of about \$100. which would sell for 2100 francs at present. I am allowing about 15% for postage and 100 francs for maps, charts and pictures so you see I'm figuring pretty closely. I have already noted several other titles and would have no difficulty prolonging the list, tho' I should hate to have to cut it down. These prices are the regular catalogue prices and in many cases the books are published unbound - I am counting on buying in Paris and finding some at second-hand prices by which I might get bound copies instead of unbound. Hope this is a satisfactory list and that we can procure all of the titles mentioned. The first additions would be standard editions of the various authors, but we can manage without them for the beginning with an additional \$100. to buy books in Germany the Dept. would have a very creditable library to begin on.

I will let you know if I get any more precise details about the reflectoscope, but I doubt if I do before reaching Germany. However, I cannot insist too strongly on the value and importance of this piece of equipment.

Once more heartiest greetings and warmest regards.

Reuss.

Yenching University.
List of books for library.
 Dept. of French.

Dictionnaire Général de la Langue Fr. Hatfeld et Darmestetter 2 vol. 8° Librairie Delagrave	145.
Cours de Grammaire Historique de la Langue Fr. A. Darmestetter 4 vol. Librairie Delagrave	22.50
Grammaire Française (cours supérieur) Brachet et Dussouchet } Hachette	7.50
Larousse et Yvon } Belin	6.85
Claude Augé } Colin	6.
Histoire de la Littérature Fr. S. Lanson (nouvelle édition illustrée) Hachette 2 vol. 8°	180.
ed. Bédier chez Larousse 2 vol 8°	155.
	522.85

Traité pratique de Prononciation Fr.	522.85
M. Grammont chez Delagrave	8.00

Précis historique de Phonétique Fr.	
Bourciez chez Klincksieck	10.00

Articulation et Diction	
T. Rosset chez Champion	5.25

Morceaux choisis des Auteurs Fr.	
Cahen - Hachette	12.50
	15.

Notre Littérature dans les Textes	
M. Braunschwig chez Colin 1923	12.50
	15.00

Les Grands Ecrivains de la France	
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120.

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L.E.Wolferz file

JLS to Mr. E.A.Evans, N.Y.C.

May 31, 1927.

excerpt re: Prof.Wolferz.

"We have decided to treat the house now occupied by L. E. Wolferz as donated by Mrs. Strong. Doctor Wolferz is one of the Presbyterian quota on our faculty, the son of a Presbyterian minister, for many years pastor in Brooklyn. He is Head of our Department of European Languages, being thoroughly at home in both French and German. He is class doyen or adviser for the Class of 1926, and one of the most earnest religious workers on our faculty. Mrs. Wolferz is the daughter of a highly respected Methodist minister, who was for many years Vice-President of the Old Methodist Peking University and one of the active promoters of the present union institution. She is a lovely Christian character and exerts a fine influence in our little community. The house, as will be noted from the snow scene enclosed, is a substantial brick one, located in the extreme east end of our East Residence Compound. Please convey this information to Mrs. Strong with the assurance of our very grateful appreciation of her generous gift."

Mrs. Louise Volger
(Katharine K.)

1927

Presbyterian Mission
Sen Sen, Korea.

Dear Friends:

Little did I dream 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ months ago that I should be leaving China and coming to settle in Korea - but such seems to be the case, and now for seven weeks I have been in Sen Sen with the two children. It was not at all easy to come away and leave all behind, not knowing what might happen to the ones left there nor whether we'd ever again see any of our possessions, but the very atmosphere was so freighted with suspense and uncertainty and possible danger, we decided the only thing to do was to heed the advice of the American Legation, the Missions, and two or three Doctors and come away out of the country. There is no doubt but that the awful stories of Nanking are not exaggerated - that it was with intent to do violence that the Southern troops entered foreign homes.

Three years ago, Dr. and Mrs. Lampe and their two oldest boys stayed with us in our Peking home while they "saw the sights of the capital", and although they cordially invited us to visit them in Korea, we never dreamt we should be accepting as we have - not for just a visit either, but for a stay of nobody knows how many months. Nowhere could we have met with greater kindness or more cordial hospitality than we have here. And everything conducive to our comfort has been provided. Dr. Lampe is in evangelistic work and is out in the country a good deal travelling from church to church to help where needed. So Mrs. Lampe and I have had our families to tend to alone.

Ellen, I am sorry to say, has not been her usual sunny self as hard teething began the day we started, and she also caught a bad cold travelling. In addition to this, it has been necessary for both children to have diphtheria injections to which they reacted with a vengeance, so that all in all she has been a very miserable little tot for several weeks. For some reason she has until recently refused to have much to do with the Koreans -- maybe due to their unusual head-dress, white clothes and strange talk, and of course all has been strange and new to the little sixteen-months-old. Now, however, she has begun to make friends with the women here in the house and well she may, for they are most gentle and kind and courteous. Rosalie felt at home from the first and has been very happy with the children here. She and seven year old Betty have fitted in wonderfully well in school work, and until just a few days ago when we finished the year's course (Calvert), I have been teaching the two of them all morning long.

Sen Sen is a most delightful place in which to be - the nearest mission station to China, and because quite far north, it will be fairly comfortable this summer. There are mountains and hills all about us and what delights my soul is to see so many trees and green grass about, for one sorely misses these in North China. The compound where we are is full of green, and back of the houses is a lovely wooded hill quite ideal for picnics and rest retreats. Gardens are slow this year due to cool weather and considerable rain, but in a few weeks will be giving us peas, beans, lettuce and strawberries, I hope.

It has been most interesting to see Korean life at close range and note the fine work being done here. The churches are entirely Korean managed and one

cannot but be impressed by their earnestness. About half the town of eight thousand inhabitants are church members. I hope the day may soon come when in China the same self supporting, self-governing conditions may exist. Two Sundays ago, I was asked to speak to the morning service for women, and as I stood on the platform and looked into the faces of those fourteen hundred women and girls sitting close together on the floor of the church, I could almost imagine myself speaking to a large group of Chinese, so great was the resemblance between the two peoples. That same evening, I looked in at a church gathering where a young returned student from America was leading a series of revival meetings and saw the church still more crowded with some two thousand men and women and younger folk, all intent on the speaker's words. Surely the Christian work in Korea is going forward by leaps and bounds!

To me, the life of the average Korean woman seems very hard and I do not wonder that beautiful young girls lose their beauty after a few years of married life, full as it is of so much strenuous labor, carrying heavy loads on their heads balanced most adroitly, bending over in the fields day after day - or with their babies strapped to their backs, doing washing in the cold streams.

But I must stop. I hope in another month, Louis will have joined us here and that the way will open so that we can all return to Peking in September. We realize that in days to come, it is going to be far harder working in China than it has been in the past, but we are glad to be allowed to stay on and have a tiny share in the work, adapting our lives and our methods to the new conditions. The Chinese Christians do not want the missionaries to leave provided they are willing to work with them and gradually turn over all places of leadership. And such should be the case. Certainly the needs of China to-day are as real as ever before - needs that can be met and satisfied only as the Kingdom of God is brought to this people. We need the prayers of our friends in very real way that the needed patience and vision, courage and love may be ours as we face the future. I know you are, all of you, deeply interested in China's progress these days for stupendous changes are taking place. We need to be patient as they feel their way along and remind ourselves that in our own country it took many years to establish a strong government. But the day is coming when China will be one of the strong leading nations of the world. We must share in upholding the leaders of the country and of the church as they face their tremendous task.

I am sorry not to be able to add the usual personal notes this time but hope next time to be able to do better. I do appreciate all the letters you have written and thank you for thinking of us. With the very best of good wishes to you each,

Very cordially,

Katharine King Wolferz

DAY MISSIONS

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Yenching University, Peking,
November 27, 1927.

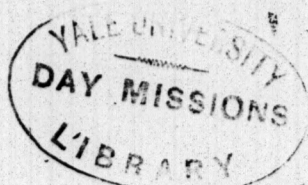
Dear Friends:

Many of you are picturing us in the worst sort of turmoil and in imminent danger whereas we are really leading a fairly normal existence in a considerable degree of peace and safety. The fall of Peking so loudly announced in your newspapers a short time ago never occurred and though we could hear cannonading on several occasions we have not been seriously threatened except for a scare a few weeks ago when a car of airplane bombs and ammunition caught fire on the railroad about a mile and a half from here. After having the family in safety in Korea for six months while nothing happened around here, it seemed the irony of fate to be going for them with the advance on Peking taking place. However, we decided that if we waited till things quieted down in China before coming back we might wait a decade or more. So we came right on and have been happily reunited in our precious home for almost two months now. The probabilities of a change of masters in this vicinity in the near future are becoming more and more remote for on the one hand Chang Kai-shek is making efforts to get his subordinates under control and to establish a benevolent dictatorship in North China while on the other hand the Nationalists in Central and South China are becoming trider as they split up into more numerous and smaller factions. But the element of treachery enters to such an extent into the relationships of China's militarists that it is impossible to make any predictions about the future. The predictions about Hsu Shih-tung in my previous letter came true in only a small measure and his various shady manouvers recently shake our confidence in him more than ever.

I myself know little about the real situation in China that it is not surprising if you are a bit at sea. Several facts, however, stand out unmistakably. One is the general conviction that it was a fatal mistake to admit the Communist Party into the Nationalist Movement and that their activity has all but wrecked it. Another is the heart breaking disappointment to find the military leaders of the Movement a group of militarists of the same old type selfish and regardless of the nation's welfare. And as a consequence of this there is a noticeable cooling of the ardor of the man in the street for the Nationalist movement. It was general popular approval that helped the Southerners win their remarkable successes last year. This cooling of enthusiasm must cause a slowing down of its progress. In North China people feel that perhaps they are the worse off under the dictatorship of Chang than are the people in Nationalist controlled territory. Taxes are reported to be lower here and Chang has kept good order. Probably living under Nationalist rule just now is not what it was expected to be. How interesting it would be to live in their territory for a while and compare conditions there and here.

The regularity and normalcy of our school work will also surprise many of you. During the past year and so far this year we have not been in the least disturbed by all the war and rumors of war all around us. This is true of almost no other place in China. For one reason or another Peking has been especially favored and spared the hardships of so many other regions. Soldiers have been less unruly - Peking has not been looted in a long time. The diligence and earnestness with which our students apply themselves to their work is a constant source of wonder to me. Mr. Chang's home is far away. The contending armies have swept across his native place. Communications are interrupted. He has received no letters in a month or two and has no idea what has become of his dear ones. Mr. Ch'en's expected money remittance has not come and he is in great distress. Mr. Wang has received a letter from his uncle or older brother or father who is supporting him in school saying he has lost his position or that the soldiers have carried off the crops and that he can no longer support him. He is advised to leave school or else find means of supporting himself. Mr. Hsu is called home to help get his father released from the bandits who have kidnapped him. How could you

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do justice to your studies under such distressing conditions! Yet really splendid work is being done by my classes so far this year. What a blessing our Student Loan Fund has been in the last year. Our Self Help Department is flooded with applications for paid work and though we cannot find work for so many we rejoice to see this change of attitude in a country where labor was not regarded as dignified and proper for a scholar.

Just at present there is a ruthless campaign going on in Peking against anyone suspected of Nationalist sympathies and on the slightest suspicion people are carried off to prison or for investigation. Teachers in our Christian schools are among the large number arrested and of course students, too, and I am sure in many cases there is not the slightest ground for suspicion. Perhaps some have been a bit indiscreet in these warlike times, but certainly much hardship is worked by this harsh policy. With every form of student political activity frowned upon, many of Peking's great student population are leading a quieter existence.

Nationalism in its intensest form does interfere with our relationship with our students as their counsellors and guides but it looks now as if a return to an attitude of trust and confidence were coming. Attendance at our Sunday worship and chapel services has been better this year than last and in various ways we feel we were right in regarding last year's conditions as temporary and passing. The needs of our students have not changed very much and in fact they are in greater need of sympathy than ever since the collapse of the Nationalist Movement. We all had our hopes aroused to great heights that a new day was coming in China. But alas someone's remark is all too true: "China has had her view of the promised land. Now come the forty years in the wilderness." When all is crumbling and failing them we must lead them to the unfailing Christ for now that they realise how untrustworthy many of their leaders are they may be more ready to put their trust in Him. Student visits in greater number to my office afford fine opportunities for helpful talks. Sometimes we take hikes together for there are so many fine walks around here and we can talk along the way. Most of our students are eager to accept invitations to meals at our homes and we are having groups of them in each week, hoping through these informal times to become better acquainted and to lead them to feel free to come to our home whenever they so desire.

China needs real friends more than ever and where can she find them? The West must bear a goodly share of the blame for having driven China into the arms of Russia for even that short time with all its disastrous destruction. If the Christians of America stand by China and see her through these hard times, a great victory for the Kingdom of God can be won, the cocksure articles in the Christian Century to the contrary notwithstanding. Our Chinese as well as Westerners here at Yenching feel so certain that things are coming out right that they are contributing a tenth of their salary to make up a small share of the big cut in our budget this year caused by the doubts of our friends at home.

The Holiday season is approaching fast and we want these letters to bring you all our very best wishes for a Christmas season of great joy and a New Year rich with God's blessing. May the angels' ideal of "Peace on Earth and Goodwill to Men" come one step nearer to realisation.

Very sincerely yours,

Louis E. Wolferz.

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with
this
December 21, 1929
Wolfe

Dear Friends:

This has been a full Sunday and before I retire I will tell you a little about it. Last evening when Louis returned from his Bible Discussion group he announced a few students would be here for breakfast—may be six or seven. A small group of leaders in our Christian Fellowship meet each Sunday for a short service and had asked if this week they might come to our house. We were glad they felt free to ask as one of our aims is to have the students feel we are at home to them at all times. Louis led their service and then 14 of us sat down to an American breakfast, 2 girls and 7 men having some. We had bacon, eggs, waffles, and coffee as the piece de resistance and I had no doubt that our guests enjoyed their meal. They stayed and played with the children and listened to Victrola music until time for church or Sunday School. Most of this group are in charge of S.S.s for the children of the neighboring villages and there are in all nearly 400 children enrolled. After they left I spent two hours with the maid and straightening up the house. Ellen has had German measles and her two weeks of quarantine are about up. She dearly loves company and a good story altho she has been amazingly good to play alone and amuse herself for hours. None of the rest of us have thus far shown any signs of a measles. Molly Polly continues to be the liveliest bit of humanity around here and nothing is safe any more as she is a very convenient height to reach all tables and bureaus, and finds it no problem at all to tug her little chair about as an aid to still greater heights. She helps herself to everything in any drawer all over the house and when there is silence for long we know something is wrong and usually find Miss Polly in the midst of her spoils enjoying life to the full. She is a belligerent while Ellen seems to be a pacifist. For example, I'll hear loud lamentations from Ellen and on looking will see her small sister reaching across the little table and helping herself liberally to the choicest bits of Ellen's dinner while poor Ellen groans yet never puts up any defence. This fall Ellen has greatly enjoyed her Kindergarten and comes home with stories and songs which she regales us with in perfect Chinese. Rosalie continues well and finds her school thorely enjoyable as Mrs. Nash, her teacher, has a real gift of making children work without their realizing it. So Rosalie works and calls it fun.

But to continue the day—Molly Polly and I took a walk and while at the front gate watched large numbers of soldiers pass by. What they do or where they go I don't know, but it makes one heartsick to see such military movements again, and we do see constant daily manuevering. Just what is happening one cannot tell nor dare he predict. University guests at lunch left just as it was time for me to go over to the little village of Three Runners near here where we have just started a Sunday service. So many of the Kung Ch'ang people live over there and have manifested great interest in Christianity, suggesting we start a little church and meet in the schoolhouse so we have carried out their wishes and have already met five times. Two of our Yenching students help us and the attendance is around fifty with the prospect of larger numbers as time goes on. Each Sunday morning over 30 children attend Sunday School, so with daily school and occasional Parent-Teacher's meetings the little schoolhouse is in constant use.

On the way home I met one of our workers whom I had earlier tried to find and couldn't. She has just lost her only little son and as she urged my going home with her I went very gladly. She told me of her sorrow and how her husband had had the grave dug in a place she couldn't find for fear she would spend long hours weeping there. How glad I am, times like this, that we have the good news of Eternal Life to share with sorrowing mothers whose children seem gone forever. I stayed with her for awhile and when I left she begged me to come back and talk with her further. Her husband is gone most of the day and she is very lonely.

As our English speaking church service comes at 6:30 there was just time for supper before we walked over to the college. Following this was a student meeting in honor of Mr. Gardner Tewksbury who is here to help the students with Bible Study. A large number were present and we are hoping for very definite results from his visit. He says his time is quite full with the many who come seeking interviews. Recently in one of

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our College Weeklies a student very frankly told of his having come to Yenching from a Mission school in the South, thinking might escape Religion but he confessed to being much disappointed as he found the Christian influence here even greater. Another of our students came to see me on an errand and altho I did not know the young man he seemed glad to sit down and visit. We talked along different lines and in the course of the conversation I asked if he were a Christian. He smiled and told me he had earlier been a professing Christian but that in an earlier school he had been required to attend Chapel and take Religious Education and as a result he had lost all he had ever had. "But" he said, I have found Christianity again here in Yenching where they don't force Religion on you, yet present it attractively and forcefully to all who will listen". We do feel the Christian influence here is gaining strength and the lack of compulsion is one reason for this as that they get comes because of an earnest desire for the things of the spirit.

Very much of my time goes as usual into the Industrial work. During the summer we enlarged the workroom and so this fall have been able to increase the numbers until now we have just about 100 on our payroll. The visiting nurse has chosen from scores of applicants those who are most needy, and she tells us many sad stories. One family was reduced to just \$3, there was no work in sight and winter was approaching. They were desperate. Now a member of that family is in our Kung Ch'ang. Another girl of fine appearance and refined ways (she must have known better days) came from a tiny room 12 feet square where she lived with her parents, a brother and his wife. She had been with us only a few days when she stopped coming and an investigation showed her brother had died of T.B. and the body had remained in their tiny room three days because no where could they find the money for a coffin. Knowing their extreme poverty none would lend for none were able to give. Of course we sent the money and the nurse helped them fumigate. There is distressing poverty on all sides and altho we seem to do too little to alleviate still it is worth all the time and effort required to assist these 90 families, and each morning when I go over to lead prayers and give out the day's work, I breathe a prayer of thankfulness that we know these girls and women, for the more I know them the more loveable they seem. We are grateful to those of you who help us either by sending gifts for Christmas (we see to it each has a little something at the celebration and it takes many gifts for the workers and the children in the little poor school) and to those of you who sell our lovely hand-embroidered handkerchiefs (we need to sell over \$1000. worth each month.) You help us greatly and we thank you. We have now expanded as far as we dare altho large numbers beg to be taken in as they say we not only help economically but in many other ways as well. Our Girls' Club and Mothers' group which meet on alternate Saturdays are growing in numbers and in enthusiasm. Six Yenching students help with Educational classes and the progress made is noteworthy. The bathhouse proves as popular as ever and I wish you might have peeked in with me one day and seen 2 kiddies in each tub, scrubbing away for dear life and reveling in the warm water.

The best thing that has happened to us this year is the coming of my Aunt to China. She arrived in August and we hope she will stay and return with us to U.S.A. in 1931. She enjoys the Biology work she teaches and says it is a real joy to teach students who really want to learn and are willing to work hard. We have been on a good many trips in our sightseeing and Aunt Myrtilla says she did not know Peking would be so interesting. The children revel in her company for she is the nearest they will ever know of a Grandmother and she is a good one.

And now Merry Christmas and A Glad New Year to you each and all. One day Rosalie asked me how many people were in the room and seeing her, ~~her~~ her little sister and myself, I answered, "Three." "Way, Mother," she said, "there are four isn't God here?" And so as you each one face the new year may you be conscious of "God here" in all the tasks and duties that come.

Very sincerely,

Katharine Ky Waefer

學大京燕
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA.

April 19, 1930.

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart,
Yenching University Office,
New York City.

Dear Leighton:

That part of your recent cable which applied to a man from Germany for European Languages was referred to me. You will probably already surmise what my reply will be. The teaching of foreign languages to beginners, especially by modern methods is an art calling for very thorough and specific training and needs much experience and native capacity. The fact that a person can speak a language is no indication that he can teach it to others - all the more so when that language is his native one. We can find such teachers locally and need not pay any travel expenses. Besides we can have a chance to look them over carefully.

We can consider ourselves very fortunate that adequate provision has been made financially in the new budget for staffing the European Language Department and we desire to take this golden opportunity to invite really outstanding candidates. We are not in the least interested in furnishing a base of operations for someone who would like to come to Peking for sightseeing or for the study of Chinese art or the Chinese theatre.

Please let us know just what special qualifications this candidate has, his special training in modern language teaching and his experience in such teaching. We would allow only very unusual characteristics of some other sort to cause us to shift our emphasis on the above demands. It goes without saying that

we are looking for a genuine Christian gentleman with a very real religious experience who has something to share and wants to share it with his students,

There is a possibility that we might be able to secure Frl. Holland who started the German school in Peking and has been teaching English and French there. She has had many years of experience in China in the kind of work we would have to offer her and some of her students have been Chinese. If negotiations proceed satisfactorily I plan to attend some of her classes and observe her at work. This is a great advantage in securing staff. We are negotiating on the basis of one year's service. This would tide over the year that George Loehr is away. I don't know how much Mrs. deVargas will be able to help in the years to come. By the time she is back here again after furlough we will no doubt need her. Madame Bauer whom we secured to help out during Mrs. deVargas' disability has many good qualities and has been doing some very acceptable work. The question of her relationship to the Department in the coming year is still open.

A representative of the Swiss Committee is one of the new members contemplated and we think the chances are good of having him here by fall. This person with Frl. Holland would fill two of the three vacancies. So for the third your candidate or Madame Bauer or a man from Germany are possibilities. I recommended to the Budget Committee that we try to secure someone from Germany. I had in mind writing to friends in Germany at Halle where one of the best teacher training centres is located. You may remember that I was there myself as American exchange teacher and I

have kept up a friendship with some of the people there ever since. There is no doubt that anyone sent us from there would have the best of training. I do not think it too early to plan for the training of teachers of German and French for Middle Schools. Once the funds are available the Government will no doubt put into practice the plans so far only on paper of introducing the study of other foreign languages besides English in the Middle Schools. Of course such a training course would involve some kind of endowment fund for sending students who have finished here to Germany or France for several years. Think of Yenching's opportunity of sending out to Middle Schools all over the country well trained teachers who have also character and Christian ideals.

If on the basis of the above you think you have the right candidate for the third vacancy on the staff of the European Language Department, please send a cable and we will stop further steps at this end pending further details by mail.

We had a very enjoyable annual meeting of the Christian Fellowship on the Island with supper in groups and a very well attended Communion service afterwards last Thursday evening. Yesterday T.T. led a fine devotional service for Good Friday. Our Easter morning service will also take place on the Island. There is to be the baptism of several. We will miss you on that occasion.

Heartiest greetings and affectionate regards,

Loeis.

1310 Beechwood Drive
Ann Arbor, Mich.,
April 5, 1932.

Dear Miss McCoy:-

How surprised I was to
find all the splendid selection of
material regarding gardening I was
here awaiting me when I reached
Ann Arbor! And how delighted I was
to receive the fine pictures - those
will help very great deal to make
gardening more real & alive to
folks I meet - and I am most
grateful to you for all your help and
care in sending me the fine assortment
that comes! My husband says you
were asking regarding a big map plan
of the University, ^(attached) send as you have in
your office - It would be perfectly
splendid to have such a map & if it
can be sent me, then I can use it
for the different speeches I am having to

inside her in Michigan (this being
the field that supports me) On the
12th & 13th ^{the 14th} there is to be a big
Presbyterian Convention and if I can
have the map & anything else you
can send, it will help make the
work that good folks support seem
more living & vital. Thank you!
All can be sent me here (Ann Arbor) if
convenient for you (only it needs to be sent
soon, I fear. Any "facts" will help
greatly.

Thank you for all your assistance -
I do appreciate it! I am only sorry I
didn't have more of a chance to really
visit with you before I left N.Y.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

Estherine Knight Wagers.

I hope you have good word from your sister
in Christ. May I trouble you to say
Dr. Stuart receives this letter. I hear he
is in N.Y. so for the spirit I judge

(COPY)

Yenching University

On the train
April 8, 1932

Dear Leighton:

I am just returning from a day in Battle Creek, Michigan where I was booked to speak, and I want to send at least a hurried note regarding Miss Ssu Hu. I inquired from a good many who knew her and whose judgments were worth having and on all sides heard only praise of the highest order "a real leader" - "the outstanding Chinese girl here" - mature, good experience, etc., everything we could want. It all pointed to the fact she would be a good one for Women's Dean. When I went to see her last eve and my judgment corroborated all I had heard others say of her. But alas! just a few days ago, she cabled Chang Po Ling in answer to an urgent message from him, that she would return to Nankai to their English Department, and so of course we couldn't push our request too hard in fairness to Dr. Chang who has been keeping in touch with her all during her stay in the U. S.

She told me she preferred teaching and did not enjoy administrative work at all, so I am not sure she would have accepted even had she been free. I judge she would very much like to come on the teaching staff of the Yenching University English Department. In true Chinese fashion she thanked Yenching for the honor conferred and was sorry she could not comply. I did not feel I could push matters any further though I am extremely sorry we cannot secure her. If you want me to do more, please let me know, but thus far this is how matters stand. Ruth Stahl knows her well, and just now Ruth is in Ohio (Alliance) in case you would like to get in touch with her on this subject. However, to me it seems unfair to try to make her change after she has promised Nankai, especially in view of the fact that she does not like administrative work. I am sorry to send so unfavorable a reply to you, but hope ere long we can secure the right person. If I can do anything more, please let me know.

I am glad Louis saw you for a few minutes and that the Modern Language Department seems to be going on so well. We can hardly wait to return, and July 30th when we sail is not so very far hence. Our very best good wishes to you in all the heavy duties of these days, and may you find the success you want along all lines. You can if anyone can!

With our affectionate greetings.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Katharine K. Wolfers

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Yenching University,
Peiping, China.
Dec. 1, 1935.

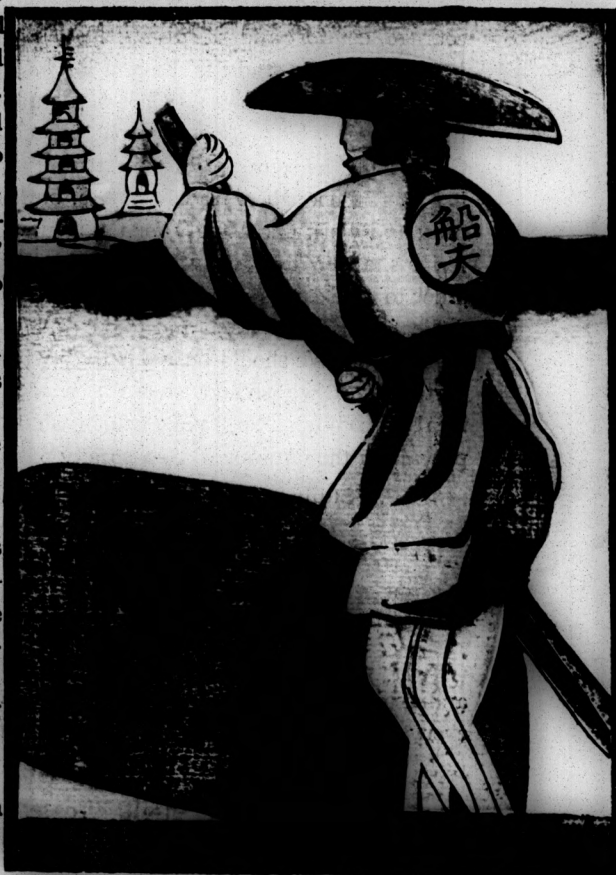
Dear Friends :—

Even though our letters will not reach you before Dec. 25th, you may be sure our hearts will be going out to our many friends all over the world on Christmas day itself as we ask the dear Father to bless you each one with that peace and joy He means us to have, and to fill your New Year with all that is best! May you meet true success in all you undertake and find 1936 a truly God-blessed year! We will be having our Candlelight service in Ninde Hall at 5 o'clock Christmas eve, then after supper, sitting in a circle on the floor, we will open our gifts from Home. Can you imagine all the thrills and excitement and squeals of pleasure that will result? Then comes the filling of stockings after the children have gone to bed, and last of all calling out, "Thank you" and "Merry Christmas" to the group of students who carol under our windows as they make their way about the residence compounds and dormitories. Christmas morning will bring us down early to sing about our own tree before we welcome the student guests that will be with us for breakfast, and others again for lunch. The Industrial Centre and Poor School celebrations will be held a day or two earlier and our village Sunday School is combining with other schools in a joint celebration. There are many echoes of Christmas in the air even now and cards from some of you are already here. We appreciate greatly your thought of us and count on your loyal friendship.

We were so glad that Thanksgiving brought Rosalie home for the day as she has not been with us for three such occasions. She is enjoying her school work and says they are all kept so busy there is little time to be homesick but I notice she comes home with great alacrity each month. She is especially liking her piano work this year as there is a new teacher who comes two days a week to the school and who is not only a gifted pianist himself but a real teacher as well. Polly and Ellen are growing so tall I feel as if I were soon to lose my "little" girls. As usual they keep life interesting. Polly lay in bed the other night trying to figure out how the world came to be and particularly "how the air sticks together". All of us have much to be thankful for in the good health we have enjoyed all year and in having work we love and congenial co-workers.

Despite the depression which is decidedly bad out here just now, we have managed to keep on our regular workers in the Industrial Centre, thanks to a number of faithful customers of the past and to the new friends we make. This year our four different centres have joined in a common sales room on the campus where we sell our stock and send out our mail orders, rather than have the goods stored in our different homes. This makes it easier for those of us who work along this line and for the customer who finds baby's and children's clothes, handkerchiefs, cross-stitch, and appliqué all under one roof. We have to market goods for over 250 workers so you can see it means much labor. We are always glad for orders and publicity that helps us keep this work going for these desperately poor families. If you know of any who want exquisite handwork, original patterns, good color combinations and the assurance they are not paying for sweatshop work to little girls but for work where a living wage is given and much else is done for the workers, then let them send to us and I feel sure they will find complete satisfaction. We have just been "checking eyes" for glasses and having general physical examinations. The Girls' Club is linking up with a National organization this year and this gives new life and incentive to all as they feel themselves members of a larger group. A large Boys' Club has been organized under the leadership of two of our students and in the spring we hope to start a Men's Club for the villagers near by. We are grateful for the help of a good many of our students, and it is interesting to note that on the whole, the ones who are most faithful under all circumstances are the Christian students. Training for leadership in social service work is one of Yenching's opportunities.

A good many chances have come again this fall to give talks at various schools or to different groups—for example, to two High School assemblies on "How the church came to be"; to a country pastors' wives' Institute; at a two days Retreat of the Union Bible Training School; to Industrial Centres; to the English speaking Peiping Mothers' Club on "Home Interests and Projects"; and to the North China American School, etc. The training of strong lay-leadership in the church



is an important question and this week-end a meeting is being called of representatives of the various churches and Christian organizations to consider this question and to plan for a special Interchurch Laymen's Institute to be held in Peiping. For three years we have had such a course for the women of the churches (under the Union Bible Training School) which has been decidedly worth-while and I am glad this is to be for the whole church, as much depends on lay-leadership in both city and rural work. I enjoy very much working with this fine wide-awake representative group.

Have you read the speech given recently by Mrs. Chiang Kai Shek to a group in West China when she spoke so appreciatively of the missionary movement in China and of all she felt it was doing to help this land? She told, too, of the New Life Movement which she and the Generalissimo are so eagerly pushing in an effort to build up personal and national character. "Character", says the General, "has a two fold meaning—control of oneself and a respect for others, so as not to infringe on their rights", and Mrs. Chiang says, "Of course I believe in foreign missions because you can't change anything unless you change men's character. You must teach people to love one another as they love themselves. At times I think of the life of Christ and how He had to work against overwhelming odds, yet kept on, never giving up hope, and it is His spirit of persistence and self sacrifice that will eventually regenerate China. And the regeneration of China is coming no matter what happens".

One feels certain this regeneration would come much more quickly to China if she were allowed to go on unmolested and without the continual interfering of the so-called "friendly neighbor" who, not content with her past usurpations, is now making every effort to bring about autonomy in North China as a stepping stone to future conquest and control. When one realizes the suffering that has come as a result of her annexation of Manchuria, one dreads to think of any such repetition here in North China. The men and women in Mukden (a majority Christian) who were suddenly, without warning, clapped into prison because they were suspected of being too patriotic have undergone fearful torture in an effort to make them sign papers or confess to what they knew was not true. They have then been kept in prison until there were no signs of ill treatment before being released, though quite a number are still held captive. We realize such sins can be laid entirely to the charge of the militarists and that the commercial group, for one, entirely opposes the present aggression—but they-alas! do not seem to be in power. This difficulty is having one good result in that it is certainly uniting the people of China against a common enemy and is keeping in the hearts of the young Chinese a great longing to prepare themselves to serve and save their country. The problems of this land are numerous and very great—the dreadful suffering created by the floods of this past summer and fall, the Communist activities kept stirred up by this same "friend", and their forcing of narcotics on China, the devaluation of silver, the continual fear of losing more territory, and the political unrest of the present. There is, however, a very active Mass Education Movement that is making every effort to liquidate illiteracy and make possible free popular education. In this and other ways one sees a new spirit and a real determination that is bound to win out in the long run and build up a civilization that is definitely Chinese.

How great a place in this upbuilding the Christian Church can have, and how much courage, comfort and steadying she should give the people in their difficult struggle for a free land! All the students have a large share in this. The message of their Student Christian Movement is as follows: "Christian students unite! We must unite because we have a message that is needed by the whole world, especially by China. Our message is founded on our faith in God who is the source of life and truth; and is inspired by the spirit of Jesus Christ whose Gospel is powerful enough to transform life, both individual and social. We must unite so that we can pray and work unceasingly for the coming of the Kingdom of God; where injustice, sin, and suffering shall be done away with, and where love, justice, freedom and peace shall prevail. In order to realize this, it is necessary that we Christian students should first dedicate ourselves to God and to our fellowmen. We should stand ready to suffer with suffering and to die for the truth. We should busy our lives with tasks which promote social welfare. But most important of all we should create a new society, where we can actually practise the Christian ideals of communistic living which shall be a forecast of the social order that shall eventually prevail in the entire world—a society of mutual love and service."

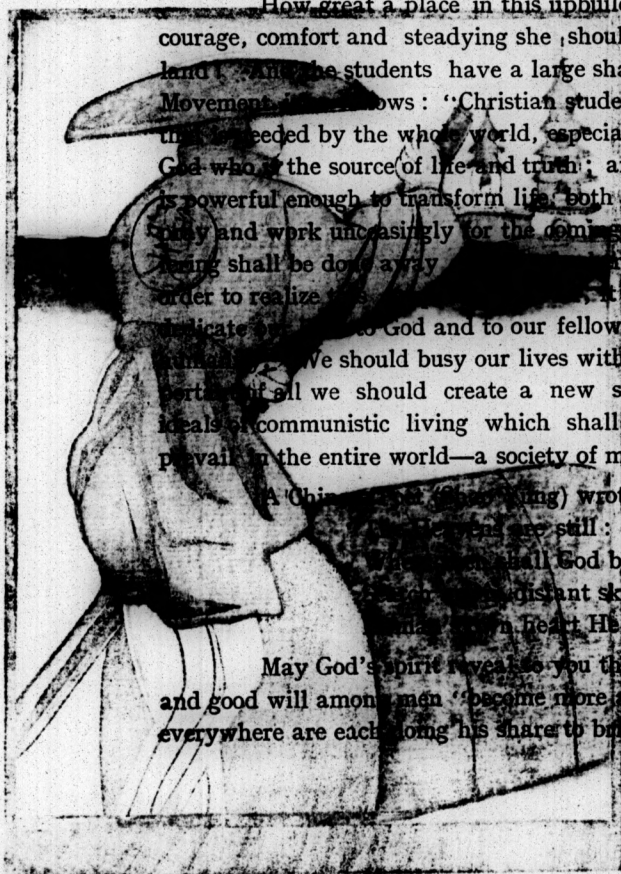
A Chinese poet (Chen Wang) wrote about 1050 A.D. these lines:

God is still: no sound—
Where shall God be found?
In the distant skies,
Or in man's heart He lies."

May God's spirit reveal to you the season's meaning in some new way and may "peace and good will among men" become more and more a reality the world over because His children everywhere are each doing his share to bring this about.

Very Sincerely,

Katharine King Wolfarz.





Yenching University,
Dec. 13, 1935.

Dear Friends :

We are sending you again our annual Christmas letters and with them our heartiest best wishes for the holiday season. Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to you all. So many of you have responded with personal messages, although we have no right to expect answers to these printed letters, that we must mention here our deep appreciation of your thought of us and prayers on our behalf. Of course we could not keep in touch with so many of you except by these form messages and to respond with a personal letter to all who have written us would require an appreciable amount of our spare time (and in these days, of our spare cash). We hope you will forgive us for any seeming neglect. All of us are more or less like children, and just as a child who is suffering from one cause or another tends to run home for sympathy and comfort, so we in thought and

spirit turn to you in the homeland in these days which bring so much sadness to us in China. More than ever our thoughts are with you even if we do not send any other evidence than these semi-annual letters. More than ever we prize, yes need, your interest and affection.

A Christmas letter should echo the feelings that from the beginning have been inspired by the coming of Jesus into the world: joy, peace, good will; and this year again we can be glad that the world as God plans it to become is not at all like the one in which we are at present living. It is indeed a "strange land" and here in North China "they that are leading us captive require of us a song"—no comment in the newspapers, no demonstrations against what is going on are allowed; all is normal, Japan is our best friend we are supposed to say. How can we sing Christ's song of joy, peace and good will in this foreign land? Africa is another of these foreign lands where the song of Zion seems out of place tho there, they that are laying it waste, are not requiring that it be sung. There is the liveliest interest in Abyssinia's struggle here in China and only yesterday someone said to me: "Surely we can fight as well as they." Isn't it noteworthy that Abyssinia which calls itself a Christian land adopts the method of force in resisting force while non-Christian China adopts the Christian method of turning the other cheek, of going the second mile. In the long run which land will be the better off? To be sure factors like geography and climate, economic and social conditions determine policies and not moral or religious considerations. And when was it ever otherwise? And to-day comes the news of the "deal" which France and England are supposed to have made over the heads of the League of Nations, which would be its death blow. For a moment, when such solidarity seemed to have been achieved on the question of sanctions, we thought we saw the glimmer of a new day when sanctions would render armies and navies obsolete, but alas the night of secret diplomacy and bargaining is settling down again. The kindest thing we can say, perhaps, is that there is something sinister in the Egyptian disorders or that England has suddenly become badly scared by the spectre of an alliance between Germany and Italy directed at Germany's former colonies in Africa. Who knows what is going on behind the scenes?

As a rule I have included some brief remarks on the present political situation in my letter, but this time there are several deterrents. First there is such a strict censorship on the local press that you at home know almost as much as we do about what is going on; then, too, as I mentioned above we are supposed to give the impression that nothing is wrong, that everything is being done in accordance with the will of the people, that those who are deciding policies and changes are our friends and have the best interests of the people at heart. We wonder how long it will be before our mail will be censored so that no other impression can get out. I should rather omit references to the present situation than have these letters fail to reach you all. But it is not easy to restrain oneself when one is so full of emotion. They say everything is turned around in China—we are like esquimo pies, but also turned inside out, boiling on the inside while maintaining a cool calm exterior. Student demonstrations at various times during my twenty years in China have aroused the whole country and focussed the attention of the world on events here, have even influenced the government; and it may be that the one which began on Monday last and which is still continuing will crystalize opposition all over the world to brazen imperialistic scheming here in North China. The attempts (inspired of course) of the local authorities to suppress it, on Monday only added fuel to the fire and it wants but a few martyrs to start a conflagration. Yenching and Tsing Hua were prominently mentioned and, with reprisals in mind, there is an attempt on the part of some schools to attribute the whole movement to Yenching students' inspiration, but of course this is not in accordance with the facts. Our students at a mass meeting had decided to make their protest through two representatives when the order came from outside to make it in a body by a parade in the city. The present strike, which is the form the continuation of the protest is taking, is ostensibly to secure the release of those fellow students who were arrested by the police. Just a few days ago several carfuls of old men were allowed to demonstrate for "autonomy", but when the students demonstrate against it they are suppressed—is their claim.

Our Student Christain Association here in North China is suffering from lack of continuity. When a good president graduates from college there often occurs an hiatus till another leader is developed. Of course there was an election of a successor at the annual summer conference, but this happened to be a student of the Customs College which was later moved to Shanghai so he had to resign and an entirely new arrangement had to be made. We are in process of forming a national movement and so the national influence is still too weak to help us much. We really need a paid permanent staff to keep things going, but like so many plans in these recent years,

this remains a hope for future fulfillment as there are no funds available locally and funds from home are still greatly curtailed. The tendency during the last few years here in China has been to load students with an ever increasing burden of school duties so that they have less and less time for outside activities. We had a very fine summer conference again this year, but owing to the ban on all student meetings and all discussion of the political situation, it was very difficult to get police permission. Several groups in the city were finally prevailed upon to offer guarantees that the discussion would stay off the taboos and then permission to hold it was granted; but the police demanded complete records of all who attended and a full copy of the program, and besides they listened in on all meetings. To avoid trouble the conference was carried on with a minimum of printed matter and the usual handbook was omitted. Does it not speak for the self control of our students that they were able to meet these oppressive restrictions and still hold a worthwhile conference? And if they have at last "boiled over" after unbelievable provocation and goading, I am sure that they will have your sympathy and understanding.

After having managed the finances of our Yenching Christian Fellowship for two years and having served on its executive committee, I felt an attempt ought to be made to develop other sources of help; but of course I maintain my very live interest in all its work. Money does not come as easily as it did a few years ago and so the budget must be trimmed a little, but we are hoping that the Community Chest campaign will be successful and that that main source of help will not fail. It is surprising how many Christian projects are being carried on in our community and how much the poor and needy in the vicinity have turned to us for help. What would happen if we should not be able to continue here? Katharine usually reports fully on them, but does not tell how much of her strength and that of many other faculty wives goes into them, and what a tremendous burden of suffering is lifted by them. Certainly Yen-ching is far better known in the immediate surroundings for its Christian philanthropic and altruistic work than for the students it turns out.

We have been using the new collection of songs "Hymns of Praise" (Oxford Press) in our evening vespers service and are finding it a rich store house of the best of American and European hymnology. Some of the numbers are familiar old German chorals, charged with strength and fervor and reflecting stern gripping experiences such as many of us can hardly envisage, but which the totalitarian state of to-day may yet face us with. Our great Chinese union hymnal will soon be out and we are counting on it to add much vigor to the life of the church in this land. In its attempt to give expression both in the melodies and the texts to Chinese Christian experience it is unique if not in the world at least in China. Heretofore church hymnals—many denominations have their own—consisted almost entirely of foreign tunes sung to Chinese translations of the foreign words; but in this new collection the greater part is original and not a few of the tunes have been specially composed or are adaptations of ancient indigenous melodies by Chinese. Perhaps we can sing you some when we next come home on furlough.

The progress toward a new day in China goes on apace and almost brings tears of pity to my eyes when I think of the many developments that ought to make our Chinese friends pessimistic and hopeless, to say nothing of deliberate interference from without. A recent project was a fine asphalt highway from the Summer Palace to the city, passing our door and promising to make our contact with the city so much easier and pleasant. Half the stretch is completed but now that the enterprising mayor of Peiping, Yuan Liang, who sponsored it has had to be replaced along with so many other recent officials, we do not know what will become of the project. Along with the improvement of this highway and many of the fine wide avenues of the city, an efficient modern bus system was introduced, but one of the first acts of the administration that succeeded Yuan Liang was to suspend the service. Peiping has many beautiful decorative arches in various parts of the city. Most of these have been repaired and repainted, the wooden pillars being replaced by permanent ones of reinforced concrete. Fortunately this work is either already complete or in process so that latest developments will not block it. Some of the fine old gateways are resplendent in fresh color, and what could be more striking than one of these majestic examples of the finest Chinese architecture with its red columns standing out clearly down a long wide avenue and its yellow glazed tiles sparkling in the sun against the clear blue sky!

A few years ago I spoke of the decrepid state of most Chinese railroads. You could hear the wheezing laborings and thumpings of the engines on the Suiyuan line which passes near our house. Those were the days when the tuchuns grabbed what they wanted of rolling stock and used it to a frazzle. But now engines puff much as they do at home, trains keep very well to schedule, running time is being speeded up because the roadbed is in better condition. An up and coming engineer has practically remade the Suiyuan line, but they tell me he, too, has had to go on a vacation to Europe. If China makes too much progress it will vitiate the claim that she cannot get along without certain outside "help". A section of Peiping through which we must ride each time we go to town has had a veritable building boom, and yet I marvel at the courage of these investors whose shops cannot possibly all be successful. The pressure of finding a livelihood is so great that greater risks are taken than we are used to at home. Oh, if only the spectre of serfdom for North China were lifted, we would see just marvels of development in all lines, I am certain. The Chinese have the necessary stuff in them.

But this Christmas letter ought to end on a note of gladness in spite of the fact that we see so much darkness just ahead.

"The kingdom is coming, O tell ye the story,
God's banner exalted shall be!
The earth shall be full of His knowledge and glory,
As waters that cover the sea."

Love is still the greatest force in the universe and if it is opium to have faith in it, then it is cocaine and heroin to believe that hate or force will get us anywhere. Again our heartiest greetings to you each one. Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Cordially yours,
Louis E. Wolferz.

Mrs. Wolfery

547 W. 123rd Street
New York, New York.
December 16, 1941.

Dear Friends of Ours:

I am sure there has never been a time when we have needed to realize the true meaning of Christmas more than we do today, and in this chaotic state the world over, we must make new evaluations and learn to put first those things of the spirit that nothing can shake nor take from us. High amongst these stands Friendship, and so at this Christmas time we send you again our affectionate greetings with the most earnest hope that true peace and joy may be yours throughout the New Year. I do not know where, or how, Louis is, but you may be sure his thoughts too will be turning to the many friends God has given us, wishing you the very best in every way. Our hearts go out in great sympathy to so many of you!

I had hoped his Christmas letter might have come ere this and could be sent you with mine, but I fear now there is little chance. He was on his way back to China when he wrote his last circular letter the early part of July, so I will try to carry on from there. After some delay he finally sailed on the Dutch boat (whose name I still do not know) expecting to go direct to Manila. To their surprise they stopped briefly in Honolulu for water, which gave a welcome chance to see friends. The boat then headed in the direction of Australia although no officer would give any information as to their course. They were merely told to "go slow on water", and each night there was a complete blackout. As they went further south the skies became ever more wonderful at night, until, at times, the whole ocean, as far as eye could reach, seemed on fire, and the beauty of the heavens was indescribable. They landed in Brisbane for a few hours before sailing for Manila. The twentieth of August found them in the Philippine Islands and although Louis would have enjoyed seeing more of Manila he dared not delay as a boat for Shanghai was leaving the next morning. He had a week in Shanghai seeing friends and attending to business; then by the middle of September he was back in Yenching, with an interesting trip to remember and feeling in excellent health. Since his return only four postals have reached me, but from these I learned he was safely back in our old home with two other American men living with him. They were comfortably settled and college life was going on very normally, with an even greater number of students this year than ever before to challenge the best each teacher had to give. Our dormitories were built to accommodate a maximum of just 800 students but 810 boys alone were enrolled and 347 girls. Double-decker beds and a good deal of crowding were necessary but no complaint was ever heard from the students who were eager to study and prepare themselves for future service in China. The freezing of funds stopped the building of a fifth dormitory for girls and caused many other serious problems. A large percentage of our students were in serious financial need and scholarships were supplied where possible. Many were working their way, girls even cutting grass and boys piling rocks in the beautiful new garden of the University. 275 new members had joined the Christian fellowship and opportunities for Christian service were innumerable.

And now with a new war situation we do not know what has happened to Americans and British in occupied China. Word that the consular officers were safe in Peking leads us to hope such is true of the others. A few on the "black lists"

may have had to slip away over the hills, trekking towards free China, but the majority I am sure stayed on, accepting whatever situation arose. On December 6th, a cable had come from Dr. Stuart saying emergency plans were laid in the event of war and we can only pray all is well. During the four and a half years of aggression President Stuart has been a marvelous leader with tact and courtesy always, but never minimizing the injustice of the situation. He has in his conferences with the Japanese been very frank, but always fair, and has over and over again stated the need of China and Japan working together on an equal basis for the benefit of both and of the world. I have a feeling his attitude and courteous treatment of Japanese officers will help at this time.

Ellen, Polly and I had a good summer and the children benefitted greatly from their visit in Louis's old summer home on Long Island as well as from the Y.W.C.A. camp and the Young People's Conference at Blairstown, New Jersey. They are busy now in school - Ellen a Junior in Horace Mann and Polly a Freshman in the High School of Music and Arts. I am pleased and satisfied with the fine teaching they are receiving. Ellen is president of her class and Polly vice-president of hers, which adds to their duties but is excellent training. They are glad, too, for all the help they have received from Riverside Church, particularly the Church School. Ellen is much interested in her class project working in "Hell's Kitchen" in 67th Street, where they are starting a little social center and hoping to be of service to the young folks of that community.

I, too, have been grateful for Riverside Church - Dr. Fosdick's challenging sermons on Sunday mornings, the beautiful musical service in the afternoon, the series of Wednesday evening talks on certain books of the Bible, and the class on "Problems of Adolescence", which has been a very practical help. Then, too, there has been much inspiration from certain courses which I have audited in Union Seminary. I only wish I had more time for reading in their splendid library. Much of my energy, however, is taken up at home with a cunning little Chinese baby - Thomas K's Sheng Tsao. He is three months old, and as both his father and mother are busy, (he with his oil work for the Chinese government, and she in medical research preparing for future work amongst her own people), Tommy and I spend many interesting hours together. It is great fun having a wee baby to care for again and he is a real comfort these days. Polly and Ellen are devoted to the little lad and are learning many practical lessons through their care of him. Rosalie and Edward are in Berkeley, California, (2500 Durant Avenue) and are very fortunate to be living in the same apartment house as our dear Yenching friends, the Breeces. They are very happy and busy, though how the war will affect their plans we cannot tell.

This is but a brief glimpse of our family to let you know how we are situated. Last Christmas was a wonderful time for we were all together and those memories help us to look hopefully forward to days of peace when men everywhere shall receive the Great Gift of Christmas, and "Peace on Earth, Goodwill among Men" shall be a reality. May God's best gifts be yours and may we each one feel anew His closeness and sustaining strength.

Very sincerely yours,

Katharine Kip Wallerz.

April 5, 1944

Professor Louis E. Wolfers
547 West 123 Street
New York 27, N. Y.

Dear Louis:

Last Fall Mr. Evans telegraphed to Dr. William Fenn asking him to send by air mail a copy of the Chinese Government's Standardized University Curriculum to help us in plans to restock our libraries.

Dr. Fenn found that there was no English version of the curriculum available so he employed a translator for ten days and this person spent most of his time running about the campus trying to find some one who would give the proper English equivalents to the Chinese terms.

We have now received the resulting document but it contains many expressions which are not entirely in accord with our American usage.

May I ask you to look over the enclosed pages which deal with your particular specialty and make such corrections as are necessary. If you will then return the pages to me we will incorporate them in the revised version which we are in the process of preparing.

We shall appreciate your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Charles H. Corbett

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May 18, 1944

CORBETT

REC'D 5/19/44

ANS'D *no answer*

My dear Charles:

Thank you very much for the two documents which arrived this morning and which I had not seen before. I am showing them to others in the office in case they may not be familiar with them. Reading over the regulations of the Ministry of Education makes one ask the question, to what extent is China a democracy? It is hard to imagine students in this country being as strictly controlled.

to mum and yourself
With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Lou

Louis E. Wolferz

Rev. Charles H. Corbett
Associated Boards for
Christian Colleges in China
150 Fifth Avenue
New York 11, N.Y.

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