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COLLEGE FILES
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Adolph, William H. 1935-1944 Apr

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學大京燕
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEIPING, CHINA.

系學化
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:
"YENTA"

January 11, 1935.

Dear Mr. Gee:

I am still prosecuting the matter of a research fellowship for next year. In addition to the Guggenheim Fellowship, appointments to which are announced about Feb. 1st, I have been encouraged to apply for one of the Sterling Fellowships at Yale University. My application papers have already gone in, — and again I have mentioned your name as one of my references. The form on which you are asked to make a confidential statement is enclosed. I hope I am not causing too much trouble. — Will you therefore, if you see fit, fill out the enclosed blank ^(#) and direct to the Dean of the Graduate School at New Haven. — Applications and credentials for the Sterling Scholarships must be in by March 1st. I shall be many times grateful.

We are meanwhile making tentative plans for a leave-of-absence next year with the thought of being in New Haven, — tho all plans of planning here at Yenching are in abeyance, waiting until the financial future for next year is better defined.

With best regards to Mr. Gee and yourself.

* I think it would be helpful if you can note your previous connection with the R.F.

V. truly,

Wm. S. Doeph

0433

January 23, 1935

Rev. Courtenay H. Fenn
156 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. Fenn:

I have received your letter of December 21st. I fear that the request for the furlough in 1935 was not clear-cut. It was meant to be a request for what is called I think a short-term-furlough, with the added recommendation that if possible this be extended for the remainder of the academic year of 1935-36. Probably neither Dr. Stuart nor I expressed the request in the correct way. The need for the furlough-leave is to maintain and renew certain important contacts in my field of work; the length of the furlough is of less importance. I do not think it occurred to us to imagine that any extension of the furlough would be necessarily at Board expense.

It is not necessary to reiterate the reasons, expressed by President Stuart in a former letter, that lead the university to regard it as important that my furlough be taken in 1935-36. I think you know that we are trying to avoid the necessity of closing the College of Science (1) by proving to our Chinese constituency that it is possible for a Christian institution to maintain a standard of scientific work which does not have to be constantly apologized for, and (2) by demonstrating to the Rockefeller Foundation whose subsidy to us expires in 1935, that we are in earnest in stressing high standards. The university for a number of years has maintained a six-year term-of-service plan with a sabbatical leave for the seventh year.

I take it then from your letter that permission for such short-term furlough comes within the regular rules, and my hope therefore is that the request can be granted on the five-months' basis. My plan would be to sail about mid-summer to reach the Atlantic coast in time for the opening of schools in the fall. An application to one of the research foundations, which has been already submitted, for a furlough subsidy was in terms of the academic year, but I feel reasonably sure that the length of time such a subsidy should operate can be adjusted after I reach USA.

0434

There are one or two personal considerations which however might be kept in the background when considering the furlough request. We plan to have two of our children return to America this summer to enter American schools, and it would be fortunate if either Mrs. Adolph or myself could assist in making this adjustment.

May I ask you please to inform our representative in New York, Dr. N. Gist Gee, at 150 Fifth Avenue, just as soon as a final decision is reached on the furlough. I am asking him to be prepared to relay to Peiping, by radio or cable, whatever instructions we should have so that plans can be made here. Dr. Gee will, I know, be glad to add any additional information which you may need in interpreting the needs of our College of Science here.

In your letter you add a confidential note regarding the possibility of my being connected with Cheeloo University in an administrative capacity. I am of course very much interested in Cheeloo and believe that a vigorous and clear-cut program should be worked out for the institution. This proposal that I return to Cheeloo University has so far reached me only in the form of rather informal hints and rumors. I have so far not worked out what my response might be.

Very sincerely yours,

Wm. H. Adolph

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學大京燕
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEIPING, CHINA.

系學化
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:
"YENTA"

January 25, 1935.

Dr. N. Gist Gee,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N. Y.,
U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Gee:

There has been some misunderstanding, I think, with regard to the arrangements for my leave of absence in America beginning September 1935. The arrangements for the furlough are being made through the Presbyterian Board, who pay my salary. A letter just arrived from Dr. Fenn, one of their secretaries, indicated some hesitancy with regard to granting the furlough.

In response to his letter I wrote the reply of which a carbon copy is enclosed. Since the time for preparing our budget is approaching and since we must very soon make arrangements for next year, I am asking Dr. Fenn to communicate the final decision to you so that you can relay the message to Yenching.

You will understand the needs of our College of Science, and my own needs for keeping alive ~~in~~ professional contacts in America, so that you can respond to any inquiries which Dr. Fenn may have to make. I personally will be very grateful for whatever you can do to facilitate these furlough arrangements being made in whatever way seems to fit Yenching's best needs.

Very sincerely yours,

Wm. H. Adolph.

Wm. H. Adolph.

WmHA:H

P.S. - The rules which accompany my salary arrangements provide for a furlough on full salary of 5 months at the end of six years' service. This of course is not very much. My own hope is to have the leave sanctioned by the people who pay my salary (the Presbyterian Board) and then use whatever grant I can obtain from Guggenheim or Sterling Foundation to have it extended. This I can take up later preferably. The important item is to get the sanction for the leave of absence.
WmH.

0436

Mailed to the Dean of the Graduate School, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.
February 6th, 1935

1. Dr W. E. Adolph is a man of strong Christian character and lives his professions. He is most influential in the college community. He is possessed of a large circle of friends all over China, among both Chinese and foreigners. He is a good cooperater and a very diligent worker. He mixes easily and makes a splendid impression.
2. Dr Adolph's training and research since he secured his doctorate qualify him to make a success in any field of Chemistry in which he would be willing to undertake a problem. He is very conscientious and knows his own fields well. I am sure that he would not venture to undertake a project outside of special lines of interest. He is just now working on Chinese foods and has done a good deal of valuable work in this field already. He is also collaborating with the food specialists at the Peking Union Medical College, founded and supported by the Rockefeller Foundation. He is easily one of the leaders in chemical research work in China to day.
3. I have never had the teacher-student relationship with Dr Adolph, but as the person in charge of the Rockefeller Foundation effort to improve the natural science work in China over a period of ten years it was my privilege to be frequently in touch with Dr Adolph. As a teacher he was most inspiring to his students and also to his associates and he stimulated them all to better work. In my estimation he is easily one of the best men in China for the kind of work which he wishes to do and I am sure that you will make no mistake in awarding him aid to enable him to carry on his special problem.

Vice President, Yenching University,

150 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

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February 8 1935

Rev. Courtenay H. Fenn
156 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.
U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Fenn:

Dr. Adolph has shown me your letter to him of December 21, together with his reply under date of January 23.

Now that I am back from a trip to the south, I should like to add a few lines, not to repeat what I wrote before or what he has said, but rather to endorse the considerations he has urged and to renew the request that insofar as would be consistent with the regulations of the Board and treatment of similar cases, the Adolphi be allowed to carry out their desire to leave here within the present year rather than postpone the furlough, even although it permits a longer stay in their homeland.

Dr. Adolph is, from every standpoint, one of the most valuable members of our College of Natural Science, which in its turn is I hope commending the Christian cause to the Chinese public by the recognized excellence of its work at a time of acute financial anxiety, requiring adjustments more difficult than would be normally true. It seems to be decidedly to our own advantage if this arrangement could be permitted.

Very sincerely yours,

jls:jw

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THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

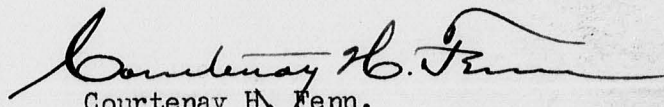
March 6, 1935

Dr. N. Gist Gee,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Gee:

At the request of Dr. W. H. Adolph of Yenching University,
I now inform you that our Board has granted him and his family a five
months' furlough (two months travel and five months in the U. S. A.)
beginning July 1, 1935.

Cordially yours,


Courtenay H. Fern.

CHF-G

18th -

0439

學大京燕
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEIPING, CHINA.

Recd May 18th

系學化
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

April 22, 1925.

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:
"YENTA"

Dear Dr. Gee: -

Thank you for your note of March 27th re the Guggenheim application. Word had already reached me in respect to ~~my~~ their ^{decision} ~~action~~; thank you for giving this your personal attention.

I am still hopeful of receiving some aid from the Sterling Foundation at Yale. My friend, B. H. Smith, at New Haven intimated that he would communicate with you immediately after their decisions had been reached. — Their announcements may not be made until May.

We have fixed a tentative sailing date for July 16th from Shanghai in SS. President Hoover, — i.e. tentative till I have some assurance that I can secure some kind of research stipend. I hardly feel able just now to spend 6 or 7 months in residing in US without salary altogether. — Some of my family at any rate will be going to USA for school and college. — A stipend-award by the Sterling Foundation would definitely decide me to go. — I have already given the "Yenching Office, 150 Fifth Avenue" to reveal as my mail address in case I am in USA next academic year. So I'll be grateful if you will hold such mail matters, till you hear from me. I

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trust it will not be so large in amount as to be burdensome.

The work here in Natural Science is much brighter. If
if nothing unusual develops on the horizon. I am planning on this
trip to America as a leave-of-absence with a probable return to Y. U.
The R.F. decided to continue the present grant to the college, - on
the supposition that we are helping to train personnel for the rural
reconstruction program. — This will not allow of expansion, but
it will mean we won't have to close down very much. — I do
not know ~~what~~ what the R.F. is doing in actual amount of grant-in-aid
for the rural program proper, but I understand a committee is being set
up to direct the general project of a Tientsin-Yenching cooperative effort. —
with I suppose adequate funds. — There seems some hope that
the National government will express an interest in our scientific work
and help financially. —

I am enjoying the work as Chairman of the Department of Chemistry.
The satisfaction comes in trying to organize instructional efforts which were
hitherto rather scattered in emphasizing better quality in choice of
student personnel and student performance.

I will let you know as soon as we reach a definite decision
on the further leave. — With regards,

Sincerely,
Wm. A. S. Joseph

P.S. - I enclose domestic letter
for friend to mail for me in U.S.A. Can you
drop this one in the box for me please. W.A.S.

0441

May 22nd, 1935

Dear Dr Adolph:-

I have just come back from an absence of about three weeks from the office and find your letter of April 22nd awaiting me.

I have had no word at all from the Sterling Foundation at Yale and guess that they have written directly to you as to the fellowship. I hope very much that you have been successful and that you will be able to get your furlough another year. I am also much pleased to learn that you have left no question as to your return to Yenching.

I have just arranged that any mail coming to you here will be turned over to us and we will be glad to take care of it for you until you are ready for it. I have just forwarded a letter this A.M. to you from Dr Fox of Southampton, Pa. I hope it reaches you all right. This will have plenty of time to reach you before your date of sailing. The letter enclosed was mailed as you requested. It will give us pleasure to do anything in our power to help. Call upon us freely.

The news that Mr Gunn is favorably disposed toward the Natural Sciences relieves me a great deal. He will help where he can to forward his rural program but I thin you will find that unless he feels that what you are doing in that direction is worthwhile he will be pretty direct in his refusal to help carry on. I had several talks with him and he is definitely set upon that one thing. I certainly hope that the National Government will help again next year. Conditions here do not seem to give much encouragement for large sums toward Y.U.'s budget. I am very frankly disturbed over the merging of our promotion work with that of the Associated Boards. I fear that this will mean a building of that organization upon Yenching's work during all these past years. It will mean, I fear, that even our present hold will be weakened and that the Ass.Bds. will profit by our loss.

You will have heard that I am going to go down to S.C. soon and that my connection with Yenching terminates at the end of June. Really I am much relieved that this is the case. Conditions here have been impossible all along and I am happy over getting out from under the strain of trying to carry on in such a place. Miss Helen Woodward will still be here in the office and will do anything she can to help out. Write her after the receipt of this letter.

With every good wish for your successful furlough and with best wishes for you, your family and the other friends there, I am

Very sincerely

N. Gist Gee.

0442

January 18, 1936

Dr. William H. Adolph
195 Bishop Street
New Haven, Conn.

Dear Adolph:

We understand that you are honoring the city of Rochester with your presence on Tuesday of next week.

I believe we have sent you some general information as to our plans for carrying on some Yenching promotional work in Rochester during the latter part of January and early part of February. We know that while you are in Rochester you will be glad to help out to the extent to which your limitations of time will permit. Mr. Sherwood has been in Rochester this week making preliminary arrangements and will probably make Rochester his headquarters for the next two or three weeks. I hope that as soon as you get to Rochester you will get in touch with him. Mr. Trusdale, the Associate Pastor of your Third Presbyterian Church, is the chairman of our China Colleges Committee in Rochester and can tell you the best way to get in touch with Mr. Sherwood. He usually stays at the Hotel Sagamore but I am not certain that he will be staying there next week.

On Wednesday, January 22nd, there is to be an important luncheon meeting of the ministers of Rochester to plan for these promotional efforts on behalf of Yenching and the other Colleges. Mr. Sherwood is anxious to have you present at the luncheon and we hope that you can arrange your plans so as to remain for it.

Very cordially yours,

BAG:MP

0443

Department of Chemistry,
Yenching University, Peking, China.
November 10, 1938.

Dear friends :

Yenching University opened two months ago for the fall semester with a total enrollment of 945. This is larger than our accustomed number and more than we can properly accommodate, but the situation was urgent,—many other institutions were closed or unable to function. Our freshman class therefore numbers almost 400, selected from a total of 1429 applications, and most of these applied for the College of Science! Transportation facilities throughout the country are badly disorganized. Tientsin and Shanghai are now connected by steamer only; students from West China to Peking must come via Yunnan and Indo-China,—travel time about two months! One of our laboratory assistants, due to arrive here in September, was delayed in Hankow, was last reported in Chungking, and is still on his way.

In the laboratory we are still interested in the calcium problem in nutrition. China, you remember, with its non-milk dietary, looks to vegetable sources for its calcium, and the supply is often deficient. We are proposing the use of bone-meal as a practical daily addition to the diet; the Municipal Health Station in Peking, cooperating with us, now adds this to their 'soybean milk' for infants. Some of our students, joining in the crusade, suggest the salutation, 'Have you had your bone-meal today?'

The period of conjecture in the nutrition field in China is past and it is recognized that the regimen of the Occident and its prejudices are not applicable to China. It is moreover recognized that improvements are needed. There are two decades of hard laboratory work before us, with controlled metabolism studies; our greatest lack is funds for trained personnel. A proposal is being made that a greater amount of leaf vegetable foods should replace more of the cereal, in a diet that is at present a 90% cereal diet. This we believe could be accomplished without a greater per capita expenditure for food; and it is possible that it could be done without disarranging the present agricultural set-up. Some of you may be interested in a recent volume by Buck: 'Land Utilization in China' (University of Chicago Press).

Research activities are a recognized part, and an increasingly important part, of the Yenching program. My own great satisfaction in life is in working with the selected group of graduate students who come to us; their enthusiasm fairly sparkles. The government standards define the M.S. as a research degree and require a minimum residence of two years. I wish you could feel the pulse of our weekly biochemistry-nutrition seminar; there is spirited discussion, and of course we serve tea!

Yenching's physical education program has at last of necessity become an intramural program,—a much desired change. And the result is highly successful,—900 students on the tennis courts and playing fields. Contrast with the flat-chested anemic of 30 years ago who sniffed at tennis and despised fresh air. Moreover our entrance requirements have become gradually more severe,—freshmen must pass the entrance examinations and also show a clear set of lungs!

When I wrote a year ago we were just recovering from the jolt of the military occupation. There has been some accommodation to the new order, but much remains unsolved. The newspapers which you read give accurate accounts of military developments, and I need not add more. Peking is largely unchanged, except for an influx of immigrants from nearby countries. Tourists from Europe and America have been less in number but superior in quality, the more timid members of the tourist tribe have been scared off. We have occasional reminders that we are in the occupied area.

The problem of administering relief and the refugee problem is staggering; statistics are stated in terms of millions and ten millions. The cost of living here is still rising but the need for large scale relief is less acute in Peking than in central and south China where the Chinese government has undertaken to move many millions from the advancing war zone. A letter from Chinese friends in West China reports their own migration, a 10-day trip, with the entire

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family (5 children), on a refugee steamer up the Yangtze,—accommodations for 80 passengers, but a total of 400 were on board. Hospitals and medical facilities have been wholly inadequate. But in spite of all this distress and misery the whole country is buoyant and optimistic; a new patriotism is being born and the large scale migration of industrial capital and educational effort inland is opening China's great west. Several of our staff are on leave this year aiding in social and educational programs in these areas.

One marvels over this urge to carry on; we of the Occident would be almost inclined to give up. As the sound of firing fades away in the distance, small shops reopen and begin business as usual. 'Science' (the organ of the Chinese Science Society) continues publication; 'Tien Hsia Monthly', a magazine on art and literature, like scores of other journals, is uninterrupted; a new book on current poetry appears. Universities do not close, but become peripatetic as they move inland; students continue their studies and more funds than ever before are made available for university education.

We spent the summer at Peitaiho Beach,—excellent swimming, heavy coats of sun tan. This is eight hours distant by rail. Most of our staff refrained from long vacation trips. Summer of last year taught us that military operations play havoc with accustomed routes of travel. One now carries a passport when travelling. Aside from this, there is more regulation of press and of educational and economic functions, i.e. we live in a sphere of influence where the theory of rigid control holds sway. The result is interesting,—one consults the morning paper as an advertising medium, and reads the social column, but for news one reverts to other channels. The national holiday, October 10th (the birthday of the republic), was celebrated with due solemnity here; some holidays have been dropped from the calendar; others like Confucius' birthday receive a new emphasis. The Chinese Postal Administration, schooled by experience to face the irregularities of floods and war, still functions on both sides of the war zone. Railways are disrupted and they institute a truck service; roads are washed out and a mule service takes its place; and in certain areas a courier service crosses back and forth through the fighting lines!

We continue our usual picnic expeditions to the Western Hills. A student picnic usually means bicycles six-miles to the Pi-Yun Temple, whence a climb to the top of the range, then hot-dogs over an open-fire, fuel wood supplied by a nearby village, and return by dusk. Last week-end brought an extra vacation day; result,—a restful 2-day outing for six of us at the Sleeping Buddha Monastery. 'Harpers' and 'The Atlantic' have a different flavor when read under the pines in the cloistered courtyard of the abbot's guest suite. The monks drop in occasionally for an unhurried chat; they have no need for telephones or for alarm clocks and do not seem to be interested in motor cars and subways.

Our juniors are still engaged in strenuous activities. Bill Jr. a senior at Oberlin College is playing football. Helen-M. at Mount Holyoke College specializes in tennis and chemistry. Ernest-Harold commutes 10 miles into the city, a sophomore at the Peking American School; interests: tennis and radio. Our youngest, Dorothy-May, tutors at home via the Calvert School course. Mrs. W.H.A. now serves as matron and director of a neighborhood clinic. This means we are vitally interested in public health, improved sanitation, improved nutrition. Poor health and nutritional conditions play havoc with the families in these suburban villages; tuberculosis is rampant. The wage earner of a family of five may earn \$12 per month (\$2.00 U.S. currency). But if food doubles in price and your family are even now barely getting enough to eat, what are you to do? You don't starve exactly, you just eat food of less nutritive value. And you don't change your job, because if you give up this one, you will not be able to find another. You see the nutrition problem is also an economic one!

All this intimates that the problems of the Orient are not all solved and that we are busy and enthusiastic. We send best wishes for Christmas and the New Year.

Very sincerely,

Wm. H. Adolph

0445

Yenching University, Peking, China.

November 10, 1940.

Dear friends :

This set of 'chemistry news notes' carries our greetings. But some of you are not chemists and, moreover, I am always puzzled to know what items in a rather matter-of-fact life in a matter-of-fact university can possibly be of interest to chemists and to non-chemists abroad. We hope this reaches you in time to be called a Christmas Letter. The war zone in which we live is for the moment quiescent!

One of our pastimes, a very serious pastime, is in watching the foreign exchange. In Peking and Shanghai the Chinese dollar now exchanges on New York at one-sixth of its pre-1937 value. In the North China occupied area we are under an economic control; there is an official exchange rate different from the current rate; there are restrictions in the amount of money one may carry into and out from the Yen bloc countries, and there is a censorship. Travel is encumbered with the matter of military passes, visas, vaccination credentials, cholera inoculation certificates; many therefore prefer to stay at home! Rising costs and the general economic situation have caused much distress. The railway zone occupied by the military is a narrow ribbon isolated from the great agricultural hinterland, so that supplies of food and grain do not readily come into the metropolitan centers. As a result the food supply of Tientsin and Peking is now in large part imported.

On the streets of Peking one senses changes, but surface changes: a rigid traffic control, stream-lined shop fronts, innumerable army trucks, and the cold harshness which accompanies military efficiency. The city, too, is plastered with slogans. There is much talk of a 'new order in East Asia'; other signs express more subtly the economic aims of the present conflict; and propaganda is so devoid of a sense of humor! But underneath this all, old Peking is still unchanged: a camel train measures its leisurely pace along the boulevard; the doughnut vendor in sing-song calls his early morning wares; engaging a ricksha is still a drama of financial compromise. The motor car still comes to a stop in deference to the dog asleep on the roadway and waits to let the old countryman and his load of sweet potatoes pass by. The newspaper boy bursting into the kitchen door still supplements the formal printed page by a worthy recital of all the important items, military and otherwise, which are forbidden in print. The stream of tourist travel, even from nearby countries, has been reduced to a very faint trickle, but the international community, not directly disturbed by the war, continues to be international. A lecture course on Chinese art continues; another exhibition of paintings is scheduled next week at the Peking Institute of Fine Arts. We tramp through the hills only ten miles west of the city and discover an old temple secluded in a rocky gorge whose aged caretaker is unaware of the war in Europe and who has heard only hazy reports of the Sino-Japanese conflict.

Mrs. W.H.A. during the year past has directed the Yenching community relief; all relief effort now faces not just the usual conditions of flood, war, unemployment, but also sharply rising prices which have made the need several times more acute. There is more starvation about us right here in Peking than I have ever seen before! And yet people do not actually starve; they break down first with tuberculosis, or they come to the clinic hardly able to walk lacking the whole alphabet of vitamins. Medicine, public health and nutrition, not one, but all three at once! Now, should one salvage the most hopeful and let the rest die off, or should one aid all, spreading relief so thin that an entire village community may be kept alive a few more months but the actual collapse only postponed?

My laboratory schedule is still a well-filled one. Our department grows, the number of graduate students increases; the research program expands. The latter operates on special grants from: the Rockefeller Foundation, China Foundation, Plotz Foundation, the British Boxer Indemnity. Yenching now has an enrollment of a thousand but we still emphasize individual instruction; I have a weekly conference hour with each student in the biochemistry course.

Laboratories and research institutions in free China are having a difficult time securing supplies. In a news letter to our chemistry alumni I referred

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to high costs and explained that a kilo of pure sulfuric acid now costs us in Peking 10. yuan (equivalent to US\$ 0.55). One of our alumni in a laboratory in the far southwest replied that in Kunming they would have to pay 90. yuan for this amount of acid while the reagent bottle to put it in would cost 15. yuan.

News leaks through to us occasionally from the west and southwest areas, so-called free China. Faced with constant air attack, industries are being decentralized; there is much enthusiasm over the rural China Industrial Cooperatives movement. A friend travelling to Chungking by motor writes of the new Kueiyang highway. He pictures hair-pin turns and hair-raising grades and explains that the drivers always stop their engines going down steep hills, to save gasoline!

The garden at our home, near the campus, becomes our center of interest after May first. Remember that spring in North China is dry (humidity 25%). Our bit of green sward then is a direct challenge to the Peking weather man. We fight off the parched Gobi Desert wind with tons and tons of water and I think we are winning! The lady at home who administers the grass and flowers felt we should postpone most of our at home dinners and teas till June and then turn them into garden parties; and we did.

Our summer this year was a divided one, part of the family at Peitaiho Beach, the others in the Western Hills. At the shore our cottage was perched on the cliff directly over the surf, and the clouds invariably climbed right up and sat on the veranda. When the clouds cleared we caught by night the glimmer of the lights of the American gunboats five miles across the bay. At the end of the summer, we all gathered for ten days at our favorite Sleeping Buddha Temple. Here we occupied the old imperial summer villa, an aged court-yard roofed with giant pines. We had daily delivery of milk, ice and the newspaper; occasionally a pig wandered into our secluded preserve, but very little seems to have happened there since Chien-Lung's last visit some 200 years ago! Our summer this year was an unusually cool one.

The junior members of our family are busy at school: W.H.A. Jr. enters upon his second year of work in veterinary science at Cornell and Helen who graduated from Holyoke in June now enters Cornell for work in embryology. Both of them spent the summer as counsellors in camps in Canada and in New York. Ernest continues his high school work in the North China American School. Dorothy-May commutes by bus daily to the Peking American School in the city. All of them are specialists in tennis! Katharine and the two younger children plan to leave for America next summer. My own leave will probably come in 1942.

The American community was startled a few weeks ago when the Washington government decided to request American citizens to return to U.S.A. This involves 12,000 Americans in the Far East. Here in Peking one sees no reason for concern over the international situation; it is quiet here, so we decide not to get excited. Wives and families of embassy officials however must leave, and some others will go.

Meanwhile the American schools and other community functions continue. The Yenching faculty have just met the P.U.M.C. medical staff in our annual tennis tournament, and won.—Another week-end trip to the hills is in prospect.—We join in sending regards and best wishes.

Very sincerely,

Wm. H. Adolph

Wm. H. Adolph.

P.S.—We have suddenly changed plans! Finding that there may be difficulty in securing a trans-Pacific sailing for the family next summer, we have just taken space on a special evacuation steamer which leaves in a few days. Katharine and the two juniors therefore leave Chinwangtao November 13th on the *S.S. Mariposa*, arriving San Francisco at the end of November. They will settle in Ithaca, N.Y., temporary mail address: "care of Yenching University, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York City". I stay on here at Peking.

W. H. A.

0447

119 EDDY STREET
ITHACA, NEW YORK

December 16, 1943.

Dear Friends:

Our 1941 letter, written from Peking on the eve of Pearl Harbor, failed to reach some of you; Katharine issued the 1942 edition from Ithaca. I returned to USA on the Gripsholm two weeks ago and now resume the editorship.

The outbreak of the war found me at Yenching University, Peking, the other five members of the family in America. The university was promptly occupied by the Japanese military and closed. I was in my laboratory office at the moment the gendarmes arrived on the campus; we were ordered out and the buildings sealed. American and British members of the staff were concentrated in the south campus residences to await further orders; this might mean anything, perhaps a truck ride and a detention camp. But the further orders did not come till eight months later; we were then moved into the American Embassy in Peking and we spent last winter there. Fifteen prominent Chinese members of our staff were imprisoned for from four to five months.

Communications were cut; no mail, no journals; no laboratory work, no class schedules; so the Yenching group projected seminars and study programs. There were classes in Chinese, a philosophy seminar, one in education; dramatics, musicales. I took lessons in Chinese painting and plunged into Chinese calligraphy. Others set themselves to writing; fiction, textbooks; the chemists and biologists for the most part drifted backward professionally. There was an abundance of books, files of old magazines; we reread Shakespeare. We were finally interned at Weihsien, March 1943.

Internment camp at Weihsien,—official name 'Civilian Assembly Center'; sounds like 'sugar and cream'. It wasn't. There was a total of 1800, ten nationalities; English, the language most spoken, Flemish next. In all the dozen civilian camps in the Far East, the internal administration is in the hands of the internees; we had committees to administer sanitation, food, health, employment. It was all a new experience. Millionaires and beachcombers worked side by side pumping water. A prominent North China executive became a hospital orderly. One of Yenching's English professors gained renown on the latrine squad. The head of our Department of Philosophy carried dish water morning, noon and night; and earned the title 'hot water coördinator'. I was in charge of the hospital laboratory. Outside the camp, barbed wire and guards; we were hermetically sealed; no radio; mail and a pro-Japanese news sheet occasionally. We were each permitted to write one 150-word letter per month, domestic not foreign, and in addition one 25-word Red Cross letter to one's family abroad.

There was difficulty adjusting to the camp diet. Food of course was the topic of general conversation,—the case I am told with all primitive civilizations! The canteen sold soap, brooms, cloth, shoes, some fruit. We set up a shoe repair squad, a sewing and mending bureau, a small library; there was one tennis court, a soft ball field, a swat-fly campaign, concerts and other morale-promoting devices. Beyond this we lived on rumors and did our own laundry. Four of us, Yenching faculty, occupied a 10' x 12' school room: four beds, a tiny table.

In July 1943, came official intimation of an American civilian exchange,—general rejoicing; some were skeptical, we had heard such reports before and a year before had actually packed trunks and bags. Would I be included in the quota? Then, early September, the list was posted; 250 Americans to go; 200 to be left behind. The military world acts quickly; 24-hours' notice for steamer trunks and we followed a few days later, each permitted two suit cases. Baggage inspection at Shanghai unusually thorough; no printed matter or written notes of any sort permitted,—a hardship for a college professor! The Teia Maru was crowded; 400 of us occupied bunks in the hold; it was hot through the steaming tropics and the Sunda Straits. One of the social rooms, containing 100 berths arranged side by side like a Chinese 'kang', was fondly termed the 'sardine tin'.

Then, at Goa four weeks later, the exchange; the setting was dramatic. The ceremony, sponsored by the Swiss, Spanish and Portuguese, was simple; 1500 ticketed Japanese and 1500 ticketed Americans filed from one steamer to the other. It was over in an hour and a half; we were on the Gripsholm, and free! An hour after the Gripsholm set sail, mail was distributed,—for many the first American mail in two years. Then later another exciting moment,—the distribution of newspapers and magazines, gathered together by the Red Cross for this emergency. Time, Life, and all the others were read ravenously and rapidly circulated. We had seen no American or European magazines since Pearl Harbor. In two days, 1500 ex-internees undertook to absorb two years' worth of world history,—part of the re-Americanization process. The Gripsholm fed us well, good home cooking; there was milk, cream, sugar, fruit, real coffee; the Red Cross distributed vitamin pills and chocolate. Port Elizabeth and Rio were intriguing. It gave us a bit of confidence just to stroll ashore in a big city, no guards, no barbed wire. The Gripsholm arrived in New York Harbor, December 1st; the Statue of Liberty meant a little more than when we saw it last. Katharine met me in New York. New York seemed such a grand city,—luxury, speed; there was little evidence that a war was in progress.

For the present we continue in Ithaca. The two boys are in the army: Bill (now Dr. WHA, Jr.), a lieutenant in the veterinary corps in West China, passed through India only a few days before I reached Goa; Ernest at Stanford University is receiving special training in Chinese. The two girls are with us: Helen in vitamin research at Cornell; Dorothy a student at the Ithaca Senior High School. Helen has announced her engagement to James Cope (Cornell University); Jim comes from a Philadelphia Quaker family. I have been prescribed a bit of rest; objective: a few more pounds avoirdupois. My immediate task is to re-orientate myself biochemically, to try to catch up and bridge the two-year gap; my last journals, JBC, BJ and CA, were dated September 1941!

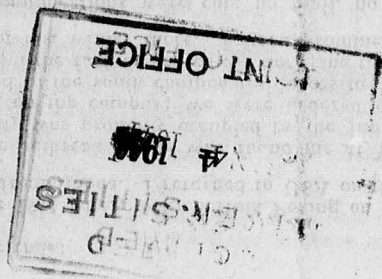
We thank you for the letters and cards of greeting which have come to our Ithaca home. This is a rather special Christmas for us and we wish in this letter to share our joy with you and to send very best wishes for the holiday season.

Sincerely,

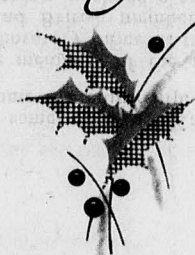
Wm. H. Adolph

WM. H. ADOLPH

0448



Merry Christmas
and may
every day
of the
New Year
bring you
happiness



December 1st 1944

In July 1953, came off the coast of New York, and I was in the boat with a few other people. We were out for about 20 miles when we saw a large number of birds flying over the water. They were all of the same species, and I was very interested in them. I was told that they were a very rare species, and I was very lucky to see them. I was very interested in them, and I was very lucky to see them. I was very interested in them, and I was very lucky to see them.

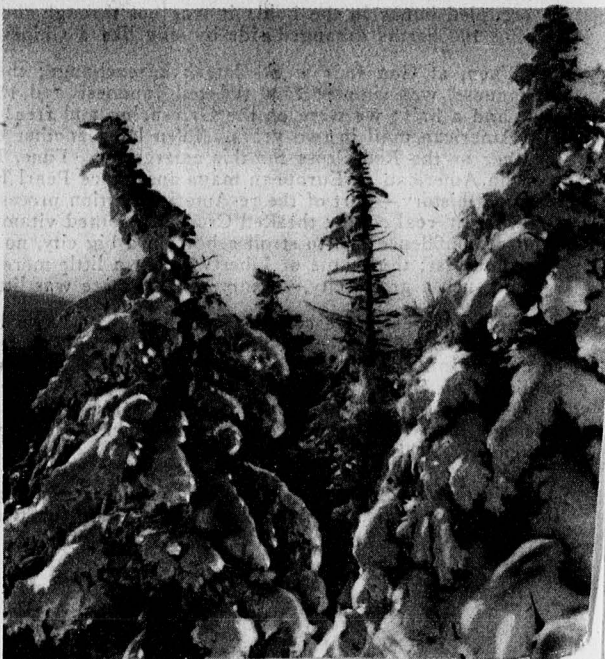
The second species, proposed by the Dutch, Spanish and American ornithologists, was the "Puffin". It was a very small bird, about the size of a chicken, with a very large head and a very small body. It was very common in the area, and I was very interested in it. I was very interested in it, and I was very lucky to see it. I was very interested in it, and I was very lucky to see it.

Bill (now Dr. W.H.A.) is a very interesting person. He is a very good person, and I was very interested in him. I was very interested in him, and I was very lucky to see him. I was very interested in him, and I was very lucky to see him.

which has been to our island home. This is a very special Christmas, and I was very interested in it. I was very interested in it, and I was very lucky to see it. I was very interested in it, and I was very lucky to see it.

Sincerely,

Wm. H. Adolph



119 Eddy St., Ithaca, NY.

December 27, 1943.

Dear Mr. Evans:

I am writing to ask what Trenching wishes to do regarding certain chemical journals which were subscribed for on the basis of special membership rates, subscriptions for which for the most part stopped about January 1, 1942. The case is something like this:—Professor E.O. Wilson for example became a member of the American Ceramic Society and agreed to turn over the Journal of the American Ceramic Society to the Trenching Library if the University would pay his membership fees. In this way the University Library was able to secure this journal at a much reduced rate. — In all, between the two Wilsons and myself ^{in chemistry} there were six or seven of these memberships involving between \$75 and \$100 annually. If Trenching has the funds and wishes these subscriptions continued, I would be only too glad, as Chairman of the Department of Chemistry, to OK the order. If Trenching desires to keep intact the back files without interruption, ^{arrangements to do} this must be done without delay. In most of the subscriptions it would be necessary to pay now for 1942, 1943 and for 1944, i.e. a total of three years. I will be glad to have whatever instructions you can give me. Professor E.O. Wilson has just referred to me the

0451

matter of the *Ceramics Journal* and asked what we should do.

May I also ask whether you have a typed or mimeographed list of showing the lantern slide material which you have in the New York Office, which I could draw upon from time to time when I give a talk on Yenching or on Peking. I had to leave my own large collection of slides behind in Peking. -

Thank you for forwarding to me the two packets of Peking American School material. — There is another lot of manuscript material ^{from the Gungsholm} on the Internment Camp *Artistic Problem* which will probably be addressed to me at 150 Fifth Avenue and I hope it will be coming along soon.

Thanking you.

Very sincerely.

Wm. S. Adolph

P.S. — It occurred to me you might be interested in the enclosed letter-diary account of some of our recent experiences, — and regret I have only this mutilated copy left to send you.

W.S.A.

UNIV. OF CALIF. 3
JAN 4 1944
JOINT OFFICE

0453

119 Eddy Street,
Ithaca, N.Y.

January 3, 1944.

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

Dear Mr. Evans:

With the Yenching University program in Peking suspended, I am desirous of participating in the war defense program in this country. This may mean teaching, or research, or both. There are a number of possibilities with which I have been in contact, but so far of course I have not yet made any commitments.

Am I correct in imagining that the University has no other plans for me for the present, and that I can be dropped from the active staff list? The group of us who were together on the Gripsholm informally suggested that it would clear the atmosphere generally if the American staff after repatriation tendered their resignations. I will be glad to do this if the University agrees that this will be best. Or, would the University prefer that I ask for an indefinite leave-of-absence?

I would like to fit in with the University's plans and will appreciate a line from you.

Very sincerely yours,

Wm. H. Adolph

Wm. H. Adolph

0454

File

January 4, 194⁴.

Prof. Wm. H. Adolph
119 Eddy Street
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Adolph:

Mr. Evans has asked me to answer your letter of December 27 to him.

We are definitely interested in keeping up the files of Chemical Journals for the Library of Yenching University. We are in touch with the American Library Association in regard to this and similar problems connected with our other universities. It is possible that we may be able to get some of the back numbers from this source rather than purchase them outright. Will you please, therefore, send us a list of the journals involved so that we can take the matter up with the American Library Association.

Even if we get the back numbers from the American Library Association it may be desirable to subscribe for the current numbers through membership fees. So we shall be grateful for a list of the memberships involved and the persons who hold these memberships.

In regard to the Lantern Slides on Yenching University available in this office, we are preparing a selected list and will send you a copy in due course.

Your letter-diary was very interesting, and I appreciate receiving a copy very much indeed.

I wonder if you know my sister, Mrs. Jane Goheen and her husband John Goheen who are studying at present in Ithaca. They are missionaries to India, and John has been selected to be the successor of Sam Higginbottom when he retires in the near future.

With very best wishes for the new year

Sincerely yours,

Charles H. Corbett

CHC
fb

encl

P.S.: The list of slides is ready, and is enclosed herewith

0455

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
JAN 4 1944
JOINT OFFICE

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January 5, 1944

Dr. William H. Adolph
119 Eddy Street
Ithaca, New York

Dear Dr. Adolph:

You are moving too fast for me. Your letter of January 3rd anticipates one that I am writing to the Presbyterian Board regarding additional support in personnel to the Yenching unit at Chengtu. I do not know how you feel about this project, but as a matter of fact it is now a going proposition--even well enough established for us to begin writing impertinent letters to each other.

We would like to know your attitude toward returning to China and to take up work with the Yenching group. The letter I had planned for the supporting Mission Boards calls attention to the fact that only one Mission Board is now represented on the staff at Chengtu. That is the American Board and Miss Boynton must return home for health reasons. But, before any thought is given to the future we are urging everyone on the Yenching staff to take a good rest and I hope the Presbyterian Board made this clear. We have set three months as the minimum and more if required. To put it a little more emphatically, we do not wish any of the Yenching staff to get away. Some have stated definitely that because of age they did not think it advisable to return. That is another question in which a young man of your years and energy is not interested.

You will see, therefore, that the answer to your question lies in the answer to my question. I have the conviction that there will always be a Yenching University.

I have just read the other letter I wrote and it is not intended to be critical although it sounds so after I have read it in cold type. I merely wanted to say that it was forwarded intact from our office.

Very sincerely yours,

C. A. EVANS

CAE/B

0457

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
JAN 8 1944
JOINT OFFICE

0458

119 E 80th St., E. 8th Ave., N.Y.

January 6, 1944.

Dear Charles:

I have your letter of January 4th regarding chemistry journals. Enclosed is complete list of ^{English language} journals taken by Chem. Dept. at Yenching. All of these stopped at end of 1941; as a matter of fact in no case ^{were} ~~was~~ Nov. or Dec. nos. for 1941 received, tho these were probably lost in mails. The British journals were much farther behind. My impression for example is that last number received of Biochemical Journal was for March 1941. This simply serves to suggest that the matter is complicated.

I have checked with a star (*) all journals which we have secured on special membership rates & if you wish me to do so, I will be glad to arrange for 1944 subscriptions for these through the individuals concerned [EOW = E. O. Wilson; SDW = S. D. Wilson; WHTA = W. H. Adolph], with the understanding that bills to cover these subscriptions will be sent ^{to you} for payment or refund, ~~to~~ the journals to be turned over to Yenching University. ~~So~~ Because of the threatened paper shortage & curtailment of ~~extra~~ printing, of extra numbers, we should send in subscription for these immediately. It may already be a little late in some cases. In the case of those

0459

marked (⊙) it ~~was~~ will probably be impossible to secure
back numbers through American Library Assoc. as I would suggest
you authorize me immediately to secure these for years
1942, 1943, as well as 1944.

I make a rough estimate that the total subscription
price for the list of 16 items is from \$175 to \$200.
for one year. I have a copy of this list.

With greetings.

V. truly.

Wm. A. Doerflinger.

P.S. - Thank you very much for the list of lantern slides.
W.A.D.

List of Journals for Dept of Chemistry, Yenching University.

Renewal 1944 * ①. 1944. 1942+1943 - possible.

* Journal of Organic Chemistry ?	(SDW)	
* Journal of Physical Chemistry (Fukien, Nanking)	(SDW) x	10.00
* Chemical Reviews x (Fukien)	(SDW) x	9.00
Chemical & Metallurgical Engineering (Nanking)		3.00
Journal of Biological Chemistry (Ginling, Fukien)		22.50
Journal of Chemical Education (Fukien)		2.80
Journal of Chemical Physics (Nanking)		9.75
* Publications of 'Society of Chemical Industry' (London)	(EOW)	
① * Publications of 'American Ceramic Society'	(EOW)	13.50
* Journal of the Chemical Society (London)	(SDW)	
Physiological Reviews ?		
* Journal of the American Leather Chemists Association	(EOW)	11.00
① * Journal of Nutrition (Ginling)	(WHA)	9.75 x
* Biochemical Journal (London)	(WHA)	
Nutrition Abstracts & Reviews (London)		
* Publications of 'American Chemical Society'	(WHA)	
(Nanking, Fukien) Journal of American Chemical Society		17.50
(Nanking, Fukien) Chemical Abstracts x		
(Nanking, Fukien) Industrial & Engineering Chemistry x		5.70
Analytical Edition		

114.50

above list does not include
Chin. Japanese, German journals.

Journal of Physical Chemistry

(1922) Journal of Organic Chemistry

(1923) Journal of Physical Chemistry

(1924) Chemical Reviews

Chemical & Metallurgical Engineering

Journal of Physical Chemistry

Journal of Chemical Education

Journal of Chemical Physics

(1925) Publication of Chemical Society (London)

(1926) Publication of American Chemical Society

(1927) Publication of Chemical Society (London)

(1928) Publication of Chemical Society (London)

(1929) Publication of Chemical Society (London)

(1930) Publication of Chemical Society (London)

(1931) Publication of Chemical Society (London)

(1932) Publication of Chemical Society (London)

(1933) Publication of Chemical Society (London)

(1934) Publication of Chemical Society (London)

(1935) Publication of Chemical Society (London)

(1936) Publication of Chemical Society (London)

(1937) Publication of Chemical Society (London)

(1938) Publication of Chemical Society (London)

(1939) Publication of Chemical Society (London)

(1940) Publication of Chemical Society (London)

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
JAN 17 1944
JOINT OFFICE

0462

119 Eddy St., Ithaca, N.Y.

January 17, 1944.

ack
1/17/44
cal/ew

Dear Mr. Evans:

Your letter of January 5th awaited my return from a trip to Washington, D.C. I do not think I am a candidate just yet for return to West China. My leave of absence this time is overdue and I would hope to have at least a year in this country before taking another assignment in the Far East.

With regard to staffing and equipping a College of Science in Cheungtu, I wonder whether such a huge financial enterprise is thoroughly justified as long as there is ~~any~~ hope of reopening at Peking. Given the funds, as far as I know it would be difficult at present to purchase the equipment, either in USA or abroad, let alone transporting it into West China.

I favor doing all possible to support Teaching in Cheungtu, but I do sincerely believe we would do well to suspend the College of Science program, at least as ~~far~~ far as the laboratory sciences are concerned, for a few years until we can put on a worth-while show!

V. truly,

Wm. S. Dolph

0463

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UNIVERSITIES
FEB 17 1944

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
JAN 18 1944
JOINT OFFICE

0464

January 17, 1944

Prof. Wm. H. Adolph
119 Eddy Street
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Adolph:

On examining your list of chemical publications it was found that the American Library Association is supplying some of these for some of our other colleges. Mr. Evans feels, therefore, that he should consult with the American Library Association first before authorizing the renewal of the memberships according to your suggestion. We shall send you word as soon as we get a definite reply to Mr. Evans inquiry. I am sorry for the inevitable delay.

Sincerely yours,

Charles H. Corbett

CHC
fb

0465

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
JAN 17 1944
JOINT CENTER

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WILLIAM H. ADOLPH
119 EDDY STREET
ITHACA, N. Y.

Ithaca, N. Y. 14. 1944.

ack
2/16/44
C. E. F. C.

Dear Mr. Evans:

In your letter of Jan. 5th you intimated that Yenching University desired to retain in service the American members of the staff who had recently returned to USA in the Gripsholm. I take it however that the University would not look unfavorably upon members of the staff on leave accepting temporary appointments in this country.

I have just been invited to an acting professorship in one of the universities in Eastern USA and am anxious to accept. My doing so will relieve ~~the~~ ^{Yenching} Yenching University (at the Pushyterian Board of Foreign Missions, which at present finances my appointment) of carrying my salary and also the extras involved in study allowances in this country ^{etc.} At the same time I will have an opportunity to make my contribution to the national defense program. The fact that this is an 'acting professorship' indicates the temporary nature of the position.

I would like to be assured that I can be honorably released to accept this appointment.

Very Sincerely,

Wm. H. Adolph

0467

February 16, 1944

Mr. William H. Adolph
119 Eddy Street
Tithaca, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Adolph:

First of all, your letter of February 14th must be answered immediately as you should have an answer as soon as possible. I can only answer personally, as Secretary of the Board of Trustees of Yenching University, as to what I believe the attitude of that Board will be. As you are also a representative of the Presbyterian Church I presume you have checked with that body in connection with the proposed work.

All of the repatriates on the Gripsholm attached to Yenching University have been seeking some part in this program of the war drive and I have a very wholesome admiration for you all in this respect. In fact "this respect" does not limit my admiration. I have thought so long and intently of you all who have gone through this experience the past two years, I have thought so long and so intently in prayer, that you all seem to have become a part of my own life. It stirred me deeply to have you safely home and I only wish that I would come to know you more thoroughly and intimately.

As far as the University is concerned I am sure that they will be glad to have you participate in any place where you feel that you could serve most effectively, but my dear sir, please remember that Yenching has a claim upon you. I say this, of course, in the assurance that you feel that China and Yenching University have so intrigued you that you feel that you cannot live without serving them.

I have discussed this matter with several members of the Board and they wish to add their blessing to this step which you are taking.

We have here in the office a list of scientific magazines which we submitted to the American Library Association to find out first of all if some of them could be secured without cost. They have not responded promptly and I sent another letter yesterday requesting an immediate reply. We certainly are going to carry through with these, the only question is in regard to the method of procedure.

0468

Dr. William H. Adolph

2.

There is only one reservation regarding this new work which you are taking on, and that is that we shall have the opportunity and the privilege of writing you from time to time for your judgment upon various projects where we need your advice.

May the Lord be with you,

Very truly yours,

CAE:EW.

C. A. EVANS

UNIVERSITIES
FEB 16 1944
JOINT OFFICE

0469

February 17, 1944

Dr. William Adolph
119 Eddy Street
Ithaca, New York

Dear Dr. Adolph:

After writing you yesterday I found a letter dated January 17th from you which I had not acknowledged. Possibly it doesn't actually need acknowledgment but I want you to know that it came to hand and I have given it very careful thought. Confidentially, we are having a bit of difficulty in keeping the group at Chengtu within bounds. There is a bit of competition between all the colleges but in the very beginning there was an idea of re-establishing Yenching University at Chengtu with all of its departments. Last year they actually over-reached themselves. Cooperation with the other Universities at West China would do Yenching a lot of good and as far as I can see the situation at the present time it will be necessary for Yenching to cooperate very thoroughly.

Please keep in touch with us, I do not wish to lose sight of you by any means.

Most sincerely,

CAE:EW.

C. A. EVANS

0470

REC
UNIVERSITY
FEB 17 1944
JOINT OFFICE

0471

February 25, 1944

Dr. William Adolph
119 Eddy Street
Ithaca, New York

Dear Dr. Adolph:

We are trying to clear up our financial obligations to members of the faculty of Yenching University who returned on the Gripsholm. Miss Cookingham has told me that the Japanese authorities allowed two salary payments to be made to the Mission Board supported members of the faculty which amount to \$1,000.00. Can you recall how you stand with the University now? Do you owe the University money or does the University owe you money?

Since it was impossible to bring any financial statements from Peking to America it seems best to settle these accounts in accordance with the figures each member of the faculty can recall or estimate. If later some adjustments are necessary they can be made if and when we are able to procure our records in Peking.

Sincerely yours,

CAE:EW.

C. A. EVANS

0472

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
FEB 28 1944
JOINT OFFICE

0473

February 26, 1944

Dr. William H. Adolph
119 Eddy Street
Ithaca, New York

Dear Dr. Adolph:

I have received a letter from the American Library Association including the following paragraph:

"As to the list of things for Yenching noted in your letter of the 22nd of January, all we can honestly, fairly, squarely say now is that practically all are on our present subscription list. We will promise to bear China and Yenching in mind when we face the problem of distribution. Any further promise than that now would be unfair to all concerned."

I am sorry that this has been delayed so long but I am now asking your judgment as to whether we should take chances on such a situation or shall we go ahead with the subscriptions ourselves. You stated that you would be glad to arrange for the 1944 subscriptions through the various people in the Science Department of Yenching. We shall be very glad to cooperate if we have the authority to proceed with these memberships.

CAE:EW.

Most sincerely

0474

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
FEB 28 1944
JOINT OFFICE

0475

WILLIAM H. ADOLPH
119 EDDY STREET
ITHACA, N. Y.

Feb. 29, 1944

ack
3/7/44
CAC/ew

Dear Mrs. Evans:

Re Scientific Journals for Yenching University & your letter of Feb. 26/4.

I recommend that we go ahead and secure just some of the journals and I think if we secure the following we will have selected those which would be the most difficult to secure after the war. In fact we may encounter some difficulty in securing the 1944 subscriptions ^{often there} at this late date because of the paper shortage.

Journals of the American Chemical Society ✓
Journal of the American Ceramic Society ✓
Journal of Organic Chemistry ✓
Journal of Nutrition ✓
Journal of the Chemical Society (London)

There are all membership subscriptions and can be arranged through Sawilson. Ed Wilson & myself. If you wish, I will make the arrangements, each of them to ~~submit~~ pay the account, submit the bills to me and after they are all arranged for I will present the bills to you for refund. It will be understood that each one of us will receive the journals and at the end of the year, say, see to it that the lot is either deposited in your office or elsewhere as you may direct. I would advise in case of the 5 journals above ^{that also the} we secure journals for 1942, & 1943 where this is possible.

I will await authorization from you before proceeding.

V. truly, Wm H. Adolph

0476

WILLIAM H. ADOLPH
115 EAST STREET
ITHACA, N. Y.

March 1944

I am sorry to hear of your illness.

I am sure that you are already aware of the fact that I am not in the best of health. I am sure that you are already aware of the fact that I am not in the best of health. I am sure that you are already aware of the fact that I am not in the best of health.

I am sure that you are already aware of the fact that I am not in the best of health. I am sure that you are already aware of the fact that I am not in the best of health. I am sure that you are already aware of the fact that I am not in the best of health.

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I am sure that you are already aware of the fact that I am not in the best of health. I am sure that you are already aware of the fact that I am not in the best of health. I am sure that you are already aware of the fact that I am not in the best of health.

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
MAR 1 1944
PRINT OFFICE

March 7, 1944

Dr. William H. Adolph
119 Eddy Street
Ithaca, New York

Dear Dr. Adolph:

I have your letter of February 29th in
reference to the following periodicals:

Journals of the American Chemical Society
Journals of the American Ceramic Society
Journal of Organic Chemistry
Journal of Nutrition
Journal of the Chemical Society (London)

I would be glad if you would take care of
the entering of these subscriptions and memberships for your-
self, S. D. Wilson and E. O. Wilson, for the current year
and also for the years 1942 and 1943 if obtainable. If you
will forward the bill to us, after arrangements are completed,
we will take care of same.

Thank you for your interest,

Very truly yours,

CAE:EW.

C. A. EVANS

0478

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
MAR 8 1944
JOINT OFFICE

0479

SCHOOL OF NUTRITION
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK

The School of Nutrition is an organization in which the Colleges of Agriculture, Arts and Sciences, Engineering, Home Economics, and Medicine are cooperating to provide an integrated program of research and teaching in foods and nutrition.

Address Reply to:

Animal Nutrition Laboratory

April 7, 1944

Mr. C. A. Evans
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Evans:

Some time toward the end of 1941 the Department of Chemistry of Yenching University placed an order with Carlowitz and Company, Peking, for equipment and supplies from the Central Scientific Company of Chicago. A few days before ^{1st} leaving Peking, Carlowitz and Company explained that this order had not yet come through and it was quite possible that the goods had not yet left America. They authorized me to secure if possible from the American concern the total of \$300.00 U. S. currency which Yenching University had advanced for these goods.

I got in touch with the Central Scientific Company sometime ago and I am enclosing herewith two letters from them covering this order and I am sending them along to you with the suggestion that they had best rest in your files. It would appear that there is no opportunity of securing a refund now and the whole matter might be included as one item to be adjusted after the war.

With sincere personal regards, I am

Very truly yours,

Wm. H. Adolph

Wm. H. Adolph
Acting Professor
Biochemistry and Nutrition

WHA:m
Enc.

0480

SCHOOL OF NUTRITION
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK

The following information was obtained from the records of the School of Nutrition, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, on the date of the above mentioned communication.

Address: Ithaca, New York

Animal and Human Laboratories

April 1, 1944

Dear Sir:

I am pleased to hear that you are interested in the work of the School of Nutrition, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

I am enclosing for you a copy of the report of the School of Nutrition, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, on the date of the above mentioned communication.

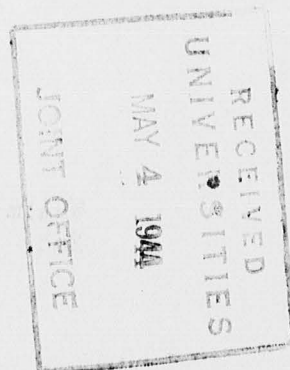
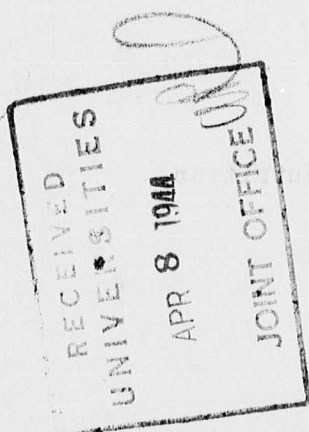
I am also enclosing for you a copy of the report of the School of Nutrition, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, on the date of the above mentioned communication.

I am very glad to hear that you are interested in the work of the School of Nutrition, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

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1840

April 10, 1944

Professor W. A. Adolph
103 Eddy Street
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Professor Adolph:

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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0482

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SCHOOL OF NUTRITION
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK

The School of Nutrition is an organization in which the Colleges of Agriculture, Arts and Sciences, Engineering, Home Economics, and Medicine are cooperating to provide an integrated program of research and teaching in foods and nutrition.

Address Reply to: Animal Nutrition

April 18, 1944

Mr. Charles H. Corbett
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Charles:

I feel honored in being consulted about the terminology in the Chinese Government's Standardized University Curriculum. Enclosed is the copy which you sent with a few penciled corrections. I hope it will be possible for me to have a copy of the final document.

I am astounded over the number of subjects which the Government still insists should be covered in an under-graduate course of study. Even taking for granted that most of these are elective subjects, it seems to me that they would do well if they cut this list down to about one-tenth of its present size. But this raises the question that I think engaged your attention and mine a good many years ago and I suppose they will have to learn for themselves!

Very sincerely yours,

Wm. H. Adolph

Wm. H. Adolph
Acting Professor
Biochemistry and Nutrition

WHA:m
Enc.

0484

SCHOOL OF NUTRITION
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK

Dr. J. H. Kellum

August 11, 1944

Mr. J. H. Kellum

120 Fifth Avenue

New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I am pleased to hear that you are interested in the Cornell University School of Nutrition. The school was established in 1917 and is one of the oldest and largest in the world. It is a part of the Cornell University and is located on the campus in Ithaca, New York. The school has a faculty of about 200 and a student body of about 1,000. It is a very active and progressive school and is one of the best in the world.

I am sure that you will find the school very interesting and that you will gain a great deal of knowledge from it. I am sure that you will find the school very interesting and that you will gain a great deal of knowledge from it. I am sure that you will find the school very interesting and that you will gain a great deal of knowledge from it.

Very respectfully yours,

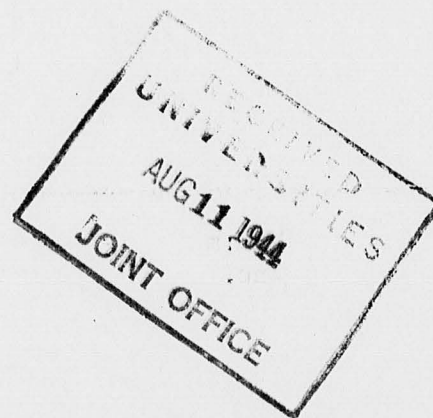
W. H. Kellum

Director

School of Nutrition

Cornell University

Ithaca, New York



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