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Shields, Randolph T. 1939

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CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

山東濟南
齊魯大學
醫學院

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
"CHEELOO, TSINAN"

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

January 4th, 1939.

Rec'd 2/10

Mr.B.A.Garside,
150 Fifth Avenue,
NEW YORK.

Dear Garside,

Book Rec'd

I wrote you on November 10th and again on the 27th, when I sent you a copy of my general letter. I hope you got that, but, in case it should be lost, I sent a very badly typed copy to Ran and told him to call you up, to know if you had gotten the first copy, and, if not, to give you the one he had.

There is very little news to give you. We are going along in an ordinary routine way. Struthers came back from Honan just before Christmas. He may have to go back there for a short time, if his brother is further delayed. Otherwise I think that Struthers will go to Chengtu. They are very anxious to have him and Morgan. May be I should have gone out there last spring, but with the President there, as an administrative officer, I see no use in my going now. The Pailings arrived last week. Their mission is very anxious for them to go to Choutsun, when Dr.Flowers goes on furlough, in April, and there will be only one young foreign doctor there, and no Chinese doctor. They want Pailing there as a senior man and also because he can look after the drug room. They do not even have a pharmacist. I think very likely he will go, but the question has not been decided yet. I wish we could get some of our patriotic doctors from free China to come back to the north, where there are still quite a few people residing who need medical attention. I am trying to get a list of Cheeloo men who are in different places in the north. I know a few who have stuck by their jobs or have come back. I was rather amused to read in a recent letter from you that you were afraid I was getting anti-Chinese!

I will not try to give you any news of the general situation. There was a very good write-up in the November 28th issue of "Time", and the Readers' Digest and New York Times have articles on the subject. Peffer had a recent article in the Readers' Digest of December. By-the-way, we find that this magazine has trouble at times in getting through the post office. It tells the truth too freely. I do not think I have missed a copy of "Time", however. They are more diplomatic in their statements. An old college friend of

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mine sends me the news and sports sections of the New York Sunday Times, so I have kept up with American politics after a fashion, and also with the football games. Do you and Jim ever to go the garden to see any meets? I presume you have had some since I left.

I shall be interested to get your next letter, telling me whether you decide to trim down my mailing list, as I suggested. I got a very nice letter from Mrs.Hughson recently. She seemed to agree with my general viewpoint of the situation.

We have not heard whether the President, Mr.Fu and others arrived safely in Chengtu, but we take it for granted they did.

Evy came to visit us at Christmas, and she had good luck both ways on the train. We have not heard from her since she got back to Shanghai. So far, no passenger trains have been wrecked or blown up, but some others have been, on both lines.

I read a copy of a letter from J.L.S. to his trustees in New York. He and Houghton both seem to be uneasy about the future.

I doubt if any foreign community in China has suffered as little inconvenience in their daily life as our community has. Except for the sentries at the gate and a Japanese patient I have, I rarely ever see anyone of that nationality.

You, no doubt, keep up with Ran and you know about his transfer from Lenox Hill to the City Hospital. Rather an unusual thing for a man to be able to resign honourably from one hospital and go to another. He did this through a friend of his who was attending at both hospitals. I hope the City Hospital will be a stepping stone to a good two or three year surgical appointment. Ran has not been definitely approached by any of the Board secretaries, though, of course, my board knows about him, and so does Ned Dodd.

I have heard from a great many of my old friends. Had a letter from John Davis in the last mail, and from the Barrets, of Hartford. I have not heard from Huffman, however. Thank Carl Evans for his Christmas note. Write me about the people in the office and your family. You have never told me where you are living in Manhattan.

Mrs.Wolfe arrived just before Christmas. I presume that P.Lair, the Acting President, has told P. the Treasurer, to send you the proper financial statements. It is impossible, apparently, to get any financial statement from anybody in Chengtu. We have sent them monies over a period of fifteen months, and I think none of us has ever gotten one statement from Chengtu. Mr.Albertson, the Bursar, I do not think ever sent a receipt to Clayton for thousands of dollars sent to him,

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1938

but I believe he got them.

Give my regards to Carl Evans, M.P. and other friends in the office.

Yours sincerely,

Ran

RTS:MMS.

Last Sunday Times Rec'd & just read gave a good write up conditions out here by Oliver Caldwell Asst. Comm. Christian College of Alvinia - who is he? I thought that was your job R.T.S.

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January 6, 1939

Dear Rans

I have your letter of November 27th, together with the copy of your letter to your friends dated November 28th.

Miss Peterson and I have gone over your lists, and have cut off most of those whose deletion you have suggested. We have, however, left on the list for various reasons the following names:-

Tainan List

Barney
Beardsley
Beach
Bronson
Chandler
Ely
Griggs
Heminway
Lewis

New York List

Butt
Cartwright
J. K. Cecil (& Mrs.)
Dickinson
Harbison
Haven
Hedges
Hyde, Miss Helen
Johnston, J.S.
Learned
Lee
Locker
McKee
McNitt
Niles
Palmer
Perkins, Mrs. A.R.
Pollock
Powell
Reynolds
Richards, Dr. R.
Steiner
Shepard
Smith, Mrs. R.C.
Strong
Taylor, Dr. H.C.
Thomas
Warren
Wilgus

In most cases we have kept on these names because they have shown some interest (for instance, Mrs. Barney and Mrs. McKee both give generously each year) or else because we hope that we can arouse some interest and support. If you find that any of those whose names we are still including are perfectly hopeless, let me know and we will lop them off.

Last year some of the members of our promotional staff compiled an additional list of people here in America who are known or suspected to be friends of yours. We have tried the experiment of sending copies of your latest letters to these folks. A list of their names should have been sent to you last year, but I am not sure that this was done. So I am enclosing a copy of this additional list, corrected down to date. You will find as you go over the list that most of the names come from lists of students and faculty members who knew you at Washington & Lee or in medical school - though other names have been added from various sources. It is possible that some names you may not recognize at all. (Every great man has admirers of whom he wots not.) We hope that you will be receiving occasional communications from some of the individuals on this supplementary list. If you never hear from any of them that would indicate that the addition of these names to your mailing

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list was not a particularly brilliant idea. We would welcome your comments and criticisms.

We are all frankly hoping that this group of your friends here in America will feel inspired to help in providing both for the current support of your work and also for its perpetuation in due course through the building up of the "Randolph Tucker Shields Endowment in Medicine". As you know, we now have the fund up to around $11,000 and we are determined to add another $39,000 to that some day. Even if you modestly feel that your own contribution to China does not give sufficient lustre to the name, you have a stalwart young namesake, you know, who should be following along in his dad's footsteps. Between the two of you, you ought to make the name "Randolph Tucker Shields" stand for something in Chinese medical history.

We are sending along your November 28th letter just as you wrote it, except that I cut out three or four lines in order to keep it within two mimeographed pages. It seems to me that your letter is a very good one, and that it will be eagerly read by all of your friends. We appreciate your feelings of pessimism as to the future of the Cheeloo work, and admire your restraint in what you have written to your friends. None of us can be sure just now of what is going to happen in China during the next year or the next decade, but I suppose all of us are convinced that there will still be worth while work to do and need for both men and money to do it.

We have had no evidence of letters being lost or tampered with between Tsinan and New York, though we have tried to be discreet in discussing certain subjects and nationalities. Could we find some way to test the matter - as did the missionary lady in Korea who made some reference in her letter to the censorship of her mail and was next day visited by a very polite official who courteously informed her that mail was never censored?

Apparently I have failed to report to you that the Garside family moved into the city last September, and is now living up on Riverside Drive at the corner of 141st Street. We have a very pleasant - and not too expensive - apartment overlooking the river. Margaret has been feeling reasonably well during recent months, and enjoys living in the city rather more than she did out in New Brunswick. We had Ran around for dinner with us last week, and both of us enjoyed him very much. It was the first time Margaret has seen him since we were out in China. Ran and I had a good talk after dinner about his present work and his plans for the future. He is doing some very solid thinking and planning, and I certainly hope that we can get him back in China helping along with medical work there. He will make a splendid contribution somewhere if everything works out as it should.

With all good wishes, I am

Very cordially yours,

B. A. Garside

BAG:MP

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CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

山東濟南
齊魯大學
醫學院

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
"CHEELOO, TSINAN"

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

INDEXED

January 25th, 1939.

Ack 3/3/39

Mr.B.A.Garside,
150 Fifth Avenue,
NEW YORK.

Dear Garside,

Yours of December 20th came yesterday. I presume that the Acting President is keeping you informed of general University news, such as the meeting that we had a few days ago of the whole staff, in which it was decided that the Arts and Science would try to collect a few students and run a "pu hsi pan" this spring. I did not oppose this because I believe that the time has probably come when we should make some sort of an experiment. By this experiment we shall see whether we get any reaction or not from the local authorities here and from the group in Chengtu and the authorities there. You people at home tell us not to interfere with Chengtu and yet to open here, so we are going to try to please everybody. You may wonder why we are not attempting anything in the way of irregular courses in medicine. It is simply because we are sure that there are no available students who are properly prepared to study medicine. We investigated this last summer. When we start again here, we shall have to start from the bottom and it will be years before we have any medical students, unless, of course, the unexpected happens and some of our students from the west return.

We have finally received a financial statement from Chengtu, written by Miss Priest, the efficient University of Nanking Treasurer. This is the first statement of the kind that we have received since the medical students went there in the autumn of 1937. It is going to be a little difficult to decide on an equitable distribution of student fees. I consider that the Medical School is giving as much, from the standpoint of teaching, as the students are getting, but the Schools of Arts & Science are quite different. Most of the instruction of these students must be given by W.C.U.U. teachers, who are paid by W.C.U.U.

Dr.P.L.Fan has been authorised by our Faculty to go from Chengtu to Boston, to work for a year with Dr.Blackfan. We have authorised the W.C.U.U. Treasurer to pay his travel to Boston, 2nd class. I have given him your address, so that, when he gets to the U.S., he can communicate with you, and you

Mailed Envs

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can get Evans to pay his salary of Mex.$130.00 per month, which will not amount to very much at the present rate of exchange.

I hope you got my general letter very soon after you wrote to me. In order to make sure, I sent a very badly typed copy to Ran, in case you did not get the first. M.P. will be able to work it out all right. Ran writes me that she was leaving the office, I think he said at the end of the year, so she is not with you now. I know you will miss her. I wish some of you people would write me the office gossip. No doubt there are many changes since I left. I am sure you keep up with Ran to a certain extent. He is, no doubt, now on Welfare Island, where I was, though not in the same hospital, 37 years ago.

You will be sorry to know that Dr.Peter Kiang is dying. He has been ill for months, and I do not think can last much longer. He has been unconscious for two or three days, - high blood pressure, heart and kidneys. He and I have been here together for twenty years and I shall miss him.

In regard to more general news, I am more than ever convinced that we have reached a stage of stalemate. You, no doubt, have read the article in the January number of the Reader's Digest, page 13. It fits in well with the stories that Stanley Wilson was telling us the other day. The same sort of thing is going on everywhere, though that particular region is probably making the best showing.

Yours sincerely,

RTS:MMS. R. T. Shields

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Yours sincerely,

W.P. Agassiz

I hope you can do something for me. In order to make sure, I send a very badly typed copy to Mem, in case you did not get the first. M.P. will be able to work it out. Mem writes me that she was leaving the office, I think he said at the end of the year, so she is not with you now. I know you will miss me too, I am sure you keep up with Mem of a certain extent. He is, no doubt, now on Welfare Island, where I saw, though not in the same hospital, 75 years ago.

You will be sorry to know that Dr. Peter Kinne is dying. He has been ill for months, and I do not think can last much longer. He has been unconscious for two or three days, - heart, blood pressure, heart and kidneys. He and I have been good friends for twenty years and I shall miss him.

In regard to more general news, I am more than ever convinced that we have reached a stage of affairs. You, no doubt, have read the article in the Tennessee Number of the Hospital Bulletin, here it is. If this is new I will mail the article. The same general picture applies in the other city. The same general picture applies in Boston as everywhere, though that particular Hospital is making the best showing.

can pay Essex 00.00$.xex to Yale by the 1st of May at the present rate of exchange.

RESOLUTION PASSED BY CHEELOO MEDICAL FACULTY
AT TSINAN, FEBRUARY 3rd, 1939.

Dr.Peter Kiang

We feel that the death of Dr.Peter Ch'ing Kiang is a great loss to China, and more particularly to our own University and School of Medicine in Cheeloo, which he served with such loyal devotion for so many years.

Both as a scientist and as a man, he took a prominent part in moulding the Cheeloo tradition, of which we are so proud. We remember with admiration his fine scientific abilities given so freely in the training of so many students. We record with gratitude his arduous administrative labours for the good of our institution, and we look back with affection on his great social gifts, his generous friendship, and his genial chairmanship of innumerable meetings, committees and social gatherings, where he always seemed to find the most fitting word to say.

We mourn the loss of an able professor and a well-loved colleague, and we extend our deepest sympathy to his wife and family in their still greater loss.

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CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

山東濟南
齊魯大學
醫學院

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
"CHEELOO, TSINAN"

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

February 7th, 1939.

Ack 4/4/39

Mr.B.A.Garside,
150 Fifth Avenue,
NEW YORK.

Dear Garside,

What I shall say will probably be duplicated by what the Acting President will write to you. I said, in my last letter, of Jan.25th, that we were going to attempt to have a "pu hsi pan" this spring. There is nothing further for me to say about this, except that Lair said he had a visit from newspaper reporters yesterday to ask about the details.

My main reason for writing this letter is to tell you of Dr.Peter Kiang's death. I enclose a minute of the last Medical Faculty meeting. I told you in my last letter that he was dying. The end came on Jan.28th. Mrs.Kiang and the youngest boy are here. Their eldest son graduated in medicine in Germany this year, and the eldest daughter, Sadie, got her M.D. from Cheeloo in June 1938. She is in Chengtu and the three other children are in the south-west.

There will be a number of changes in the faculty here this spring, as Ingle, Mosse, Greene and Gault go on furlough, and Smyly returns. Bailing is going to be allowed to go to Choutsun, to help in the hospital there for a year. He is greatly needed there, and we can get on here without him, under present circumstances. Dr.Gale, the new L.M.S. man, is here now, doing part time language and part time in the department of surgery. Struthers came back here for a time and then returned to Honan, as his brother has been, apparently, indefinitely delayed. Whether he will ultimately go to Chengtu this year, I do not yet know.

We have decided to build a third storey on the O.P.D. This was contemplated when the building was erected, and the clinic has grown so that the present quarters are really inadequate, specially as we want a place for a dental department. Lair is writing you in detail about this, as is also Mr.Prescott, the Superintendent of the Hospital. You see I am not responsible, in a way, for this, though I approve of it. I do not approve now of building any more of the main hospital, but the O.P.D. is a financial asset to the institution; and I think we must reckon that, whatever may happen, the Christian forces must keep a first-class hospital in this place. We may not be able to manage more than the this proposal.

if Home Board allows

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number of beds that we now have, but the O.P.D. will keep up, no doubt, and grow from year to year. Financially, building material has gone up tremendously since the O.P.D. was built, but, at the same time, the value of the gold dollar has gone up probably more than the cost of material has, so the two factors neutralise each other, as far as expense is concerned.

I had a letter from you in the last mail, giving me a long mailing list of names to whom you had sent my last letter. That is all right; I told you could do what you pleased about it, but I did not expect such a large number of letters sent to a lot of people whom I do not know anything about. I was glad that you picked out a lot of my old Washington & Lee friends. I did not know the addresses of some of them myself, but there are a number of doctors in New York and Baltimore, to whom you sent the letter, that I do not know, and I know positively that Dr.Boggs of Hopkins died last September. I got a reaction from one of these men, Dr.Philip Wilson, of the Ruptured and Crippled Hospital, who told Ran, when he went to consult him about a position, that he had read letters of mine and was interested in them. If letters are going to be sent this way, it is going, unconsciously, to make me write a little differently. I know you are a past master at propaganda, and I suppose this is all right, but how would it do for you to have a list of your own and, if you send copies of my letter, send them as from you and not as from me. I was glad to see that old Mrs.Barney is still making contributions. I did not know whether she was still living.

In your letter you said that you had $11,000 on the R.T.S.Fund. As I remember, most of that money was sent out here when we thought we would have to use it as an emergency, during the winter of 1937-38. We did not use it, but I do not know whether most of that money is now in the form of U.S.currency or Chinese currency. I hope the former. Probably you and Carl Evans juggled the figures to make it work that way. I think it is much safer to keep that money as an endowment in gold. No-one knows what is going to happen to the money market out here. My Mission Treasurer tells me that a great many of the mission are doing what I am doing, holding a small amount of their salary each month in gold, not converting all into Mex. at $6 plus to $1.

Thanks for the kind words about Ran and his dad. You will know long before this of his new position. Many people will say that he should come out to China now, and not go on for three more years, but I agree with him. We want him to be thoroughly trained when he does come out, and I am very glad he does not have to decide the question of coming out at this present time. I wonder if Dodd is looking at him with a view to making him an offer for their mission. I had a letter from one of our doctors out here, asking me to back him up in a request to have Ran sent out to his hospital at once.

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I am glad to know that you have such a swanky apartment on Riverside Drive. I should think Margaret would enjoy this vastly more than New Brunswick. I can see you now coming down on the 8th Avenue express every morning. That is some subway! I asked you in a recent letter to tell me who was in the office.

With regards to all old friends,
Yours sincerely,

R. T. Shields

RTS:MMS.

U. S. mail in to-day. 13 answers to my last general letter.

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UNIVERSITIES
MAR 15 1939
JOINT OFFICE

Sep. 7, 1938.

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M.A.Gestalde

I am glad to know that you have such a swanky apart-
ment on Riverside Drive. I should think Manhattan would
enjoy this assetly more than New Brunswick. I can see
you now coming down on the 8th Avenue express every
morning. That is some anyway: I asked you in a recent
letter if all the boys were in the office.

With regards to all old friends,
Yours sincerely,

M. S. Gestalde

February 10, 1939

Dear Hans

Thanks for your letter of January 4th. Yes, your letters of November 10th and November 27th, and the copy of your general letter, all reached us in due course and our acknowledgments are now on their way to you.

Glad to know that the work in Tsinan is continuing to go forward as well as possible under the circumstances. Its a tough job for everybody these days, no matter what part of the world they live in, or what special problems they are facing. Sometimes one regrets that Orson Welles' invasion by the Martians was merely a radio thriller. The human race has made quite a mess of being lords of the earth, and it might be a good idea to wipe them out and start over de novo. But-

Did I say that you were getting anti-Chinese? Perish the thought!

You ask as to the identity of Oliver Caldwell. He is the son of that other great game hunter in China, Harry Caldwell. Oliver has been a member of the Nanking staff for a number of years and was up in Chengtu until last summer. He is a member of our China Colleges staff this year. That article in the N.Y.T. was supposed to have only his personal signature and not to tie up the organization in any way, but somebody in the N.Y.T. editorial room slipped up.

Very cordially yours,

B. A. Garside

Dr. Randolph Tucker Shields
Cheeloo University
Tsinan, Shantung, China

BAG:MP

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INDEXED

March 3, 1939

Dear Rams

We have your letter of January 25th. Thanks for keeping us informed as to what is happening on the campus. Our distinguished acting-President is not distinguishing himself very much as a voluminous correspondent. I have just received two paragraphs from him on the subject of the proposed opening of the "Pa Shih Pan". This is the first communication I have had from him on any subject for a couple of months, so we have had very little news as to what is happening to Cheeloo, and even less information as to how your financial requirements stand.

As well as one can judge from this distance, it would seem to us a sensible idea to try the experiment of opening a modest amount of preparatory work there in Tsinan. If the experiment works out successfully, the scope of the work can gradually be increased. If it does not go so well, it could be restricted or closed without serious loss of face.

We are glad to know that Dr. Fan is planning to spend a year in Boston. We are passing on to Evans your message that we are to pay him a salary of MEX.$130 per month. You do not state the date this salary is to begin but I assume that this will be communicated to us later. Also I hope that the field will give us instructions as to the rate in US$ at which these payments should be made. At the present rate of exchange prevailing in Chengtu, MEX$130 is equal to about US$20. The exchange rates in Shantung and North China are more complicated, and we do not know what equivalent you would estimate to be the correct one. Also, we hope that Dr. Fan or the University is making fairly adequate provisions for his support while he is here in America. Obviously one can not get very far in Boston on $20 a month. Our American universities are flooded just now with well-meaning Chinese graduate students and younger faculty members who are in various stages of financial stringency. Our office is being bombarded constantly with requests from men from our various Colleges who have come to America on a very frayed shoestring buoyed up by the conviction that there is unlimited money here in America that can be had for the asking.

I am deeply grieved to learn that Dr. Peter Kiang was hopelessly ill at the time you wrote. From your description of his case I suppose that he has slipped away long before this. Margaret and I were always very fond of Dr. Chiang, and we have sympathised with him during recent years in some

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of the troubles which you have told us about from time to time.

All the news we have been receiving from the Far East during recent months seems to support your feeling that a stalemate has been reached. The main question now seems to be that of which side has the greatest endurance.

Miss Peterson kindly offers to write you the kind of gossipy letter which you need to keep you informed of all that is happening here at 150 Fifth Avenue. All the old gang here miss you very much. I wish we might see more of your distinguished young son, who does favor us with an occasional glimpse even though he is a very busy young man.

You would have greatly enjoyed attending a dinner given by the Yenching Trustees at the Waldorf-Astoria on February 28th in honor of Mr. McBrier. We had about 110 people present, with Hubert Liang of Yenching and Dr. Hume giving the principal addresses. Leighton Stuart and his colleagues sent very appreciative letters together with a laudatory "Yi Fu Tuitzu". Leonard Hsu expounded the interpretation of the scrolls. We then presented Mr. Mac with a volume of letters of greetings and felicitations from friends throughout the world. As you can well imagine, the affair was a bit overwhelming for Mr. McBrier. After long discussions, and frequent consultations with the members of his family, we decided that the most humane way to handle the affair was to let the testimonial nature of the event dawn on him gradually after he arrived at the dinner rather than to warn him in advance. As things worked out, this seems to have been the wisest procedure - but even so he found the occasion quite an emotional strain. Most of the New York papers had an appreciative article about him next day, and Dr. Finley signalized the occasion with one of his graceful editorials. Under separate cover we are sending you a copy of the program.

Margaret would wish to join me in sending greetings and good wishes. She has been feeling better during the last year than she has for many years, though we still have to take things very cautiously.

Very sincerely yours,

B. A. Garside

Dr. Randolph Tucker Shields
Cheeloo University
Tsinan, Shantung, China

BaG:MP

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CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

山東濟南齊魯大學醫學院

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
"CHEELOO, TSINAN"

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

March 7th, 1939.

Ack 4/15

Mr.B.A.Garside,
150 Fifth Avenue,
NEW YORK.

Rev.A.G.Castleton,
2 Eaton Gate,
LONDON, S.W.1.

Dear Garside and Castleton,

This will be my last letter written to you by my honourable secretary. She is quitting the office tomorrow, and starting for England, via Siberia, next week. There is nothing much to write about, but I am using my last opportunity. Hereafter I shall beat out letters to you on my own machine, so they will not be as well written as usual.

Smyly and Miss Reade arrived shortly after my last letter to you, of Feb.7th. Miss Reade has gone to Pingyin for a year. Struthers is still absent, as his brother is seriously ill, but we want Struthers to come back here as soon as he can. With so many going on furlough this spring, we shall need him. At one time, I thought we could spare him to Chengtu, but I do not think we can do so now. I had a letter a few days ago from Phil Price, stating definitely that they had decided to remain in America for the present, but he has not resigned from his mission or from Cheeloo, as he hopes he may be able to return some time in the future.

I had a letter from the President the other day, and so did Lair. They seem to be going ahead very strongly, specially in finances. We have raised the question with him as to whether it is worth while to have so few students at the tremendous per capita cost.

The situation here is very quiet, so far as Cheeloo is concerned, but I hear that numerous cases of detention have taken place in the city. We shall be very much interested in watching what is going to take place on March 11th, after which date no old currency is to be accepted. The Federal Reserve notes, varying from large amounts to half cent notes, are now current in all occupied areas in the north. The

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old notes have been legally at a discount for some time. As a matter of fact, in the country districts, only the old notes are accepted, and it is said to be not safe for people to carry the other currency! As far as I know, up to the present, the foreign banks have not recognised the new currency as legal tender. It remains to be seen how the exchange between urban and rural districts is to be carried out in the future, and how exporters and importers are going to do their business.

P.Lair has probably kept you posted as to the affairs of the University. On registration day, there were nine registered for the "pu hsi pan", but probably some have come in since then, - this in spite of a great many notices sent out. Probably students do not wish to take courses for which they are not going to get regular credits. It is also possible that students do not wish to be used as guinea-pigs in this experiment.

Patients in the hospital are increasing. We are trying to get back some of our own students, as internes, and some assistant residents. There is one girl who is ready to come back to us, but she cannot get a pass to leave the place where she now is.

I have had about twenty answers to my last general letter. I was interested in hearing about the committee that Roger Greene is on. He is now on his way to China.

J.L.S. is going to the meeting of Christian College Presidents. I have written to Cressy, suggesting that Lair might be invited, at least to sit in on that conference. The President wrote that, if he went, he wanted Lair and me to meet him there, but we have heard nothing later from him.

I will try to keep up my correspondence with you in future. Let me hear from both of you.

Yours sincerely,

RTS:MMS

R. T. Shields

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JOINT OFFICE

old notes that I made when I was there. Is it all right for me to do that? Please let me know.

I.L.S. is going to the meeting of International College Presidents. I have written to Cleaver, suggesting that I might be present at least to the first conference. The President wrote back, it seems, he wanted Ralph and me to meet him there, but we have heard nothing further from him. I will try to keep up my correspondence with you all.

Let me hear from both of you.

Yours sincerely,

RTS:MLS

April 4, 1939

Dear Ran:

Let me acknowledge receipt of your letter of February 7th. We have also received a letter from Lair written on February 9th discussing the proposal that a third story be added to the C.P.D. We are bringing this before the North American Section of the Cheeloo Governors and will cable you their decisions.

We are very sorry to learn of Dr. Peter Kiang's death although, on the basis of the information in your recent letters, this news was anticipated. Dr. Kiang had rendered a splendid service to Cheeloo over a long period of time, and has shown himself to be a devoted Christian and a loyal colleague.

Thanks for your comments on the additions to your mailing lists which we have been making here in the New York office. I had hoped that you would go through the list of additional names, and would cut out all those whom you do not know well enough to justify inclusion. We are noting that Dr. Boggs of Hopkins died last September and are removing his name from the list. I hope you will go through all the added names and tell us which ones we should delete. We will be glad to follow your suggestion of sending copies of your letters with an explanatory note from our office, whenever they go to individuals with whom you may not have a very intimate acquaintance. We don't want you to change, even unconsciously, your style of writing to your friends, for that would decrease the value of your letters.

As to the nucleus of the Randolph Tucker Shields Endowment Fund, the figures on our books at the present time stand at $10,993.31. This money is actually held here in New York, and practically all of it is now invested at a fair rate of interest. One of my pet ambitions is to get the additional $39,000 needed to make this a respectable endowment fund. Our chief difficulty is that all of our Cheeloo friends are such an ultra conservative lot that they can find some excuse every year for putting off any campaigns for endowment until conditions become "more stable".

Miss Peterson confesses that she hasn't yet written you that personal letter she promised you a fortnight ago. But I hope she will mend her ways sufficiently to get such a note in the same mail as this.

With all good wishes, I am

Very cordially yours,

Dr. Randolph Tucker Shields
Cheeloo University
Tsinan, Shantung, China

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CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

山東齊魯大學濟南醫學院
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
"CHEELOO, TSINAN"

April 7th.,1939.

Dear Castleton and Garside,

Ack 5/25

I note that my last letters to you were written on Feb. 7 and Mch.7, and now it is Apr. Maida left about ten days ago. Castleton will see her probably you get this. I am able to keep up correspondence after a fashion as it is not heavy and am gradually relearning the intricasies of a filing cabinet. My Eye clinic is growing, as are all the others. We had over 8000 in O.P.D. in March which I think is an all high record. We are trying to get some young Drs. to help. Also we are expecting to have 3 or 4 interns come back to us and probably 3, 4th. year students in the fall. So we are actually expecting to open in a very small way. H. Lair was invited by Cressy to attend the Meeting of Col. Presidents in Hongkong, and he has left on his trip . I want him to go on to Chengtu also. We had a visit from Arnup and MacKenzie of Canadian Mission last week. ~~Garside~~ You will see the former sometime before long and I think he will be able to throw some light on our complicated Cheeloo situation- not that he will be able to solve it. There are 20 students in the "Pu Hsi Pan" and apparently no one is paying any attention to them. Nothing startling happened on the day the old notes were to be discarded. Only now I think everyone in the City uses only the official Fed. Reserve Notes. The grip seems to be tightening on this part of the country. R.R. are running trains regularly and without interruption far a long time so far as I know. Through trains each way, Peking- Pukow, were started to run on Apr. 1st.

My wife has gone to Shanghai to visit Evy at American School so I am the only foreigner in the old compound. The Failings are in Choutsun for a year. We hear from the Evans that they were expecting to get to Tientsin by Apr. 10, travelling via Paris and Siberia. I do not know just what they intend to do.
The weather is remaining remarkably cool - too cold for the garden. Almost as cool as London in May! I suppose Garside is keeping up with Ran - he has a fine appointment for 3 years in Surgery at King's County Hosp.

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APR 7 1939

Decided to put in another sneet. Started this last night. Do most of my writing at nome at night.

You may be surprided that I am now in favor of trying to open in some way in the rall. I was opposed, as you know, to trying this experiment last fall. But as time goes on and we are not interfered with in the Hosp. I think we ought to try to do something for the young people in this part of the country if it is possible to do so. If things turn out as certain people nope they will, then we nave only to watch the progress of events recently in the Hermit Kingdom, and the new empire to the north of us, to know that our turn will come. But it may not be as bad as that. They are getting a tighter grip as I said above, but on the other hand why is it necessary to install live wires at least partly around a city (may ultimately go the whole way so far as I know) that as been occupied for 15 months? But to return to Cheeloo- I do not see how it is going to be financially practicable to run two Cheeloos. How long will you two be able to raise emergency funds ? How much can we hope for this year? The Ingles and Mosses go on Monday- Flowers goes with them - he has had a real tough time and he deserves a change. I shall miss Ingle especially. With Gordon King, Phil Price, Williamson gone for good and all, and Ingle away, I shall feel rather lonesome. (Show this to Raymond.)

I may write again in less time than a month.

Best regards to all interested,

Yours sincerely,

Dear Bettis, Arnup said you had written a letter to the College Presidents at Chengtu. Why did you not send us a copy? McMullen sent me a copy of some resolutions of Hangchow College, which showed that they hope to really do some cooperating in the Valley. The L.B.B. are making the Missions do something they would not do formerly.
I wrote you that I had about 20 answers to my last gen. letter just after it was received- none since then. I fear most people think you are just using this letter for propaganda and raising money(which it does not do). You put on so many people that I do not know, and people who probably do not care to know me, that I cannot feel I am writing a letter to my friends only. Is there some way in which you could use "extracts from a recent letter," etc. to send to your prospects, and let me write to people I actually know, or who want to hear from me? Hope Margaret is better and that you are all three enjoying being in Manhattan. Where are Jim and his family living? And the old folks? Is M.P. still in the office- I asked her to write me a letter giving me office gossip.

Yours as ever Ray

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EXCERPTS FROM LETTER BY DR. SHIELDS
April 7th., 1939

"My Eye clinic is growing, as are all the others. We had over 8000 in O. P. D. in March which I think is an all high record. We are trying to get some young doctors to help. Also we are expecting to have three of four interns come back to us, and probably three 4th year students in the fall. So we are actually expecting to open in a very small way.

"Lair was invited by Cressy to attend the meeting of College Presidents in Hongkong, and has left on his trip. I want him to go on to Chengtu also. We had a visit from Arnup and MacKenzie of the Canadian Mission last week. You will see the former sometime before long and I think he will be able to throw some light on our complicated Cheeloo situation - not that he will be able to solve it. There are twenty students in the"Pu Hsi Pan", and apparently no one is paying any attention to them.

"Nothing startling happened on the day the old notes were discarded. Only now I think everyone in the City uses only the official Federal Reserve Notes. The grip seems to be tightening on this part of the country. The railroads are running trains regularly and without interruption for a long time, as far as I know. Through trains each way, Peking - Pukow trains started to run on April 1st."

"You may be surprised that I am now in favor of trying to open in some way in the fall. I was opposed, as you know, to trying this experiment last fall. But as time goes on and we are not interfered with in the Hospital, I think we ought to try to do something for the young people in this part of the country, if it is possible to do so. If things turn out as certain people hope they will, then we have only to watch the progress of events recently in the Hermit Kingdom, and the new empire to the north of us, to know that our turn will come. But it may not be as bad as that. They are getting a tighter grip, as I said above, but on the other hand, why is it necessary to install live wires at least partly around a city (may ultimately go the whole way, as far as I know) that has been occupied for 15 months?

"But to return to Cheeloo - I do not see how it is going to be financially practicable to run two Cheeloos. How long will you be able to raise emergency funds? How much can we hope for this year?

"The Ingles and Mosses go on Monday. Flowers goes with them - he has had a really tough time and he deserves a change. I shall miss Ingle especially. With Gordon King, Phil Price, Williamson gone for good and all, and Ingle away, I shall feel rather lonesome."

CW

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Dr. Randolph Tucker Shields

April 15, 1939

Dear Ran:

Let me acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 7th addressed to Castleton and myself.

We watch the daily news dispatches from China with constant interest, and are always particularly eager for news from Shantung Province. Apparently Shantung has been becoming an increasingly lively place during recent weeks and indications are that things may liven up even more during the weeks just ahead. At the same time we are watching developments in Europe with the realization that the events across the Atlantic are likely to influence developments on the other side of the Pacific.

We are interested in the fact that such a small group of students registered for the "pu hsi pan" on the opening day and will be watching for further word to see whether the enrollment increased during the succeeding days.

We are also wondering just what will happen at the meeting of the Presidents which is being held in Hongkong during the next fortnight.

It is not always politic to express one's views too frankly in writing our friends in China, so you will note an unaccustomed air of restraint in most of my communications. As you will have noted from the newspapers and magazines you have been receiving from the United States, America is beginning to get much more keenly interested in what is happening in the Orient, and the months just ahead may well see some definite developments. We all realize that some of these developments might have unfortunate repercussions on institutions and individuals located in certain areas. That complicates the problem considerably.

We are pushing ahead with our emergency campaign and are having reasonably satisfactory success, though it is still too early to make any optimistic predictions as to the final outcome. We are still completely in the dark as to Cheeloo's financial needs — but I realize that at the present time this is not one of your responsibilities. If you can do anything to persuade P. Lair to give us definite statements showing just exactly how much Cheeloo needs from the emergency fund, and what you need it for, it might help us to get any financial support you actually need.

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The annual meetings of the Associated Boards will be held on June 2nd and 3rd. The North American Section of the Cheeloo Governors will meet on June 6th. As you will have seen from correspondence from Great Britain, it is proposed that the ensemble meeting of the Governors be held in Great Britain this year though as yet we have no information as to exact dates or as to who can go over from North America.

With all good wishes, I am

Very cordially yours,

B. A. Garside

Dr. Randolph Tucker Shields
Cheeloo University
Tsinan, Shantung, China

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APR 21 1939

CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

山東濟南
齊魯大學
醫學院

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
"CHEELOO, TSINAN"

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

April 21st.,1939.

Feb 5/25

Dear Garside,

I wrote to you and Castleton about ten days ago. This letter is written primarily to let you know of a recent action of our Faculty in Tsinan regarding new members of Staff needed. The resolution was to the effect that we wanted, in order of importance-(1) An Obstetrician and Gynecologist, (2) Bacteriologist, (3) General Internal Medicine Man or Woman, (4) Psychiatrist or Neurologist. The action had to be approved by the Univ. Council (at present Lair, Stanley, and I). We approved the list except as to the Psychiatrist, whom we thought should be a Chinese and not a foreigner. Personally I fully agree with this, and so do many of the Med. Faculty, I am sure. However there is not much danger of a man qualified on this line applying to you. We had a visit a week ago from Dr. Young who came to China this past winter, under the A.P.M. to go to Chefoo. He is a trained Surgeon and Tumor expert, and Seth Milliken andhis Church are especially interested in him and his support. I am surprised that Dodd did not consult us about him before he was appointed to Chefoo. Some of us talked frank--ly to Young about his special training and his future, and the future of Cheeloo. Of course Chefoo needs a first class surgeon. And Cheeloo is not asking at this time for a surgeon. But Young is mainly interested in Tumor work, radium and Xray as well as surgery, and he wants to develop a clinic along these lines. Is Chefoo the best place for such a clinic, or is Tsinan? If conditions return to normal, or near normal, there is only one answer to this question. Of course we are not thinking of trying to get Young from Chefoo now, but we are trying to look a few years ahead. It is easy to transfer a person after a few years. But Young's set up, if the Madison Ave. Ch. and Dr. Milliken raise the funds for it, will comprise a lot of special equipment, and even building, which is not easy

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to move, and can be used only by a specially trained man. We do not intend to do anything about this now. But Ted Greene is writing along this line to Berst. We want a Gyn. and Obs. man badly, but if we cannot get such in a year or so, Young could do the necessary surgical work for the Dept. with Dr. Gell running it. His tumor work would be closely connected with this Dept. anyhow. And if Cheeloo Med. Sch. and Hosp. survive and revive, this will be the place in North China, outside of P.U.M.C., for a big tumor clinic.

Of course this is looking at things from the optimistic standpoint. Personally and not officially I am not too optimistic just now. I fear our days as an educational institution are over, but I still hope for the best, and am not ready to give up. A life long habit of bucking conditions, and trying to help build up schools, dies hard.

Lair and Liu are in Hongkong. I will write later. Am rather busy, and Maida's being away does not help any. I have had an average of 50 patients each day in Eye clinic lately. Show this letter to Ned Dodd, and Seth Milliken. And see that the Presbyterians put us on the list for recruits. We are due one in medicine on their quota.

Yours as ever,

RAN

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April 22, 1939

Dear P. and Em:

We are all very favorably impressed by the University Hospital Report for 1936 to 1938, which has just reached us. We have passed it around to both the lay and medical members of our Cheeloo constituency.

We find ourselves very keenly embarrassed, however, at one point in the report. In the summary of income for the Hospital for 1937-38, on pages 45 and 47, due recognition is given to the special support you received from the British United Committee and the British Lord Mayor's fund, but we can not find any reference anywhere to the fact that here in North America we secured and made available for the Cheeloo Hospital quite a substantial amount of emergency funds. The total amount secured for Cheeloo last year was US$52,457, and it was our understanding that a substantial amount of this would be used to keep the work of the University Hospital going forward.

What shall we say to our friends who ask us (as many of them certainly will) what became of the gifts they made to Cheeloo in our 1937-38 emergency campaign on the plea that they were urgently needed to keep both the University and the University Hospital going ahead with their work under very critical conditions.

Pax vobiscum.

Very sincerely yours,

B. A. Garside

Dr. E. P. Lair
Dr. Randolph Tucker Shields
Cheeloo University
Tsinan, Shantung, China

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See letter of 4/26 to go for Journal of Bone & Joint Surgery

April 29, 1939

Dr. Randolph Tucker Shields
Cheeloo University
Chengtu, Szechwan, China

Dear Dr. Shields:

I am quoting herewith a letter received from Miss Florence L. Daland of the Journal of Bone & Joint Surgery:-

"Some time ago you wrote us that we might send to your office files of medical publications which we knew that Dr. Shields would like fwr the library of Cheeloo University.

"We are sending you today in two cartons, back issues of the Medical Press and Circular, Medical Journal of Australia, Australian and New Zealand Journal of Surgery, and California and Western Medicine. We have not placed any valuation on these packages. I think for customs declaratiom you could dtate that these are back issues of medical publications of no commercial value.

"We trust that when conditions make it possible, these journals may be forwarded to Dr. Shields and will be of use in the library of the Medical School at Cheeloo."

These packages have been received, and we will combine them with a consignment going to Shanghai within a few weeks. We trust you will receive them in good condition, and that you will find them of value.

We have acknowledged the above-quoted letter to Miss Daland, suggesting that possibly you might be writing directly to thank the Journal for same. The address is 8 The Fenway, Boston, Mass.

Sincerely yours,

ROC

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May 25, 1939

Dear Rans

I have your letters of April 7th and April 21st.

The earlier of these letters was addressed jointly to Castleton and myself. It gives general news of the Cheeloo campus and discusses briefly some of your problems and your plans for the future.

Dr. Arnup was in New York one day last week, and I had an opportunity for some brief conversations with him as to Cheeloo problems. He saw the situation both in Chengtu and in Tsinan, and seems to have faced all of your problems with a fair and impartial mind. It is even more obvious from what he says than from what has appeared in letters from Tsinan and Chengtu, that some of the questions the Cheeloo forces are facing are extremely serious and delicate. Some of these questions can not be satisfactorily settled merely on the abstract consideration of what is right, for many questions of personalities, factions, national viewpoints, and the abnormal psychology accompanying war-time conditions, all enter into the picture. There is obviously need for the greatest wisdom, tact, and friendly feeling all around.

We hope that the North American Section of the Cheeloo Governors at its meeting on June 6th can give very serious consideration to these problems. I am not particularly optimistic as to their making much progress in finding solutions, for there is not much in a constructive way that can be done at this distance.

Your letter of April 21st deals primarily with questions of staff. We are glad to have this information for reference as needed. We will also share some of your comments with other members of the Board. I assume that you are not asking for any definite action immediately.

In one of your letters you raise the question as to the standpoint from which you should write your letters for distribution among your American friends. By all means keep the viewpoint you have always taken of writing to people whom you actually know and who want to hear from you. You state that some of the names we have had in the list are people whom you do not know, and "people who probably do not care to know" you. If you will give us a notation as to the names of people you do not know, we will cut them off altogether, unless we happen to know of special cases where it will be wise to keep them.

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Many of the names addes last year were put on under the general impression that you would know who they were - but we sent the complete list to you for you to check and weed out.

We are just now rushing ahead with preparations for the annual meetings next week and the week following, so things are about as hectic around the office as they usually are at this time of the year. Each year one decides that that particular year is the most hectic of all - but perhaps that is merely one of the symptoms of approaching senility.

With all good wishes, I am

Very cordially yours,

B.A. Garside

Dr. Randolph Tucker Shields
Cheeloo University
Tsinan, Shantung, CHINA

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CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

山東濟南
齊魯大學
醫學院

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
"CHEELOO, TSINAN"

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

June 5th. 1939.

Ack 7/6

Dear Garside and Castleton,

There is no use waiting any longer to write you. One is always tempted to wait till there is something important to say. But you would be surprised at the routine way in which we go on from day to day. Two events have happened- one last week and one this which have given us some concern, but I cannot give details in this. A few changes in personnel have ,or are, taking place, Struthers has returned from Honan for the present. His wife and Mary arrived with him. As Castleton knows Ingle, Mosse, and Miss Morton Smith are now in England. The Greenes go this week and Gault next. Miss Bell is leaving, and Miss Alderson has arrived.The Heerens go very soon. We have got a few more young Drs. for the Hosp. work, which is going ahead.

I do not know what F.L. wrote about his visit to the meeting of Col. Pres. but I know that he was fully convinced that we are not to be allowed to do any regular work here. There is a plan to have a sort of glorified technico-logical course, including Hosp. technicians, nurses, domestic scientists, agriculturists,pre-theologs.

I am sorry I cannot write the kind of stuff that will be good propaganda for you fellows in raising money. I am willing to keep on plugging away for awhile longer, but I must say I am pessimistic, certainly as regards this region. I fear this place as a teaching institution is finished- now Garside don't go up in the air! I am not publishing this letter. And if some of the sentimen-tal optimists here and elsewhere, want my resignation I am ready to turn it in. But I am facing facts- of the past and those we are now living amidst.

You both know that Lair and I have been saying for years that the Med.Sch. had enuf, with what I raised in U.S.(which has not been used, thanks to the Emergency)

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to carry on till July 1938. Counting the Hosp. as self-supporting, the Sch. needs approx.$75,000. Say $35,000 from Missions and $10,000 from fees, where does the other $35,000 come from? Formerly Rock. and China Found. The Mission personnel will almost certainly decrease, and the funds, the Chinese personnel must increase. I leave you to balance your budget. The A & S if I remember rightly had a budget of approx.$67,000 of which $44,000 was coming from student fees because they had more students than they ought to have had. Of course I realize as well or better than you, that there are some absolutely unpredictable factors which may be introduced into the situation in the future, and we cannot take the past norm as a sure precedent for the future. But my main reaso is not financial(or not primarily that) for feeling pessimistic. In spite of certain evidences, and a lot of wishful thinking, I fear that we are becoming to accept the present status as a fixed one. There are too many people who are ready to follow in the footsteps of the infamous B.Arnold of Amer. history.

I began this last night and am finishing to-night. Night is the best time I have in which to write letters. We have had a two day visit from Bill Pailing- he stayed with us. Glad to see him. He is full of pep at present, and enthusiastic about his work in Choutsun. He and Muriel have decided to ask the Mission to definitely assign them there. As there is no medical school here, I think that is the sensible thing to do. Without a School here, it is going to be difficult to keep up the number of mission workers in the Hosp.

We have had no rain for months- only two showers in the past week. So local crops are more or less of a failure, and as usual the poor peasants will suffer Most people are making plans for summer vacations. Evy will come here, and she will go with her mother to stay with Stanleys at P.T.H. I cannot get away till the Eye doctor arrives in Aug. And then I suppose I will stay while Gell goes away, and Prescott. I am the general "ti kung". But I am thinking of going to Peking for vacation and study of Pathology in the fall. I am not prepared to do the different jobs I am now helping at. To change from administration and teaching to clinical work at my time of life is not too easy.Don't know what I had best do.This is a personal letter. You will learn something of the situation from those going home.

Please read enclosed & forward I am writing this to back up Mrs Wilson. Hope Margaret is better. Where is Jim? Yrs as ever Ran

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CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

齊魯大學 濟南私立醫學院

July 8th.,1939.

Dear Bettis,

This is a personal letter only to you. I wrote you and Castleton on June 5th. and enclosed a letter to Marg. Shih, telling her that I did not think there was anything she could do here just now. I wrote this because I wanted to back up Miss Wilson and I thought all the other women. We certainly did not want her here unless the women with whom she would have to work wanted her. And I do not see just what she can do. BUT a few days after I had written this letter, Miss Wilson told me her nurses had voted they wanted Marg. to come back to teach nurses. So I wrote another letter to Marg. And I suppose she is on the way.

We have had a long drought broken at last. Big rain to-day, and tho the temp. now at 9 P.M. is not 90, yet it is as damp as Nanking, and I am writing and mopping sweat off my glasses. Wish I had M.P. here- she could write and I could mop. My Eye and Path. and odd jobs keep me busy most of the day, and I have to do my correspondence mostly nights and Sundays. I have really tried to get up energy to write a general letter, and I may do so before long. Four of my old W & L collegemates have died in the past few months.

Ella and Evy (who came up from Shanghai for a few days) went to Peitaiho to stay with the Stanleys for a month. I cannot get away now account of EYES, and incidentally I am on call for any difficult Obs. cases as Gell is away. Next month, I suppose I shall have to help out with outcall duty(amounts to very lit-tle) and also stay around as Prescott the Superintendent will be away, and it is best to have somebody on call in case of visitors of another nationality to the Hosp. I am promising myself that I will go to Peking in the fall, loaf out at Yenching part time, and also study some Pathology at P.U.M.C. I hope to

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JUL 8 1939

be able to give up the Eye work entirely, and really take up Pathology seriously. This Hosp. ought to be kept up to date and there is no chance of getting a Pathologist- besides with my background, I can manage to do most of the path. work anyhow. Dr Chao Chang Ling has arrived and is in charge of surgery- he is I am sure going to be a great addition to the Staff in every way We have got some young Drs. as Interns and Assistants. But patients are increasing. Lair may write you re finances- exchange and emergency funds have made us rich this year as last. Hosp. closed the year with only about $2000 of $ $127,000, down. But I think nearly $30,000 was donations.

You will have heard from the President about his plans and the money he needs- P. sent me a letter from Him in which he asks for the $5000 given by R.F. to Cheeloo to be sent them for a Dormitory. This is besides the Women's Dorm. he and Mrs Yiu expect to build with money given them. In other words, Cheeloo is in Chengtu and may stay there as long as it exists. I do not know whether Arnup gave you, or actually knew, any of the low-down on the situation West China Campus. He said nothing to us about it-that is, seriously. But I know that the impossible situation of having Cheeloo on the Campus there, using West C. apparatus, and buildings, and taking in new Cheeloo students -in other words running wheels within wheels etc. etc.- is making some of the people there pretty sore. And some of them at least are loosing confidence in somebody. Lair is the only other person to whom I have told this.- We have not even told Stanley. I think you ought to know it, as it may help you to understand some actions, if they should take place. And unless Cheeloo can contribute more in money and teachers, esp. Arts and Science; and also some attitudes be changed, I expect something at least will be said, if not done. Maybe I should have gone out there last year. It is too late now. I feel that if I should go to Chengtu now, I should rather (I will not say ONLY) go as a member of the West China School. And they have not asked me- so that's that. I want to thank you for your generosity in taking Ran to the China Colleges dinner, which he greatly enjoyed. What do you think about him now. I fear he is getting to be too much of a fundamentalist like Jim Graham. How does he strike you this way? Remember this is a personal, confidential letter. Will there be a place for Ran when he is ready to come out? Who knows- depends largely on Hitler, morethan anyone else I think. As long as Europe is in danger, G.B. will take things that she would not otherwise swallow. Well this will have to do for this time. Regards to Evans and Hedrick and others in the Office. Hope Margaret is getting better- did she not attend the dinner?

Yours as ever,

Ran

Sun. A.M. The Pres. wrote that Minister of Educ. had spoken to him about Cheeloo low salaries, esp. Medical. Gov. apparently preparing to raise salaries at this time! Queer people, queer situation.

R.T.L.

JUL 8 1939

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0695

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
AUG 22 1939
JOINT OFFICE

Tsinan July 23rd.,1939.

Dear Bettie,

This is re general letter. First the letter itself. I hope you will not think it too long. I am ashamed to say how much time I have taken over this. The composition is the main thing, but not having someone like your most efficientM.P. the actual beating out takes time. But if you think it necessary you can cut out some parts. I shall have to give this permission to the Nashville Board as I have run over their limit. I have had no recent evidence of censorship, but we never know when a new official may take over, or a spasm of gitters may occur- and our position is too uncertain to take any chances of stirring up sentiment against the institution. So I have not expressed myself as fully as I might have done. I think I had better make some comments on letter now, and send this to you a few days before I send the letter itself. I have numbered paragraphs.

(1) You may want to cut out some to save paper.

(2) I do not think a censor would object. This is rubbing it in but I want to and am ready to scrap any of my friends if they do not like what I say.

(3) I hope the readers will get the irony, and from what I know of the visitors they would consider this fine propaganda for them. I could have added many true stories instead of the () in 3, but I do not dare. Just to-day my cook told me that he had trouble in finding two of the well known comprodores yesterday. Why? The visitors wanted their shops chop-chop so they had to move their stores into various friends places. Compensation given? I do not know. This is very mild- no one was killed/ But there are a lot who take the attitude of "mu yiu fa tze" and are making what they can out of the situation.

(4) I did not say all I feel- you know what I mean. There is I think a pamphlet which I left in the office, called the T.Memorial which bears on this. I made abstract I think - mimeographed.

(5) By countries I mean of course war with Britain, and a change of policy if the Missippippi boy who is now senator Pittman, and others of whom I approve, have their way.

(6) I suppose you people hear a lot about this aspect of the situation, which

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is the real hope. I could tell some queer stories about this, but I will not. A few days ago a regular detachment of soldiers was seen on the slopes of the sacred mt.

(7) This is true, and it will look fine if any prying eyes see it. I always believe in giving the venerable garçon his dues.

(8) This is to my mind one of the most significant facts we know. It must mean there is backing from certain friendly powers. There is an underground exchange. And also there is hoarding - when I see you I can tell you more. Our A.M.T. orders (S.checks) are worth at least 15 dollars on the $ 100.00 today. They are paid to bearer on presentation there and in old currency. Ask Carl Evans how he explains this. Incidentally just now we are getting rich on exchange. Everything is going up, but not as fast as local currency (Y.&$) is going down. We practically never see a silver or copper coin now. Even have ½ cent paper.

(9) No comment, except tell Jim to note my neck. There is not much discharge but there are spasms of the muscles as formerly- this only for Jim.

(10)----

You are at liberty to add my comments to the letter, or yours on mine, if you think it will make statements clearer. I wrote the letter with this in mind. It is hardly possible that this letter to you and the other letter will both be investigated. Use your own good judgement. I wish Time or Read. Digest would have someone write up the financial aspect of the "incident".

I find this is going to be some letter. Now for the Mailing List. I am sending you in this or separately, a revised copy of a list combining the "Tsinan" and "N.Y.". ones. Take it up first; I have included in it the names you asked me not to delete, tho I do not even know some of them and have never heard from any. There are some whose addresses I have left blank, as I know you can get them. I suggest Dr. Finney Sr.- I know them both. Dr. Hannew, WASHINGTON, D.C. has moved from N.Y. I am pretty sure- do not worry if you cannot locate him. Mrs. McALL, is not at the old address- better send to Castleton to forward. mail going there

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H.B.(Harry) Price lives at Leonia(?) Jersey- Ran knows address if you do not.

Do not think Pratt is in Foreign Office now, so send to A.G.C.

I do not think Dr. Garritt is still alive- ask 156- he was one of the best known men in their Church 30 years ago. I suggest that you might send to Dr. Hornbeck and Dr. Hu Shih -as I know both.

Dr. Hedges is not at Roosevelt Hosp., I think- if you can find him, send.

Now as to your other list of extra names to whom you sent:

Austrian, Evy acted as "Governess" in his family- send

Bagley, J.W., a friend of my brothers.

Bryan, I knew at college

Burr is on list(N) and I hear from him - quarter back '97

Canter, I knew at W&L

Chesney, Dean at Hopkins, I know.

Chisolm, Dr.J.J., I knew his father well and him also.

Clarke, is Evans' daughter Isabel. On list(N).

Cowan, I knew well- dead.

Cullen, I know- the only one of your extras who has written me.

Elgin, W J. - stroke of boat crew- I knew him well.

Finney, I taught him at Hopkins- suggest you send to his Father.

Funkhouser, E.- knew him well as a boy in Lexington.

Guthrie, Charlie- knew him at W&L.

Haw, Hemphill, I knew.

Hogshead- I knew

Houston, Hale, on list(N).

Hunner, Dr. I knew in Baltimore.

Hunt, I knew well at W&L.

Hutcheson, Dr. Knew his family & he knows me.

Jones, "old Idaho," knew him well but never been able to find him.

Keister, knew him well, but do not know if he is still living.

Larrick, Albert- have known him and all his family since I was a kid.

Lind, S.C., knew more Chemistry than he once, when I was a senior, and he junior. taught by Dr. Howe, still at W&L.

McAllister, on list(N).

McCallum, Dr. Pathologist at Hopkins- I knew him.

McClintic, Mason (also Larimore, another list)- have a photo taken of the football squad 1895, when I was only a substitute, and these three are in it.

McLester and McSween - Knew both well.

Mertins - knew him and his wife.

Myers, Charlie- have known him and his family since childhood.

Moore, E.McD., have hunted, played football and rowed with this boy, but have not been able to locate him for years.

Moore, Frank- know him well.

Morrison, W.B. and Ott- knew them both well.

Perrow- was in my class of '98.

Shepherd- knew him well at W&L, and used to send him letters, but he did not answer.

Smith, L.W.- on list(N).

Spencer- knew him as a boy, when I was in college.

Speers, L.C.- knew him well at W&L. Was interested in reading article from N.Y Times recently in which he was writing up, Gen. Geo. Marshall, Chief of Staff, U.S.A., who was a boy at V.M.I. when we were at W&L, and married a girl I knew well.

Sperrow- knew well.

Strickler- knew him tho he was at college before I entered.

Tyler, S.H.- also knew.

0698

Vance, Dr. J.- have not seen him for 40 years-brother of W.R.V.of Yale- pulled No.3 car,when E.W.Wilson was stroke, Barret cox and I was No.2.
Bradeen Vandevanter,B.,-knew him well, but have not been able to find him.
Waddell,J.G.-have knowns him and his family since we were boys to-gether,but have not seen him for years.
White,A.F.- we were freshmen in 1894, and he stayed on and got all the degrees possible, and married a girl I knew very well.
Wilson, E.W. -you know he is dead. Nashville sends letter to his wife.
Wilson, Dr. Phillip- I do not know him, but Ran once interviewed him regarding possible Hosp. appointment, and he told him he had read my letters- I now know why. He seemed to like them.
Wislocki,Dr. G. - I had cut him off, but you can try again.

Now look up a list written in the office Feb.1936 "Wash. and Lee Alumni" There is no use mentioning most of this list as they have been delt with elsewhere, or I do not care to sent to them. But you might send to;

C. Fitzpatrick, Herbert- TERMINAL TOWER, CLEVELAND, OHIO am not sure of his address, but he is member of theBoard of Trustees,W&L- John Davis could give address. & Who's Who
J.B Bullitt gets letter from Nashville.
J.n Veech-gets letter and writes me.
Hunt,G.R.- Knew well
Helm,T.K. one of my frat.brothers and intimate friends of the long ago.I have recently heard of his death.
Tutwiler,C.C. address is now Lexington, Va.
Penick gets letter from N.
MAIL RTD Webb,T.H. -the plucky little center of our 1896 team.Good friend.
Cowan, recently died-also on 1896 team.
add— Brooke,G.C.,Col.-saw him in Lexington when there- knows more about far-eastern affairs than anyone I met -lived in Jap. a time as Mil.Attache
Rosebro- died while I was at home.
Anderson and Burr on list(N).
McClure, J.A., -knew him well at college and have seen him on furlough.
Robinson,J.T.- have lost track of him, but would like to get in touch.
MAIL RTD C.- McPheeters, Dr. S.B., -played right [illegible] when I was half on 96 team.
Preston, E.R.,knew him well- missed seeing him last furlough as he was outof country.
Fairmont add.

There are 220 names on the regular list I am now sending. On this extra list there are nearly 60. I would like you to try and send letters at least once to these old boys- maybe some are dead and I do not know it- maybe some will be glad to get in touch with me after all these years.

As to the rest of the names on your extra list, I will leave it to you. But if you do send, be sure and put a note of your own as you suggested in your letter of Apr. 4th. In yours of Jan.6th. you suggest that you might not send any more to these people unless there is a response. This may all be a waste of time from your standpoint- but I get a kick out of keeping up with my friends- I do not know anybody out here who does as well on this line.
Here it is 9 P.M. a hot summer night- I have spent practically all day on this business. Went to service and saw Mrs. Lair and Theodora whom P. brought back this A.M. My wife is coming back on Friday with Winfield. I am going to quit and read a bit. Will begin getting this off to-morrow and probably add something I have forgot. Think I will send a duplicate of this and the letter to Ran- just in case. I had better send you someday a copy of the ?120 names on Nashville list. I appreciate what you are trying to do about the R.T.S. fund but do not bother my friends about that now. Wait till we see what is going to happen. Hope this does not giveyou and especially M.P. too much work. Don't you think I am gettingto be quite a typist.Go quite fast too if I do make mistakes.

Regards at C.A.E., M.P., Hedrick &others.
Yours as ever Pan.

0699

JUL 23 1936

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Regards at C.Q.E., M.P., Hedrick & Others.

Yours as ever Ran.

2594
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Tsinan, Shantung, China
July 24, 1939

My dear Friends,

There is naturally a tendency, when one is writing to friends who are far away, to wait till there is something worthwhile to tell. Especially is this true when one is living under conditions of uncertainty such as we are. But I have waited long enough, and so I am now going to write the forty-first letter of the series which I have written since 1923.

Will those who read this please bear in mind two facts? First, this is essentially a personal letter. I have spent many hours recently looking over old letters and my mailing list and thinking of all the friends to whom I am having copies sent. And I am glad to say that I have had more than sixty letters from you in the past twelve months. The second fact is that conditions make it wise for us to express ourselves less frankly than we would wish; I shall trust your intelligence to interpret any ironical statements.

We get some world news from papers, radio, and home magazines, but we know less about what is going on in Asia than you people at home do. Our situation is no doubt closely connected with what is going on in Europe, as you can readily see. You are no doubt reading these days of the Shanghai, Tientsin, and Tsingtao difficulties. Business here is also feeling the pressure of the anti-British boycott. As our institution is partly American, however, we do not expect any trouble. We Americans have been treated especially well, as it is well known that our country is practically the best friend the new regime has -- we buy and sell the essentials for setting up the new era in Asia, and we are not afraid of Hitler, at least not yet. An embargo would be disastrous to the whole scheme. The isolationists and certain business interests will no doubt see to it that Congress will not do anything so idealistic. Oh, the paradox that is America! With the one hand she makes millions by furnishing the instruments of destruction, and with the other she gives thousands to the victims! But I know that all of you who have written me feel as I do; there are many now at home who are speaking and writing on this subject more fully and freely than I can do.

Our city has been decorated for days with flags to celebrate the "Lukouchiao incident" of July, 1937. There are two flags from every door -- one the Chinese five-barred, and the other the flag of Nippon. This kind of thing is staged very often, and it shows on the one hand the efficiency of the Japanese military (and their psychology), and on the other the spontaneous and sincere appreciation of the Chinese for what the Japanese are doing for them (and to them).

But the stupid British will not understand the peaceful intentions of the invaders in bringing about a new order in Asia by cultural penetration. Just imagine what this idea, if accomplished, will mean in the next generation or two! You have only to read of what has been already done in other parts of this continent and use your imagination. Some Senators and others do not seem to have enough

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imagination to realize the situation which the actual accomplishment of the new order -- not that I think it possible -- would present across the Pacific to their descendants.

As I wrote in my last letter, we have been remarkably fortunate in this place. No interference so far with the Hospital, more patients in the Out-patient Department than ever before, and in-patients on the increase too. We have lost some valuable members of the Hospital staff, but we have some new people, and we are going to carry on as long as possible. We are not fooling ourselves; a war with one of the countries co-operating in the University, or a change of policy in the other, would turn politeness into persecution in short order. We are leading normal lives, but there is a feeling of insecurity and uncertainty as to the future. However, compared with many missionaries I know, and with the Chinese, our lot is a very pleasant one.

As you have no doubt noticed in your papers, there have been no big battles for many months. "Victory is almost achieved," and now there remain only "mopping up" operations. In this last there seem to be two mops at work mutually antagonistic to each other. I have it on good authority that right now there are thousands of troops engaged on both sides in this province alone to the north and west and south of us. I imagine that this condition of stalemate is hard on finances and morale.

Our mails are as regular and efficient as formerly. Trains are running on regular time-tables. The Japanese Travel Service is efficient and courteous.

I want to give you one interesting and significant fact of which you may not have heard. Long ago the New Government of North China banned the old currency and issued new paper to be used exclusively and to be at par with the yen. You would naturally suppose that by this time the old notes would be about as valuable as Confederate paper at the end of the Civil War. But you are wrong. The people who control most of the countryside will not recognize this new currency. The farmer who brings his stuff to town will have to sell it for new money, but if he takes the new money back home it will be confiscated if found. There are underground methods; the people are proverbially astute in matters financial. Checks payable in Shanghai are at a big premium here. At least until very recently the old notes in Shanghai (and elsewhere) were at a premium not only over the new but over the yen. I think they are about equal just now. Has any such financial condition ever occurred in the world before, following the subjugation of a nation? I am asking for information. What does it mean? This condition apparently has no connection with the fall in Oriental exchange compared with sterling and United States dollars.

Many of you ask about us personally. Though we have both passed our sixtieth birthdays, we are still pretty well preserved and able to toddle around. As I wrote before, my wife is busy with Bible classes and helping various people, and has a regular job assisting in looking after supplies and records in the hospital. Ever since the occupation I have run the eye clinic, which means seeing from thirty to fifty or more patients each morning, and I am also doing

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the necessary work in Surgical Pathology for our own and some near-by hospitals. I hope to be relieved of the eye work by a young man coming to us from the Peking Union Medical College in August.

As to my health, I am still conscious of a stiff neck and shall always be. The wound does not bother me, but as it has not healed in five and a half years, I am sure it never will. As to my gastric operation of two years ago, I seem to have completely recovered from it and from the ulcer which was the reason for the operation. I work in the garden and play tennis a good deal.

Evy came back to Shanghai last fall and has her old job as teacher in the American School there. She came here last month by rail and she and her mother are now in Peitaiho, an attractive seaside resort north of Tientsin. Ran Jr. is just beginning this month a three-year appointment in Surgery in Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn. He hopes to return to China if it be possible when he finishes.

I want to repeat what I said in my last letter. You people at home who are supporting us out here can rest assured that by being here and doing our bit we missionaries are helping this unfortunate people to an extent we have never before been able to do. School work has been largely broken up in the north, but medical work and evangelistic work are going on. Evangelists report that they have never had such opportunities to preach as now. This people is going through a situation which is trying their bodies and souls. Many will go under, but many more will become stronger. And we can still hope, even if we may not live to see it, that a better, stronger, and more united nation will be formed as a result of the present suffering.

Several whose names have been on my list for many years have died since I last wrote. Four of my old college mates have gone. I find as I get older that I appreciate friendships even more than I did as a young man. I hope I shall hear from many of you, if only a card to let me know you wish to continue receiving copies of this letter. God grant that the world situation will become brighter soon.

Yours sincerely,

R. T. Shields

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0703

Tsinan, Shantung, China
August 10, 1939

Dear Garside and Ran,

Carson expects to leave here on the twelfth, so I am going to take this opportunity to write a letter and get him to send it from Shanghai or Manila. There is no evidence that incoming letters have been tampered with for a long time, but I am not sure about outgoing ones. And at any time these fools may get a spasm and read all lette rs. I usually count on their lack of a sense of humor and put in some sentence of praise for their wonderful efficiency, etc., as a sugar coating that will make them swallow any old pill.

I wish you had seen, as Gordon King and I did, a piece of detective work done in the examination of a simple old man whom they accused of trying to attack their sentries one night. The chief of the military police of the city did it, and we could hardly keep from laughing in the face of the pompous fool. But he did not take the old man.

I have recently sent off a general letter with two covering letters to Garside, which I hope you received. I sent part of it and duplicates to Ran. I was restrained in what I said for two reasons; one, possible censors out here, and the other, that I do not want to have too strong statements of mine possibly printed. It might be bad for our work, if not for me personally.

I will not say much about the general situation in China. I trust that you as well as most people in the United States have read enough in the past two years to understand the situation pretty well. I have been feeling more hopeful recently about the ultimate outcome of the war. Such books as Scherer's "Japan Defies the World" (Bobbs-Merrill Co.) and articles in your papers and magazines throw light on the case. Life of July 3 has just arrived, and I have looked over the articles about the war. And I know that such people as Walter Judd, Harry Price, Roger Greene, and their committees are educating the public about such facts as how much (or little) Japan has actually conquered, the guerrilla fighting all over the place, the way in which the Japanese hold what they have by terrorism and torture and murder. If a railroad is torn up, the villages near by are destroyed, and that is what is now keeping the roads going most of the time.

They are telling you also about the traffic in dope, which is one way to conquer and destroy a people. They use Koreans largely in this, and what we see of the Koreans here makes us look down on them more almost than on their masters.

0704

They may not tell much of the Chinese who have sold themselves to the Japanese; some of them betray their own people for a few dollars. But I am sure that many who are holding positions under the Japanese and in the puppet governments are simply forced to do so to preserve their lives, families, and property. There are thousands of police here, but their general attitude, when they can show it (as one did to me to-day), is that they are ashamed of the job. And none of them are trusted with arms; the little bow-legs are the only men that carry these, except some special scoundrels (like one who was in my house on Sunday) who seem to delight in harming their own people.

Other people can and do write of the economic situation in Japan, and how she cannot go on at this rate for many years. I hope they are right.

But one point I wish I could get people to realize: that is, that if the Japanese carry out their program, according to their divine mission for a divine emperor, and also according to the Tanaka Memorial (to which I referred in my last letter), after they have got the most of not the whole of China with its natural resources and some of its people who are left -- then what about a "yellow peril"? I cannot see how some business people who may not have any but selfish and material motives can think of this possibility without fear. The Japanese will, if they can, run all foreign business out of the country and soon, and they will, if they can, take the islands of the Pacific and later on part of America. If they can! And if Sir John Simon had only listened to Mr. Stimson in 1932 and called their bluff sooner, it would have been vastly easier than what Chamberlain seems to be trying to do now. The Japanese army cannot afford to go back now. I believe they are getting desperate. It would be more glorious to go down fighting England, the United States, and Russia than to be driven back by the Chinese and face a revolution and hara-kiri at home. There is a good letter in The New York Times, Section 4, July 2, by a Mr. Douglas.

As I have often written, we have been unusually fortunate here, compared with other places. But our troubles started last week. One of the mechanics sent word on Friday that he had been called home suddenly by the illness of his mother. By noon the military police called on Lair and wanted him as being a "Communist" (i.e. Anti-Japanese). We of course could not produce him. Then on Saturday two of our men did a fool thing; they went to this man's house and took out some of his, or their, things. Of course the house was searched, and someone must have told on these men, as having been in it. On Sunday morning one Japanese and one Chinese interpreter and traitor (Lair and I thoroughly dislike this rascal) came to see me and said they had not been able to find one of these men (the second was not mentioned then) and wanted me to go with them to the Medical School and Hospital compound and look for him. Of course I knew that

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if they had not found him, I certainly would not, so I went to his room, and he was not there. The Chinese then said, "We will go and get his wife." I could do nothing, and I know that they did go and get her. I saw the scoundrel the next day when he was prowling around the Hospital and he said they were going to keep her till they found her husband, but that she was not being hurt. I do not believe him, but there is no one to whom we can appeal in a case of a Chinese.

These birds called on Lair again, and he told them to come themselves and search, if they did not believe us. But they would not, and asked him to search. So he and I went over the place pretty carefully yesterday, knowing that we would not find either man. To-day the police who have been surrounding the Hospital compound and near-by streets for days refused to let any patients come to the Hospital. I went out to see Lair, and we decided to try to have a show-down, so we called to see the military police and told them that the patients had been prevented from coming to the Hospital. They seemed surprised, and I think they were; they called off the order and in the afternoon the patients came as usual. I think this was really a case of misunderstanding; the Chinese police went further than their masters had told them to.

But this was only part of what Lair and I wanted from these birds. We asked them when they were going to remove the police surrounding us, and told them that the presence of the police there would scare off patients and employees and would force us to close the Hospital. They said they would take them off when we delivered to them the men hiding in our place. It makes one inclined to say and do something when a little squirt says so plainly that he thinks you are a liar -- even if we had to get it by an interpreter (we had our own, a Christian Chinese from Formosa). But we kept our tempers, and again invited them to come and search. No, they would not search, nor would they remove the cordon of police until we gave up the men.

So we left and went to see the American Consul, who decided he would put off a trip to Tsingtao for a few days. Then we went to see our old friend Nichida, former Japanese Consul and always very friendly to us. He is now advisor to the puppet government and thus, since it is all under the Army, has very little power. I telephoned to Hawthorne, the Consul, after we got back and saw that the patients were coming in for the afternoon.

When I said to the Consul that I thought this was all "part and parcel" with the Tientsin affair, he said that was the expression he had used in writing his official report. He can send reports regularly, and they get to Washington ultimately, I suppose. I am one hundred per cent with F. D. R. and Hull in their attitude towards the revision of the Neutrality Law, and I see The New York Times also says it is better to prevent war than to try to stop it. If it were known that we would not sell to

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aggressors, they might think twice before starting a war. Just note how polite the Japanese are even now to Americans; they know that we could stop their war in a few months, if we would, without going to war. To stop buying silk and selling oil, iron, and cotton would do the trick. Canada is about as guilty as we are; England is naturally afraid of Germany. Do the allies of Japan in the United States, who sell oil and cotton, fool themselves that their trade will continue, if Japan conquers and consolidates her possessions in Asia and the Pacific? You can imagine that just now life is not very pleasant for us.

Well, good-bye. Usually things do not turn out to be as bad as one expects. I will send this now.

Yours as ever,

R. T. Shields

Supplementary Notes, received later:

You know of the Tientsin incident and the anti-British movement -- a spontaneous (?) move of the Chinese people. British missionaries have been forced to leave several sections of which I know, and hospitals have been closed. This is done not by violence to British (so far), but by terrorizing the employees. And none of us who have heard of what happens to people who are arrested, can blame the employees for leaving. We have been severely let alone until the past few days, because our institution is about fifty-fifty British and American, and so far Americans have not been troubled, or their servants.

It is interesting to note that the announcement made by Hull, re a certain treaty, though it has been strongly criticized in the newspapers, has not called out a movement similar to that against the British. There is a reason -- we are independent of Europe to a large degree, and if Americans were treated out here as the British are now being treated, it is highly probable that public opinion would demand an economic boycott, which would be disastrous to certain people's plans.

I had a visit from a military official this afternoon, looking for one of our workers. Lair had another visit of a somewhat similar character this afternoon. We know that several workmen have left. Wonder how we shall carry on the hospital to-morrow. I rather think it may be a way to get us, without any movement at all on the surface.

August 13th. The terroristic tactics are bearing fruit. I do not think we will have many of the hospital employees on the job to-morrow.

August 14th. No apparent change for better or worse. Hospital open as usual.

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Tsinan, July 24th.1939.

Dear Bettie,

This is a sort of P.S. to a letter I mailed you with ½ my mailing list this afternoon. I expect to send the Gen. letter and rest of list to-morrow. And them probably send you duplicates of both. You are reading about Tientsin We do not know what has gone on therefor two days. But to-days local paper has a notice demanding that all British here leave by Aug.10- they give the names in Chinese of all Bs. here. Some of the servants have been approached and told they must leave. I happen to know that the U.S.Consul here has notified the people in power that this institution is jointly run, and that if one nationality is attacked both will be involved. Therefore we hope that the present popularity of Americans will protect the Bs. If it comes to the worse I am sure the Japanese soldiers will protect the place from the Chinese mob. I have heard fromone of the missionaries living there, of what happened in a city not far away- the Chinese, spontaneously of course staged a demonstration and parade, but did no damage. Afterwards the courteous Japanese officers came to the Missionaries to sympathise with them over the way the ungrateful Chinese were treating them! But one can never tell what may happen, if something else happens, as I mentioned in my letter, war with one country,or a change of attitude in the other. The hope the latter will occur but we shall have some inconveniences, if nothing worse, if it does. And do not forget that there is the same class of low down anti-foreign people in this country that were here in 1927 in Nanking, and in 1929 right here on our campus. Don't fool yourself that all that is done is from coertion - I am sure most of it is- but there are human beings here who are ready to * take advantage of any oportunity to get away with something. Same is true in America- in any great public calamity,wind, fire, flood,what is the first thing the officials have to do? Prevent looting by the neighbors! Same propaganda and slogans are now being used as were used by the Tang Bu. Of course there is a sinister forse behind, and we hope they are going to overreach & fall. I am writing now on the assumption that certain humans are lacking in certain linguistic and psychological attributes, and therefore even tho the epistle may be scrutinised, the occult meaning will not be apparent to those who seem to congenitally lack a sense of humor,or imagination. Nuf for tonight.

I have just in too much time on this letter. If I do not get a good response I am going to quit trying such a big list (160 to Nashville). I could almost write a letter to W & L alumni only if they respond. Wish someone would send me N.Y.T. "Magazine Section". L.W. Smith and "World News" & Pantum. (over)

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JUL 24 1939

Dear Bessie,

Let's see, I wrote you last from Peiping, didn't I? Then I went to Tsinan, Taian, Tsining, Chufu, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Chinkiang, Yangchow, Hsuchow, Tsinan, Peiping, Tientsin, Peiping

Tsinan, Aug.10th.,1939. ack 9/17

Dear Garside and Ran,

Carson expects to leave here on the 12th, so I am going to take this opportunity to write a letter and get him to send it from Shanghai or Manilla. There is no evidence of incoming letters having been tampered with for a long time, but I am not sure about outgoing ones. And at any time these fools may get a spasm and read all letters. I usually count on their innate stupidity and so often write things which would be taken up by any intelligent censor, but I do not think they would understand. Long sentances and words, and especially irony I bet would get by with a lot. These people have no sense of humor. You notice that I often put in some sentance of praise for their wonderful efficiency etc. That is a sugar coating that will make them swallow any old pill, so I imagine. I wish you had seen, as Gordon King and I did, a piece of detective work done in the examination of a simple old man whom they accused of trying to attack their sentries one night. The chief of the Mil. Police of the City did it and we could hardly keep from laughing in the face of the pompous fool. But he did not take the old man.

I have recently sent off a general letter with two covering letters to Garside, which I hope you received. I sent part of it and duplicates to Ran. I was restrained in what I said for two reasons, one, possible censors out here, and the other, that I do not want to have too strong statements of mine possibly printed It might be bad for our work, if not for me personally. I will not say much about the general situation in China. I trust that you as well as most people in the United States U.S.A. have read enough in the past two years to understand the situation pretty well. I have been feeling more hopeful about the ultimate outcome of the war recently. Such books as Scherer's "Japan defies the World" (Bobbs-Merrill Co.) and articles in your papers and Magazines throw light on the case. LIFE of July 3 has just arrived, and I have looked over the articles about the war. And I know that such people as Walter Judd, Harry Price, Roger Greene, and their Committees are educating the public about such facts as how much(or little) Japan has actually conquered, the guerrilla fighting all over the place, the way in which the Japs.

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held what they have- by terrorism and torture and murder - If a R.R. is torn up, the near by villages are destroyed and that is what is now keeping the roads most of the time going. Also they are telling you about the traffic in dope, which is one way to conquer and destroy a people. They use Koreans largely in this, and what we see of the Koreans here makes us look down on them more almost than on their masters. They may not tell much of the low-down Chinese who have sold themselves to the Japs; some of them betray their own people for a few dollars. But I am sure that many who are holding positions under the Japs and in the puppet governments are simply forced to do so to preserve their lives, families, and property. There are thousands of police here, but their general attitude when they can show it(as one did to me to-day), is that they are ashamed of the job. And none of them are trusted with arms; the little bowlegs are the only men that carry these, except some special scoundrels(like one who wasin my house on Sunday) who seem to delight in harming their own people. Other people can and do write of the economic situation in Japan, and how she cannot go on at this rate for many years. I hope they are right. But one point I wish I could get people to realize; that is, that <u>if</u> the Japanese carry out their program, according to their devine mission for a devine emperor, and also according to the Tanaka Memorial (I referred to this in my last letter), after they have got the most, if not the whole of China with its natural resources, and some of its people who are left,- then what about a Yellow Peril? I cannot see how some business people who may not have any but selfish and material motives, can think of this possibility without fear. The Japs will, if they can, run all foreign business out of the country and soon, and they will, if they can, take the islands of the Pacific, and later on part of America. <u>If they can.</u> And if SIr. John Simon had only listened to Mr. Stimson in 1932, and called their bluff sooner it would have been vastly easier than what Chamberlain seem to be trying to do now. The Jap. Army cannot afford to go back now. I believe they are getting desperate. It would be more glorious to go down fighting England, U.S.A., and Russia, than to be driven back by the Chinese and face a revolution and Hara-kiri at home. There is a good letter in N.Y.T.Sec.4, July 2nd. by a Mr. Douglas.

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I see I have rambled on too much on the general situation. As I have often written we have been unusually fortunate here, compared with other places. But our troubles started last week. One of the mechanics sent word on Friday that he had been called home suddenly by illness of his mother. By noon, the military police called on Lair and wanted him, as being a "communist" (ie Anti-Jap) We of course could not produce him. Then on Sat. two of our men did a fool thing- went to this man's house, and took out some of his, or their, things. Of course the house was searched and someone must have told on these men, as having been in it. So Sun. A.M. one Jap. and one Chinese interpreter and traitor(Lair P.L. and I thoroughly dislike this rascal), came to see me and said they had not been able to find one of these men(the 2nd. was not mentioned then) and wanted me to go with them to Med. Sch. and Hosp. compound and look for him. Of course I knew that if they had not found him, I certainly would not, so I went to his room, and he was not there. The Chinese then said" We will go and get his wife" I could do nothing, and I know that they did go and get her. I saw the scoundrel the next day when he was prowling around the Hosp. and he said they were going to keep her till they found her husband, but that she was not being hurt. I do not believe him, but there is no one to whom we can appeal in a case of a Chinese. These birds called on Lair again and he told them if they did not believe us, come and search themselves. But they would not and asked him to search So he and I went over the place pretty carefully yesterday, knowing that we woul not find either man. To-day the police who have been surrounding the Hosp. Compound and nearby streets for days, refused to let any patients come to Hosp. I went out to see Lair P. and we decided to try to have a showdown, so we called to see the mil. police and told them about the patients being prevented from coming to Hosp. They seemed surprised and I think they were; they called off the order and in the afternoon patients came as usual. I think this was really a case of misunderstanding- the Chinese police went further than their masters had told them to. But this was only part of what Lair P. and I wanted from these birds. We asked them when they were going to remove the police from surrounding us- that it would

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scare off patients and also employees, and would force us to close the Hosp. They said they would take them off when we delivered the men, hiding in our place, to them. It makes one inclined to say and do something, when a little squirt says so plainly that he thinks you are a liar- even if we had to get it by an interpreter (we had our own, a Christian Chinese from Formosa). But we kept our tempers, and again invited them to come and search. No they would not search, nor would they remove the cordon of police till we gave up the men. (Note quiet the similarity to Tokyo Conference now going on.) So we left, and went to see the U.S.A. Consul, who decided he would put off a trip to Tsingtao for a few days. Then we went to see our old friend Nishida, former Jap. Consul and always very friendly to us. He is now advisor to Puppet Gov. , all under the Army, so he has very little power. I telephoned to Hawthorne, the Consul, after we got back and saw the patients were coming in for afternoon. Am to phone him any news in the A.M. He is ready to write again to the Jap. Consul, if Americans or their work ~~is~~ are being interfered with.

(I stopped here last night, quiet and now it is afternoon of 11th., and I must take this to Carson soon. In regard to financial situation, to-day I gave a Shanghai check to a business man for two hundred, for which he was glad to give me 244 of the Federal Reserve notes- this is the official currency, and is on a par with the Yen. Can you explain this. My check will be paid in S'hai in notes of the Central Gov. of Chiang Kai Shek. No developments to-day, except that one more man from the workshop was taken by police when he went ~~on~~ the street. Police are still surrounding the Hosp. compound. They pay no attention to foreigners, but question most Chinese, and may capture anybody, and take them off- no accusation no trial- they may be liberated later, or tortured and killed. I fear that long before you get this, you may see that our Hosp. has had to close. The employees are getting panicky, and we cannot blame them. I think that this is a plan to break up our work, without having any anti-American movement. When I said to the Consul ~~yesterday~~ that I thought this was all "part and parcel" with the Tientsin affair, he said that was the expression he had used in writing his official report. He can send reports regularly and they get to Washington ultimately I suppose. I am 100 per cent with F.D.R. and Hull in their attitude towards the revision of the Neutrality Law- and I see the N.Y.Times also says it is better to prevent War, than to try to stop it. Oh! the stupidity of most members of the U.S. Congress. Thinking of how many votes they may get in the next election is their main job. (I was at home when the BONUS Racket was passed, and I know most people agree with me.) If it were known that we would not sell to the Agressors, they might think twice before starting a war. Just note how polite the Japs are even now to Americans - they know that we could stop their war in a few months, if we would, without of course going to war -stop buying silk, and selling oil, iron, and cotton, would do the trick. Canada is about as guilty in this as we are, England is naturally afraid of Germany. Do the allies of Japan, in U.S.A., who sell oil and cotton, fool themselves that their trade will continue, if Japan conquers and consolidates her possessions in Asia and the Pacific. You can imagine that just now, life is not very pleasant for us. (I cannot think quiet

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AUG 10 1939

of future policy, and Budgets etc. The big question is to keep the Hosp. going. And by doing this are we putting our faithful Chinese friends in danger ? I had not finished this sentence when two of the young men working in Hosp.- good boys, one accountant on OP.D. And one Hosp. accountant, came to see me to discuss this very question. They do not know what minute one or both may be taken off- and ~~th~~ they know I cannot help them. And they know if they both leave we could hardly open Hosp, to-morrow. Prescott and Chandler, who might do their jobs are away. But I must finish this and go see Lair . The Consul may be leaving to-morrow for a week in Tsingtao. If we close, it is just what these devils want- if we do not they will continue taking key people till we do close. ????
You can imagine how I feel- no danger to us personally you understand. Another thing I intended to tell you is that our Russian Dentist is being visited often by low-down Russian employees of Japs. She is supposed to be a spy on us - and she is straight as a die , but she gets mad and tells them things about themselves! They may try to take her off. So she is scared- but being without a country the only thing she can do is to stay with us.
Well good-bye. Usually things do not turn out as bad as one expects. I will sen this now.

Yours as ever,

R. J. Shields

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Yours as ever,

Well Rood-bye, dearly although do not trust one as bad as one expects. I will see
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August 12, 1939

Dear Ran:

Thanks for your letter of July 8th.

I can visualize the heat and drought and general unpleasantness of Tsinan when you wrote. And in the month since then all you good folks at Cheeloo have no doubt had occasion to feel the "heat" from a variety of directions. Our sympathies!

You have been carrying heavy burdens of late, both of work and responsibility, and also of concern as to future plans and activities. While we are all doing everything we can to find the answers to all the questions involved, none of know the answer as yet to many of them. I won't attempt in this letter to go into all the ramifications. But certain things at least are clear. One is that the medical work Cheeloo has done for so long, is and long will be, urgently needed in China. Regardless of what happens politically and militarily, the people of China will need and will want that work. And if we go on with it, support will be forthcoming, in whatever quantity is needed for efficient work. Also, your own services in connection with that medical work will be needed for a long time to come. And there will be an equally challenging job for Ran Jr. whenever he is ready to come out.

About the future and the location of other departments, the case is not nearly so clear. That will have to be worked out during the months - possibly the years - just ahead.

The continuation of the support of American friends this year encouraged us all. When we closed our campaign early in July we had U.S. $270,040 was in hand. This was a little less than we get last year, but was mighty good nevertheless. We didn't drive our friends too hard in the closing weeks, because we all knew we'd have to come to them again for a similar fund in 1939-40. Already we have $6,000 or so in hand to start the new year. Did I tell you that your friend John W. Davis sent us a hundred dollars last month, designated for Cheeloo medical work? That's his first gift to us aside from what he gave for the Ran Shields Medical Endowment Fund. You might put in a word of thanks when you write him.

Incidentally the Medical Endowment fund is growing apace in these parleus times. It is now up to a little more than US $11,250. About $600 in interest is being added to the principal each year, and occasionally somebody chips in another gift to swell the total. We

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haven't gone out for any new gifts for the fund during the last two years, but are resolved that as soon as the situation permits we will push it the rest of the way up to $50,000.

The Presbyterian Board tells us that Dr. McCandliss is going to Cheeloo for a year to take Dr. Greene's place. That sounds to me like a good idea, though I didn't know it was being proposed. I hope you folks will be pleased with the arrangement. Dr. and Mrs. Mosse were here in the office some days ago, but I just missed them. I have been catching up with my vacation during the last month, two weeks of which I spent - with Margaret and Jean - at Silver Bay on Lake George. The last fortnight we have been here in New York City, spending a little time at the World's Fair, taking in an occasional ball game, and keeping one eye on things here in the office. Evans and Parker started their own vacations yesterday, so I'll have to look after the administrative end and also stir around a bit on things promotional until after Labor Day. Miss Peterson has decided to take time off from the secretarial profession and go to the University of Iowa this next year, so I'll have to look elsewhere for a secretary. Secretarial work has palled on her quite a bit during the last couple of years, so she thought it wiser to try to work into something where her musical and dramatic talents would be of more use to her.

Yes, in conversations Margaret and I have had with Ran when he was at our home, we discovered that he is having quite a struggle just now with some theological problems. He has quite a strong fundamentalist leaning, which has obviously been strengthened, if not created, by his associations at the Broadway Presbyterian Church. So far as I am concerned, I have equally good friends with all varying shades of theological convictions - from the most conservative to the most liberal. Often I don't know just where my friends do stand, for I generally keep away from theological disputation. My own belief is that any purely static system of theological belief separates us both from truth and from useful living, and my own ideal is to be always seeking for new light wherever one can find it.

Ran is a clear thinker, and always carries a thing through when he starts it. There is only one point in his present theological views over which I have any special concern anyway - from his fundamentalist friends he has gotten that ancient belief that has caused all the theological controversies in history and has done more harm to Christianity than the devil himself, that their particular doctrines are the only true ones. I'm sure that in due course he will discover many men hold widely divergent theological views yet are all equally good Christians. So long as he discovers that, the exact shade of his own theological position is not so vital. I'm giving a bit of thought as to how I might help along in Ran's discovery that there may be merit in other theological positions, without starting any arguments or seeming to disparage any fundamentalist doctrines.

You ask about Margaret's health. She has been better during the last year and a half than during the last twelve years. If she takes life fairly easy and doesn't overdo, she gets on quite well. She has been fairly active right along, goes places and does things almost up to normal, but has to be careful. Greetings and good wishes.

Cordially,

Tsinan, Shantung, China
August 17, 1939

Dear Garside and Castleton,

I am presuming that you both have received copies of a letter I wrote on August 10 and 11, and sent by a friend. Conditions therein described continued, so on the morning of the 11th Lair and I by appointment went to see the highest civil authority. We knew he had no real power, but we wanted to state the case to an intelligent gentleman. We met there an old acquaintance, a Vice-Consul. We spoke frankly, and had a very satisfactory time. Were advised to write a letter to the Head of the Gendarmerie (not the ones we had been dealing with) and a copy to the Consul.

On the afternoon of the 16th I was called to the Hospital to see three Gentlemen of the Gendarmerie, whom I had met several times recently. They were very courteous on this visit, but asked to see the rooms of two of the suspects. We then had a talk about the difficulty they and we and the patients had had, and called it off. In a short time the police cordon was drawn off, and to-day Mrs. C. and the two men were liberated unhurt. The whole affair was brought on by our own men. One who has disappeared may have been guilty, the others were foolish, and the Japanese as militarists were acting as military men do. They were very kind in calling the police off, and thus allowing us to continue our work in the Hospital. We hope some of the men who have run away will not come back.

As I look back a few days, and hear some stories, I am sure that we were not unduly worried over the possibilities of the situation. There was serious talk of a strike or bolt among the workmen, so I hear. A little more severity, one more arrest, and I feel sure the majority of the office workers, coolies, orderlies, etc. would have run and we could not have carried on the Hospital. The state of affairs reminded me very much of what we had to face in 1929.

I tell my Chinese colleagues that so long as there is no anti-American propaganda we can carry on. If America should later do her moral duty, as I mentioned in my previous, then we must be prepared to pay our share of the price.

Prices are of course going up; we expect to give at least a 10% raise in wages this month. We have had a bad drought this spring and summer, but it has rained daily recently.

Wish we knew what is going on in the world.

Yours as ever,

R. T. Shields

Later. Of the arrested only one was hung up by thumbs for [illegible] minutes. But they heard a lot. Two were Christian and used the opportunity to testify to captors and prisoners, and told them they were not afraid.

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CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

濟南私立齊魯大學醫學院

August 17th, 1939.

Dear Garside and Castleton,

I am presuming that you both have received copies of a letter I wrote on Aug. 10 and 11, and sent by a friend. If you did not get that, you will hardly understand this. You must realize that I wrote that letter in haste, especially the last two pages. I was being interrupted some and was expecting to be disturbed still more possibly before I finished it. Conditions therein described continued, so on the morning of 15th, P. and I by appointment went to see the highest civil authority. We knew he had no real power, but we wanted to state the case to an intelligent gentleman. We met an old acquaintance Vice-Consul, who was present. We spoke frankly, and had a very satisfactory time. Were advised to write a letter to the Head of Gendarmarie (not the ones we had been dealing with) and a copy to consul. On the afternoon of 16th. I was called to Hosp. to see three Gentlemen of the Gendarmarie, whom I had met several times recently. They were very courteous on this visit, asked to see the rooms of the two of the suspects. We then had a talk about the difficulty they had had and we, and the patients, And called it off. In a short time the police cordon was drawn off, and to-day Mrs. C. and the two men were liberated, unhurt. The whole affair was brought on by our own men. One who has disappeared may have been guilty, the others were foolish, And the Japanese as militarists were acting as military men do. They were very kind in calling the police off, and thus allowing us to continue our work in Hosp. We hope some of the men who have run away will not come back. As I look back a few days, and hear some stories, I am sure that we were not unduly worried over the possibilities of the situation. There was serious talk of a strike or bolt among the workmen, so I hear. A little more severity, one more arrest, and I feel sure the majority of the office workers, and coolies, orderlies etc. would have run-

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-and we could not have carried on the Hosp. The state of affairs reminded me very much of what we had to face in 1929. And I have announced that all people who were absent from duty without a perfectly good reason(not mother's illness) will have wages docked for double each days pay. And this will I think include one of the evangelists. In my previous letter I referred to "part and parcel" of a general movement. We stated this fact frankly to the higher-ups we interviewed. They did not think it was. But several people who ought to know, not connected with Cheeloo, think so. Castleton, it is very fortunate that the Bd. meeting last Oct. appointed the 3 of one nationality, as Ex. Council of Univ.- P. and I being Americans can go further than if we were not. Stanley is in B.T. and with the R.R. broken by the floods, we do not know when he can get here. The R.R. people say it will be weeks before repairs can be made. And in the meanwhi we get no mail or papers from Peking or Tientsin. I am writing this at odd times -started it 17th at night- now 18th. A.M. and I am purposely breaking the connection of sentences. As I wrote in my previous, a certain nationality, not because of love, but for fear, and expediency, are very popular. I tell my C. colleagues that so long as there is no anti-A. propaganda, we can carry on. If A. should later do her moral duty, as I mentioned in my previous, then w e must be prepared to pay our share of the price.

18th. afternoon. P. told me over the phone that he had been asked yesterday to visit the Head of Gendarmes and he thinks he had a very satisfactory visit. We do not say much over the phone these days. I am going out to his office soon to meet with a group to discuss the advisability of buying a lot of flour. Prices are of course going up. ~~have to~~ pay according to the exchange for foreign stuff ~~and drugs.~~ We expect to give at least a 10% raise in wages this month. We have had a bad drought this spring and summer, but it has rained daily recently. I will add a note to Garside re sending out my letter. Just had a note from Bill Pailing, saying he and Still were sitting tight and studying Chinese for lack of anything else to do. Wish we knew what is going on in the World.

Yours as ever,

R. T. Shields

Dean Miss Russell is going to Tientsin to night. The R. R. makes a bad connection.

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
SEP 20 1939
LIBRARY

Jack to make the appointment. Will you kindly let me know whether it is going to be convenient.

Yours as ever,

P.S. Just received Miss Jarvis' letter and I am sending you one of Elliott Smith's letters. I am afraid there is not much in it, but it was the best I could find in the time. I am also sending you a letter from Lorna Gordon which may be of interest to you. I will see a note of certain amendments which we have had to make in the Jarvis' draft, but it was rather hastily recommended by the B.B.C. people who thought that the whole thing was too long. I will see a note

Ack. 9/20/39

Some rambling th oughts

You at home can make a better guess than I what the real situation in Europe is to-day, and what the probabilities are of the future. But I can write how it seems to one on the other side of the world. Time is playing for the Democracies. The Totalitarian States have by censorship and propaganda aroused a tremendous amount of nationalistic emotion. How long can this last when the economic condition of the common people is certainly getting worse, at least in 2 of the 3 countries of which I am thinking? On the other hand in the Democracies there is apparently an unemotional determination growing steadily to resist further aggression -and the economic conditions, and scale of living is comparatively much better in these countries. The union of the 3 Powers composing the "Axis" strikes one as similar to a temporary cooperation of different groups of gansters. How strong, and how long their mutual love? The cooperation of the Democracies is also motivated by fear, but also by certain ideals of freedom, and decency. Stalin is the important factor just now. We cannot attribute any high ideals to him, but self-interest will probably make him join the democracies; he has to consider potential enemies, West and East, and no one knows the real situation as to the much "purged" internal condition of the army. There is no use my dilating on the European situation; but I can give some dope on the Far Eastern state of affairs. If Sir. J. Simon had listened to Mr. Stimson 7 years ago, the situation probably would not have developed to the present sinister proportions. You know of the Tientsin incident and the anti-British movement- a spontaneous(?) move of the Chinese people. I am sure the B. Gov. and people fully understand the motivation of this movement. British missionaries have been forced to leave several stations of which I know, and Hospitals have been closed. This is done not by violence to British (so far), but by terrorizing the employees. And none of us who have heard of what happens to people who are arrested, can blame the employees for leaving. We have been severely let alone until the past few days, because our institution is about 50/50 British and American, and so far Americans have not been troubled, or their servants.

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CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

齊魯大學
山東濟南

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"CHEELOO, TSINAN"

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN
醫學院

Ack, 10/16/39

Sept. 6th.,1939.

Dear Bettis,

It has not been very long since I wrote you quite a number of letters. There is no special reason for this one except that I hear postage is going up to.50.cts and I am going to enclose three letters to you and ask you to send out from the office. Read them first. The last U.S. mail brought me letters from 4 old boys of the '90s- Huffman and O'Neal both wrote before they had got my recent letters. I do not expect many answers now, from my last letter- everybody will be too much concerned over the WAR. I can only hope that Hitler is not so strong as he thinks he is. Radio last night said that England had dropped letters and not bombs over German cities- I hope that is true- fine tactics!

Locally there is no much to report- the visitors are obviously worried over the Russian-German pact, whatever it may mean. We had heard so much of the dangers of travel by night on the R.R. that Evy went to Nanking in two stages by day. We heard from her after she left Hsuchow, but have not heard from Shanghai. I do not thing that Ingle will return during the war. Will Gale leave us? He has not been able to get back yet from P.T.H. You no doubt have seen of the floods in your papers. Glad to hear that Margaret is better. Where is your daughter going to school ? Glad you see Ran occasionally. It will be some time before I can hear whether you got all my letters.

I hear from Ran that M.T. has finally left the office- I know you miss her.

Give my regards to Evans, Hedrick, Jim.

Yours as ever,

Ran

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OCT 11 1939
UNIVERSITIES
JOINT OFFICE

Yours as ever,

Glad we helped to Yenna. Regrets all.

I hear from Ben that H.T. has finally left the office- I know you miss her.

Going to school ? Glad you see him occasionally. It will be some time before I can meet everyone now. From my last letter- everybody will be too

I do not expect much answer now, from my last letter- everybody will be too much concerned over the AAU. I can only hope that Miss is not so upset we be finish me is. Radio last night said that Maryland had dropped tactics and not pound over German cities- I hope that is true- time for it;

locally there is no knob to report- the visitors are optionally worried over the Western-German Pact, naturally it may mean. We had heard so much of the changes of interest by night on the U.S. final try went to Manking in two stages by car.

I have not been very long since I wrote you duties a number of letters. There is no special reason for this one except that I must borrow to Point up to.20.cts and I am going to enclose three letters to you and ask you to send out from the office. Read them first. The last U.S. mail promptly me letters from A old boys of the '08- Hutchens and C.Mc.T post wrote before they had Got my recent letters.

Dear Betty,

Acc. 10/11/39
Dept. edu. Iase.

"CHEELOO, TSINAN."
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS.

CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

OFFICE OF THE DEAN
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
山東齊魯大學
醫學院

The Tokyo parleys have so far been an interesting study in propaganda technique. No doubt the stage was set to produce a rise of the prestige of a certain nation both at home and in China. At first the papers were full of how the British were going to give in. When however you note what has actually been accomplished to date, it is practically nothing. This may very likely be due to the action of F.D.R. and Hull re a certain treaty. I think we can read into it moral support to Britain, directly in the East, and possibly indirectly in the West. It shows that there must be an increasing sentiment in the U.S. to do the right thing, in spite of nearsighted isolationists, and selfish business interests. What effect will this have on Stalin? One could write an article on the possibilities of the events of the next few weeks, or days. It is interesting to note that the announcement made by Hull, tho it has been strongly criticised in the papers, has not called out a movement similar to that against the British. There is a reason - we are independent to a large degree of Europe- and if Americans were treated out here as the British are now being, it is highly probable that public opinion might demand an economic boycott, which would be disastrous to certain people's plans. Anger and a realization of possible danger in the future, might make our country do her moral duty, which purely idealistic and humanitarian reasons could not accomplish. I am sure that more is going on all over the place than is published in the papers, but I shall not go into details.

I have written this under peculiar circumstances. Wrote it first in the rough & began to type it before Church service this P.M. I had a visit from a military official this morning, looking for one of our workers. Lair had another visit of a similar character this P.M. We know that several workmen have left. Wonder how we shall carry on Hosp. to-morrow. I rather think it may be a way to get us, without any movement at all on the surface. Terroristic tactics could close us up in a day- the Tang Pu and Labor party did it in '29. I will leave this to be finished to-morrow. Am reading a book J.Defies The World, by J.A.B.S., Bobbs-Merrill Co. 1938. You ought to read it.

Mon.7th. We were short some mechanics and office workers this morning, but the Hosp. work went on as usual. Extra police on the street, evidently looking for two men they failed to find yesterday. The methods some people employ are ruthless, but also they are stupid. I will send this off to-day. If an anti-A.movement is started, I hope all my friends will whoop up an emb. I am still suspicious of censors.

by Douglas R. T. S.
Read a letter in Sun. N.Y. Times July 2. Expresses my sentiments

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Aug. 13th. I sent a letter by Carson to you and Ran(copy to Castleton). I hope you get that. Medical practices are bearing fruit. I do not think we shall have many of the employees of Hosp. on the job to-morrow, in which case we shall have to put all our work. I will leave this till A.M. to-morrow. I leave it to you to judge by news you may have got by then, as to whether you send out parts of my letter to some of the friends you know are especially intimate. I enclose in this a list of those getting the letter from Nashville. I need hardly say how much you have been on my mind, and how much I feel for you all. Rotch is getting on splendidly. Dr. Cabot has been in charge of the Hosp. and has done a fine piece of work. He has been very helpful to me. Dr. Richardson has been in charge of the Out-Patient Dept. and has done very well. Dr. Lee has been in charge of the Social Service Dept. and has done very well. Dr. Lee has been in charge of the Social Service Dept. and has done very well. Dr. Lee has been in charge of the Social Service

Confidential

Peking, China
November 8, 1939

Dear friends,

I am sending this letter to Garside and am asking him to send copies to about twenty personal friends (John Davis, Frank Polk, Arthur J. Brown, Allen Gregg, McCain, Vance, Fitzpatrick, McC. Martin, E. A. O'Neal, Burr, Chevalier, Harry Price, A. J. Bowen, Robert Woolley, and a few others).

I have been in Peking for three weeks on a sort of vacation, and am going to avail myself of the opportunity to send this letter through the U. S. Mail, so there is no danger of censorship. While here, I have had a very unique opportunity to come in contact with the situation in Asia. We get the world news through the radio. I have seen missionaries, officials, and newspaper men - of different nationalities - some of whom have recently visited Japan, Korea, Manchuria, southwest China, northwest China, in addition to those who are more or less closely connected with the complicated situation in North China. I have been told in confidence some facts which would astound you. In this letter I am going to state some of the facts that I think you ought to know:-

(1) Remember that I am writing ten days after Mr. Grew's speech, and four days after the President signed the bill doing away with the so-called Neutrality Law. I shall not touch on the European situation, but you can readily see the relationship which England and Russia bear towards the situation in Asia. Some facts of which I am sure are these -

(2) In the third battle at Monomhan in Manchuria, when the Russians used their new tanks, the Japanese met a serious defeat. The Domei telegrams in regard to this fighting were ridiculous in their statements as to the number of Soviet planes brought down. Also, this fall the Japanese received a severe defeat in their attack on Changsha which was explained by Domei later with the statement that they did not want to capture that city. The reports of casualties vary from 10,000 to 50,000.

(3) Recently several victories have been reported by the Japanese - the capture of towns in the so-called occupied areas, where the Japanese are supposed to have had full sway for from one to two years. You no doubt see in your own papers news of the guerilla activities behind the Japanese lines. There is feverish activity now towards the formation of a central government under Wang Ching-wei. To those who know the situation, this movement is doomed to failure. Wang is absolutely discredited among his own people, and I am sure that he is a disillusioned and unhappy man. A Chinese official was quoted to me the other day as saying that the only thing left for Wang was to commit suicide. Today the news has come that the Japanese government has told Itagaki to go ahead with his Wang scheme and set up the new government. To some of us this is a very significant bit of news. It signifies that there is more or less of a split in the Japanese army. We have heard rumors of it before. There are also rumors that if this Wang Ching-wei government fails, that the next step will be to set up the Emperor of Manchukuo as the emperor in Peking. This, I feel sure, has no more likelihood of accomplishment than the first government. One is reminded of the old Chinese proverb of the difficulty of dismounting when one is riding a tiger. The Japanese want peace. If these puppet governments fail, their only alternatives are to make the best bargain they

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can with General Chiang Kai-shek; or as a desperate measure to attempt to govern directly by terrorism the part of China they now nominally hold.

(4) I was told not long ago by a man familiar with Japan that it is remarkable to see the utter ignorance of the Japanese people in regard to what is going on in China. No doubt Mr. Grew's speech will enlighten many of them. I also know that there are a great many liberal people in Japan. Unless something serious should occur in the country, however, they are not able to do anything. The economic situation in Japan and Korea is very serious. Grain which has been stored in government godowns for years in Korea is now being sent to Japan or to the army, and the people in Korea expect a partial famine this year. A man familiar with Manchuria told me that so far Manchuria has not paid, but that it is probably a good investment for the future. As far as North China is concerned, the Japanese are losing money every day. They are not getting what they expected out of this country. We have reason to believe that there is war-weariness among the troops, even some of the higher-ups. They expected this incident to be finished in a few months, and now we are well into the third year. There are stories of breakdown of morale, of mutinies, and even of Japanese soldiers and officers using opium. I cannot verify any of these statements, but I think there must be some foundation to them. There is no use of my telling of the atrocities which have been perpetrated in this land "in order to bring about peace". You have read of them in the American papers. Aside from the wickedness, it is a display of absolute stupidity. There must be some abnormal mentality to cause the Japanese to think that they can win friends by rape and murder. Just now I know personally of many victims of the money racket which they are systematically carrying out in all the occupied areas. If a man is suspected of having money, he is liable to be arrested on some pretext and then, without or with torture, made to pay whatever they can get out of him. You can imagine what the state of mind most of the people must have. But instead of making the people give in, as is desired, all of these atrocities have served to unite the Chinese in a way they were never united before. It is true there have been some local fights between the Central Government and the EighthRoute (Red) Army units, but the general situation is not affected by this.

(5) Practically all of us Americans feel that the ultimate end will be the defeat of Japan and the liberation of China, but when and how no one dares to predict. I feel that the Chinese alone cannot drive the Japanese from North China and that this stalemate must be broken by a collapse in Japan, if not by foreign intervention. The Japanese are putting out constant rumors about the disintegration of the Chinese forces, and of their desire to talk peace, but it seems to me that under the present situation in both countries there is no point on which they could talk at this time.

(6) My real reason for writing this letter is to let some of you who are in prominent positions know these facts, and also to urge you to see that our country takes a more active part in the affairs of China. We have an opportunity which carries a great responsibility, to bring peace not only to Europe but also to Asia. Geographically, politically, and economically we are in a unique position in the world, and we have leaders with high ideals. We are the only nation that is in a position to approach the other peoples, with the attitude that we desire peace with all, and that we fear none. The announcement of the abrogation of the treaty with Japan was a splendid move just at the right time. It acted as a stimulus to the Chinese and was a shock to the Japanese, but what is to be done next? Are we to increase customs duties; or pronounce an official or unofficial embargo on certain, if

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not all, exports to Japan? Or is there to be a priority board with power to control exports to every country in Europe and Asia?

It has been hinted to me by those who are in a better position to know, that the American government is prepared to take a next step, and possibly very soon. We Americans have been ashamed of the fact that largely because the United States bought silk and other stuff from Japan, and sold her oil, cotton, and iron, the wholesale murder we have witnessed could be carried on. America can stop the war now. It will cause certain business interests a temporary financial loss, but even "hard-boiled business men" should not kid themselves into thinking that if Japan carries out her intentions for Asia, American business will get very much either from Japan proper or from the tremendous potential field of China. There are certain jingoists who have stated that if America should enforce an embargo Japan will take the Dutch oil from the East Indies and that she is ready to fight the English and the American navies; but I hardly think that a sane Japanese government would attempt such a suicidal measure.

Some of my friends have recently sent two letters to Mr. Hull. I saw the second of these, and fully agree with it. The sum and substance of it was that we hope the American government is going ahead and do its duty, no matter what the inconvenience and dangers to which Americans and their institutions may be subjected. If the administration puts some form of strong economic pressure on Japan there will naturally be excited two reactions amongst that people:- one that they had better accept it and not make it worse for themselves by acts of violence towards Americans in their power; the other the reaction of desperation - the spirit of the man who will commit personal hara-kiri rather than lose face. This second attitude would lead to attacks on Americans and their property, especially in interior places where subordinate officers are in charge. I have discussed this possibility with friends in the embassy.

(7) But we hope that our government is going ahead and use economic pressure on the aggressor. We shall be legally and morally right in doing this. It is the quickest and most humane way to bring the present stalemate to an end. It offers the strongest possibilities for peace in China and in Japan. In the long run such action will assist not only China but Japan. The ideal to be wished for is peaceful cooperation between China, Japan, and the United States. Japan will probably have a tough time at first. But we must look far ahead. And don't forget the Bear in the backwoods!

Remember that I am writing this without fear of censorship. If you write to me, be very careful in what you say. If any of this letter is published, do not let my name appear, for the sake of my institution, if not of my skin!

Yours for peace,

R. T. Shields

P.S. Hurrah for Pittman! Have just seen a report of his speech. He and I were born in Mississippi.

R. T. S.

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