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UBCHEA ARCHIVES
COLLEGE FILES
RG 11

Shantung / Cheeloo
Corres.
Shields, Randolph T. 1940-1941

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UBCHEA ARCHIVES
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RG 11

Shantung / Cheeloo
Corres.
Shields, Randolph T. 1940-1941

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Dr. Isaac Bettis - Jeanne Send this as Christ copies to do in Tokyo

Jan. 25th.,1940. Ack 3/7/40

Stencilled 3/12/40

My dear Friends,

My last general letter was written in July. I have been encouraged by the answers I have had from 143 of you during the past year, besides the indirect messages received. I know there are many of you, especially some of my relatives, who like to get the letter, but do not know how to write. So I shall continue to send you letters. I have two definite objects in view- one to try to help you to understand something of the situation in this occupied territory, the other to try and keep up with some of my old friends, which gives me a great deal of pleasure. During the year I have had letters from 25 of the old boys, or their wives, with whom I was at W. & L. in the '90s.

During the summer as I could not leave the Eye Dept. and Pathology, I did not go with my wife and daughter to Peitaiho. But later we got an assistant Resident, and also the help of an English doctor, who hasbeen run out of his station by the anti-British movement, so I took a month off and went to Peking to visit some of my friends and do a little pathology in the P.U.M.C. (Rockefeller Med. Sch.). As to the anti-British movement, it has been ordered by the Japanese, and has succeeded in driving many missionaries away from their stations. This has been worked, not so much through insults to the foreigners, as by threats to their Chinese colleagues- the missionaries often leave to save the persecution of the Chinese, whom they cannot protect. Since the Japanese as a rule are very polite to the Americans, we have not been disturbed at all, and can even take in British to work with us This politeness is largely motivated by fear, and the knowledge that American can stop the war with an economic embargo. There might be a reaction, if they try any rough stuff on us. But of course, the chief end of most congressmen, seems to be to consider "business" and the next election.

In Peking I spent most of the time with the Houghtons(Director of P.U.M.C.) and Stuart(Pres. of Yenching). These two institutions, being American, have not been molested. It is remarkable how Yenching has been able to carry on,

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 JAN 25 1940

with over 900 students on its campus. This would not be possible if it were not for the influence, tact and courage of Stuart. While in Peking I met men, who as a group, probably know as much about affairs out here, as anybody does; newspaper men, men in the Puppet Gov., men who have had close contact with the "Red" Army in the West, men who are in contact with higher-ups on both side. I actually was at dinner with some Japanese officers- one a General who has lived in Washington two years and was very pleasant. I heard both optimists and pessimists (and there are arguments on both sides) but I came away from Peking feeling more encouraged about the future than I had been before.

We are greatly interested in what is taking place in Japan and in Washington just at this time. I have not seen a real explanation for the change in the Japanese Cabinet. The visitors are worried about the China "incident" and what America may do. The daily paper, published in Chinese, but dictated by Japanese, continually prints tirades against Chiang Kai-shek and the Communists, and promises the New Era of peace and good government, as soon as Wang Ching-wei's regime is set up. Incidentally this week in Tsingtao the three big puppet Heads are meeting to settle this new government. As to Wang Ching-wei the impression that I get about him, from those who know him, is that he is not 100% a traitor. He was personally jealous of Chiang, and also probably thought the situation was hopeless, and he ~~might~~ ought to make the best of it he could, and therefore he would be the savior of his people etc. I think the Japanese realize that they can never control and govern this whole country, and they are grasping this straw man as a temporary compromise. He has no real following and cannot set up a stable government. The only other alternative the militarists will have is to attempt to set up a direct military dictatorship- and I think the history of the past ~~21~~ years shows that this will be impossible. It is true they have a hold on the Eastern cities, most of the railroads, and the Yangtze ~~Valley~~ River. And from the way they are planning and building here, they seem to expect to stay. The currency situation is an indication of how little real control they ~~have over the~~

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JAN 25 1940

have over the mass of the people. The Central Gov. (Chiang's) issue notes and the Puppet Gov. also issues theirs. Neither side will recognize the currency of the other. The Japanese will destroy (or take away for trading) Chiang's notes, and the guerrillas will destroy the J. notes. So what is the farmer coming to town to do? He manages somehow . In the foreign consessions as Tientsin, and Shanghai, both currencies can be found and sometimes one is at a premium and sometimes the other. Just now in Tientsin the currency of the ~~defeated nation in Tientsin~~ Nationalist Chungking Government is up 3% over the currency of the ~~real(?) gov.~~ puppet government supported by Japan. ~~Does not sound like the stories I have heard of the Confederate notes in the Civil War.~~ Do not think that because I am writing only of China , that we are not deeply concerned over the War in Europe. We are much closer to that, than most of you can be. Half of our friends here are English; a few days ago in our sitting room was a German mother with two sons and a daughter in Germany, talking to an American mother whose daughter is married to a Frenchman, about their children who had gone to school together in Tsinan. Our Russian Dentist and an Italian friend happened to drop in. We have Swedish friends here whose two sons in the homeland are about big enough to be cannon fodder. Though(or because) we are witnessing the sufferings of China, we are not unmindful of the terror hanging over Europe.

You who live in America do not realize the blessings God has given to you. God grant that my country may never be drawn into War. But our unique position gives us an opportunity, and forces on us a responsibility to help the less favored nations of the world. May wisdom be given to our leaders and strength, to be able to put aside selfish aims, and party politics, and rise to meet the responsibity, and do their duty. To repeat what I have already written to some of you, we are the only nation on Earth that can approach the other Nations with the consciousness, that we desire peace with all , and that we fear none. I am glad that we are increasing our military and naval strength- not that I ever want to see it tried out, but be-

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because there are certain peoples who will listen to reason only if the speaker holds a big stick in his hand. I am glad to see that there seems to a unanimous desire in U.S. to help Finland. And yet for 2½ years we have seen the attempted destruction of a nation, largely because the U.S.A. and Canada have bought silk, and sold oil, iron, and machines. An embargo would have been the quickest and most humane way to have stopped this war in the beginning, but Simon would not follow Stimson. It is not too late yet, and will probably arouse less real opposition, with a war-weary Japan. The militarists may try to be disagreeable to Americans, as they now are to British; but I doubt if they would go to extremes with us. It would be suicidal for them to make war on U.S.

I must go to Shanghai next week to attend a meeting of the Board of Directors There I hope to have a chance to send this letter without danger of its being read on the way. I have seen no evidence recently of my letters having been opened, but one can never tell when they may be. Papers are certainly occasionally banned, such as certain issues of the Readers Digest. If any parts of this letter should be quoted, please leave off my name and place. Our dealings with the Japanese have usually been very pleasant, but we must always remember that we are in their hands, and that we are helpless to protect our institutions, and especially our Chinese colleagues and workers.

We expect to take the night train from here, stopping in Nanking the second night. These trains occasionally have "accidents" due to the guerrillas; but travel is not as dangerous as the conditions all of you face everytime you drive out in your car. As to guerrillas they are sporadically active in all parts of the country. But I doubt if they inflict any real military injury on the enemy. They wreck railroads, pick off small groups of soldiers, and keep the others nervous. But after they hit and run, the neighboring villages suffer vengeance. Also many of these "guerrillas" are nothing but bandits they shoot Japanese, and rob Chinese. Even the best of them, who are really

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friendly to the people, since they have no regular source of supplies, have to live off their friends. Some of the soldiers however belong to the "Red" army, and some are supposed to belong to the Central Gov. forces. But in the last analysis, it is the poor peasant who suffers most. There are stories of fighting between different groups of soldiers, "reds" and government troops, and I know that some of the stories are true. But with all this to discourage, it is a fact that the Japanese are still making drives and "mopping up" in the same areas which they conquered two years ago.

While in Shanghai I expect to stay with Dr. Tucker, my cousin. And I shall see Evy who is teaching in the American School. She visited us at Xmas time as I told you in my last letter. We are very well and are living very much as usual. ~~My wife keeps busy with~~ visiting, Bible classes, and helping in the Hospital with accounts in O.P.D. and ~~evangelistic work~~. I am giving most of my time to Pathology now, and have a certain amount of administrative work. Ran Jr. is Assistant Resident ~~Surgery~~ in King's County Hosp. Brooklyn, where he hopes to be till July 1941 ~~after which he hopes to come out to China.~~

I hope I shall get as many answers to this letter as I did to the last. Do not be afraid to write-letters come to us without difficulty. But be guarded in expressing your opinions about our visitors.

Yours sincerely,

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[redacted] the people. As since they are an urgent source to supplies[illegible] of [redacted] friends. Some of the soldiers remember being of [illegible] Some are supposed to belong to the Central Com. for-[illegible] and "Red" Cross. But in the last analysis, it is the poor peasant who suffers most [illegible] Some are active in fighting between different groups to acquire [illegible] "ego" [illegible] but with all this to distribute. It is a fact that the people are [illegible] and Government troops, and I know of one to the others are fine. But with all this to distribute. It is a fact that the people are [illegible] "mopping up" in the same manner which they conducted two years ago.

Hattie in Shanghai I expect to stay with Dr. Lucker. We consult. And I shall see Kay who is teaching in the American School. We still have many Chinese friends here. Hattie is very well and has [illegible] as usual. We are [illegible] C.L.D. in Honolulu. Hattie cleaned and helped in the [illegible] Hattie [illegible] Hattie [illegible] Hattie

Tsinan, Jan. 26th., 1940

Ack 3/13/40

Dear Bettis, Thanks for the trouble you take over my letters. Don't let it worry - certainly does to me.

I have not written to you for a long time. Have been hoping that there would be something definite to write. Now just before we go to Shanghai I am trying to get off a general letter, to be sent by someone and avoid the possibility of being read by others. As to the letter; I hope it is not too long-just the same as the last. I got a fine response from that- wish you would give me the names of people who wrote to you about this lett- and probably did not write to me. I got at least 60 answers to that one. As to the list, look it over with these suggestions:

Mrs. Barney- is the living?
Beard-cut out.
Cabot- is he dead?
Cunningham, is Dean of Med. Dept.
Cushing is dead.
Ferris, where is she?
Hanon, I do not know address
Hemingway, cut out as her sister is Mrs. Perkins, same address, and wrote me.
Powell, W.B. cut out
Rogers J.D. cut out
Thornburg 2 "
Turnbull " "
Vaughan E.C. " "
Add Fitzpatrick, Herbert, Chm. C & O R.R., Cleveland- he wrote me.
Add R.T. Shields Jr. Kings County Hosp. Brooklyn
Add Miss Wilmer Shields, Sec. Junior League(?) Office in Waldorf. She is my half sister, who has recently moved to N.Y. Hope you will see her some day.

As to Extra list as in my letter July 23, '39, use your judgement - I heard from only 2. No answer to my "private" letter sent you from Peking for 20 people.

Lair may have written to you that the Pres. has called a meeting of the Board for Feb. 1st. Shanghai, and he and I are both going by request. We hope to have a good quorum, and several people from the North who will not be afraid to speak as those were in Oct. 1938. I do not want to see a split, but we must have an understanding. If Cheeloo is to be moved entirely to Chengtu as the President is evidently trying to do, and if the Board out here, and in N.Y. and London approve of this- then we shall have to begin to think what is the future for the Sch. of Med. and of each of us, and also the Hosp. Most of us see no reason for going to the extra expense in overhead to have two Cheeloos. Nor do we see the reason for Cheeloo

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JOINT OFFICE

in Chengtu. It was founded for helping east China. If it seems that we must quit work here, then let us join West China Univ. with our personnel and money as far as we can, and make that Med. School a good one. Sending some students and staff members there as "guests" is one thing. But 4 separate Universities, all very weak, on one campus for apparently an indefinite time does not look like good common sense. Of course each has its own PRESIDENT, and Alumni and sentimental loyalty etc. (Did you read Hutchins article in SAT. EVE. POST. Nov. 11- if you did not, do so.) I do not know what is going to happen this year, and it is very possible that we should not be able to do what Yenching has done, and the P.U.M.C. Conditions are different, and we have a politician as leader, and not a Stuart. How many times in the past 20 years have I wished we were not tied up with a so-called Univ.! If we cannot start any teaching here in Medicine, either because of the military situation, or the patriotism(?) of the Board, or lack of money, then I am sure that we are not going to be able to keep our foreign faculty members to-gether much longer. Personally I should prefer to go to another school(W.C.U.U.?) if they wanted me- not as a member of a sister(rival) institution but as a member of that Faculty. And some are more concerned about this than an old back number like me. And this Hosp. which has been, and is now being, run as a first class teaching(only 2nd. I think to P.U.M.C.) Hosp. will be forced to lower its standards and its expenses, and be run as a mission hospital, with greatly reduced staff of Drs., Nurses, helpers, etc. I will not say much about the budget here, but expect to write to you from Shanghai about that. How much is the Pres. going to order to be sent to Chengtu, or rather how much can we have here? And the Boards in N.Y. and London have told us to be good little boys and listen to what our LEADER tells us. Well I have some other things to do. Will write in Shanghai, if we get there. Trains get accidents at times and usually at night, but it is no worse than walking in your city, or driving.

Now I have blown off a bit - you can take it or leave it. Cold for a week - below 10° several days. Down on river Kan

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JAN 25 1940

Gentlemen: It was rumored to-day that the Japanese Consulate in San Francisco was closed. Is there any truth in this rumor? Also, is it true that the Japanese Consulate in Honolulu has been closed?

Very truly yours,

JOINT CHINESE
MAILING ROOM

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Ram Shields

Quell

CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

濟南私立齊魯大學醫學院

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Feb. 12th.,1940.

Ack. 3/7/40

Dear Bettis,

I have just returned from a trip to Shanghai to mtg. of Bd. Lair, Bishop Scott, Drake and I were at the Meeting. Also David Yang and Winfield went- the former to see the Pres., who wanted him to go to Chengtu, and the latter to see Dr. Balfour of R.F. about his work. Yang did not have to go. We had no difficulties on the journey. Our trains were not delayed by accidents, but there were two delays of which I happen to know at that time. Shanghai is up against it with Russian, German, and Chinese refugees. The Russians are gradually getting accommodated and opening small shops. But now the ~~Jx~~ Jews are swarming in, and they interfere with both Russians, and also the small merchants from the neighboring Isl. And thousands of Chinese. Nanking is a sad place to visit-Mr. Price told me he had never seen so much suffering. Coal in the Valley is high and very poor. Nanking $120. per ton-flour $24 per bag. Here we fuss because good coal is $35-40. and flour 8-9. We are really fortunate in this city compared with other places, but I hear ~~kk~~ refugees are increasing due to poor crops last year, interference with cultivation, and the fact that the guerrillas and bandits, even when they do not "rob" the people, live off them. And we know that many of our people are aiding and abetting this suffering. But of course "business is business" and congressmen must think of the next election! I am getting a little hopeful however that something right will be done, and our neighbors are getting worried. So far no talk of retaliation and taking it out on us, but I am expecting at least some talk. I sent you a letter from Shanghai- could not send it as safely as I had hoped to do, but I guess it will get through to you. Have had only three answers so far to my letter written in

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P.,Nov.8th. I sent a copy of letter from Shanghai to Miss Wallace in Nashville.

As to Bd. Mtg. P. will probably write to you and send minutes. We had a meeting of Staff this evening to tell them about it. On the whole we were fairly well pleased. The atmosphere was certainly better than last year, tho of course the authorities are not going to allow us to do any regular, and recognised work. The Pres. was very pleasant and reasonable. The minutes will show what what was actually done. I told the Board that I thought we should look ahead and take a broader view than just at our own little institution. That I felt some real step should be taken when it is possible to do something bout cooperation, consolidation, elimination etc. I suppose you read in Sat. Eve. Post. Nov.11th. the article by Hutchins of Chicago- change some names and it fits our Mission College situation out here very well.

We are all greatly interested in the speech as reported last week, of the gentlemen in the ~~xxxxx~~ house of representatives of our neighbors. Not reported in full in Tientsin paper, but in some in Shanghai. You saw it of course, and see the dignificance thereof.

Weather was cold two weeks ago-3° one night. But is much warmer now- first real snow to-day, about three inches. And the farmers need it. Glad you see Ran occasionally.

Had a letter waiting for me from Ingle- he has resigned from B.M.S. and has a Gov. job. Family and finances given as the reason. First Phil, then Gordon, then Laurence- the 3 strongest men on our Staff- who next? What about a sinking ship? Ted Greene is coming back however.
Give my regards to Margaret, Jean, Jim and the rest of the family.
I will write to Pember next.

Yours as ever,

Ran

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MAR 7 1940
JOINT OFFICE

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Pierce

March 7, 1940

Dear Ran,

I have for acknowledgment three of your letters - January 25, January 26, and February 12.

The first of these letters is a general one, addressed to your friends. We are having copies made for distribution as usual. This is an interesting communication, and I know that your friends will be glad to get it. I hope that you receive a great many replies.

On the first page of your letter of January 26, you give a number of suggestions as to changes in your list. We are making these changes for you. You also ask certain questions: - Mrs. E. Newton Barney has died during the last month, so we have removed her name. We have had no word of the death of Dr. R. C. Cabot, and are keeping him on our list. If you find that he has died, please let us know. Mrs. Murray Whiting Ferris is, according to our latest information, still at the Hotel Plaza. The other changes are being made as you suggest.

We see Ran occasionally, though he is kept pretty busy. He told us that Miss Wilmer Shields is now here in New York, though as yet I have not had an opportunity to meet her. I hope that we shall have an opportunity to get in touch with her in the fairly near future.

In both your January 26 and your February 12 letters you tell of the meeting in Shanghai, and discuss in that connection some of the urgent problems which Cheeloo is now facing. As yet we have not had any word from Lair, and will be watching with special interest for his report and for the minutes of the meeting. We are glad to know that the atmosphere is better than last year, and that every one seemed to be fairly well pleased with the results of the meeting.

All of us here in New York are, as you know, very much concerned about the many and difficult problems which Cheeloo has had to face because of the conditions now existing.

As you know, no Board here in New York can possibly do very much in a constructive way to solve problems which arise because of external conditions or internal problems in our Colleges in China. The normal function of a Board of Trustees is to assist in the supplying of cash and personnel in response to a continuing stream of information from the field showing that an institution is doing a worth while and successful piece of

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work. When difficulties arise, about all a New York Board can do is either to exhort or to take measures that are more likely to be repressive than constructive. Whenever a Board in New York or London attempts to take the initiative in proposing policies or solutions, it is quite natural for friends in China to rise up immediately in protest, with the feeling that we have taken the initiative away from where it properly belongs - in China.

This is much the position which our Cheeloo Governors are in now as they try to deal with the war-time affairs of the University. We get widely diverse expressions of opinion, - and sometimes even statements of fact - from Tsinan and Chengtu; and are not in any position to pass judgment as to relative merits and demerits. About all we can do is to send out pious expressions of hope that in some way all the different viewpoints can be reconciled, and that there can be some united agreement as to policy and procedure which every one will support. Until that has been obtained, we are seriously handicapped in our efforts to maintain and to increase support for the work of the University, either from the regular channels or through our special appeals.

Much the same is true as we deal with the problems of the future of the University. Some day the present disturbed conditions will be settled - and the probabilities are that they will be settled in such a way that higher educational work can be renewed in Tsinan if that is the right thing to do. But questions of how much and what kind of work should be undertaken depends upon the case that the University itself is able to make. There is ample room, geographically and educationally, for a very important piece of higher educational work in Shantung Province; and there are rather large sources of support for such work that could not be transferred elsewhere and would merely be lost to China if certain types of work in Tsinan are not resumed. On the other hand, every one recognizes that there must be some substantial deductions in the total amount of higher educational work we are going to try to conduct in China during the years just ahead - and naturally the cuts should be made first in the places where departments and institutions seem to be making the least vigorous and least significant contributions.

Upon one point, at least, every one seems to be thoroughly agreed: - At all events, we must continue to keep Tsinan an outstanding center of medical education. Questions begin to arise only when we ask what more, in addition to medicine, can best be done in Tsinan.

So don't let yourself get too discouraged over the present situation, or the outlook for the future. Even now, as I look back over my few years in connection with China, I realize that some of the things that ten or fifteen years ago we thought were terrifically important have now been almost forgotten. Even though the present crisis will linger in our memory much longer than some of these earlier incidents, "this, too, will pass."

Things go on here in New York very much as usual. Despite the distractions of the war in Europe, the support for our China Colleges is holding up very well indeed. We now have about $131,000 toward this year's emergency fund, and if only our friends in the Rockefeller Foundation will stay with us this year, we will be near enough to our goal of $250,000 that by extensive work for the next three months, we should be there, or thereabouts, by June 30.

All the gang here in the office join me in sending greetings.

Very cordially yours,

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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 9th, 1940.

AcK
4/13/40

Mr.J.I.Parker,
Secretary, Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China,
150 Fifth Avenue,
NEW YORK.

Dear Mr.Parker,

Thank you very much for a copy of your letter of Feb.6th, which you send me, with enclosures. I think that your Progress Bulletin is fine. If you raise half of the amount you have set out to raise in four months, you should certainly get the full amount in nine months. Needless to say, we are watching this Progress Bulletin with great interest, as the balancing of our budgets depends largely on it. You, no doubt, see my general letter, and I have tried several times to give in it some idea of the chaotic condition of our currency out here. Add to this the phenomenal exchange, and you can see how difficult it is to make any estimate of what income and expenditures are going to be. Also we are not forgetting the condition of exchange during and immediately after the world war, when the American dollar dropped from a very high rate down to 80 odd cents to the Chinese dollar.

I have been writing fairly regularly to Garside, but I think this is the first letter I have written to you. This does not mean that I have not appreciated your letters. I know you are both in the same office, and, therefore, share letters with each other. I shall be glad to get the copy of the pamphlet, telling of how our four mission representatives were honoured by Dr.Hu Shih. There is nothing in your letter which requires any direct answer from me. Mr.Lair has, no doubt, sent you, long before this, our estimated budget, both for Tsinan and Chengtu.

Nothing has occurred here of special interest since my last letter to Garside, except the resignation of Dr.Ingle from our staff. Family and financial reasons forced him to do this. The hospital is going along as usual, without any interference.

It is not wise for me to go into too many details, but, if you saw my letter of November 8th, you will know something of the situation as it seems to some of us. I wonder if Mr. W.B.Pettus has turned up in New York yet. He will have a

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great deal to say, and has been in a position to collect information. Lobenstine has returned from the west and has already sailed from Shanghai. You will, no doubt, see him before you get this letter, and he should be able to give the Cheeloo and other boards a great deal of inside information. I spent a whole day with him when he first arrived, in the fall, and I wish very much that I could have had another day with him before he sailed. No doubt, by this time, J.L.S. and Dr.Houghton are in the west.

Give my regards to everyone in the office.

Yours sincerely,

R. T. Shields

RTS:MMS

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO APR 9 1940 JOINT OFFICE

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APR 9 1940
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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 20th, 1940.

Ack 6/17/40
Mail Drace

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

Dear Garside,

My last letter to you is dated Jan.26th. It was one that I wrote to you here but sent from Shanghai, in regard to a general letter which I mailed at the same time. I have not had time yet to hear from you whether you had got the letter. I wrote to Parker last week. You have, no doubt, heard from Lair about the meeting of the Board in Shanghai. It was more satisfactory than last year's meeting, and I think each side understands the other a little better. You know that Struthers is now in Chengtu. He wants me to go out there for a visit, but I do not see the use of that. You also know that Ingle has resigned from his mission and from the Medical School, for financial and family reasons. This is a great loss to us.

Locally, we are getting along remarkably well, - No interference whatever. Of course, if certain people do certain things, there may be a reaction. It is rather remarkable, the different treatment that is meted out by the visitors to mission institutions in different places. Some of our cousins from across the Atlantic cannot return to their old homes and some can. Why, we do not know.

The special occasion for writing this letter is to enclose a copy of one that I have written to Dr.Drace and a copy of his letter to me. This is all I know about it. We remember that we had correspondence with this man in regard to the Dental Department, but we cannot find the old letters. He may have been one of the men whom I corresponded with while I was in New York last time. However, I leave you to keep in touch with him, and we shall do the same. I think whatever money they send will have to be used for current expenses. As you know, the financial situation out here is inexplicable. Chinese national currency is getting cheaper, but it is still ahead of the paper which is backed by the visitors. We who are getting salaries in gold, and emergency money in gold, can get along very well. In fact, personally, this is the first time in my life that I have been able to save any money, except for a few hundred dollars in the past. But the poor people round us who have only the local currency are up against it.

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We are all either raising wages or giving presents or bonuses, in order to help the workmen and servants.

There is nothing much to say. I hope to hear from you before long. I wish I could have seen Lobenstine after he returned from the west. You will be seeing him, of course.

Yours sincerely,

R. T. Shields

RTS:MMS

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MAR 21 1940
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RECEIVED
APR 19 1940
JOINT OFFICE
UNIVERSITIES

Mr. A.A.George - 2 - March 28, 1940.

We are all getting letters of sympathy from the workmen and servants of pensees, in order to help the workmen and servants.

There is nothing much to see. I hope to hear from you before long. I wish I could have seen Copenaffne after he returned from the west. You will be seeing him, of course.

Yours sincerely,

WPA:MMS

COPY

Gerald, Mo.
Feb.23, 1940.

Mr.R.T.Shields,
Dean, Medical School,
Tsinan, Shantung, China.

Dear Mr.Shields,

As I understand it, your Medical School is supported by different Mission Boards in the United States, Canada and England. I suppose the present European War cuts in on your revenue considerable.

Recently our Club decided to help financially, as much as possible, one of the Medical Schools in China. I suggested Cheeloo University, because I corresponded with you a few years back in regards to serving as Dental Surgeon for your Hospital. Our donation will not be large, but it will be sent every month and we sincerely hope it will come in handy. If your School is in a position to accept this small offer, I will be only too glad to forward it to you. I suggest you answer by Air Mail as it saves time. If it is convenient, I wish you would please send us a report on the work your School and Hospital are doing.

Wishing you continued success in your good work, I am

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Dr.R.M.Drace

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March 20th, 1940.

Dr.R.M.Drace,
GERALD.
Mo.

Dear Dr.Drace,

It has been several years since you and I had some correspondence. Your letter of February 23rd came as a very pleasant surprise to me a few days ago. We very much appreciate the decision of your club to help us financially. I should like to know more about your club. Is it medical, or dental, or both? I suggest that it would be best if you sent your contribution to our Cheeloo office in New York (Mr.B.A.Garside, 150 Fifth Avenue), and earmark it for the School of Medicine, Cheeloo University. I am writing to Mr.Garside, telling him of your kind offer, and you will, doubtless, hear from him.

You may be interested to know briefly what has happened to us in the last three years. Just before this city was occupied by the Japanese, we decided to close the University as such, and dismiss all students. The large majority of the medical students, with about half of our teaching staff (all Chinese) went to Chengtu, West China, where they have been working in co-operation with the West China Union University School of Medicine. Later, the Arts & Science departments were also reopened in Chengtu. All the foreign staff (American and British) and a few of the Chinese remained to work in the hospital at Tsinan. The hospital has never closed, and, after the first panic and disorder were over, patients have been increasing until now we are treating more then we did even before the war.

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I shall send you, under separate cover, the last report of the Medical School that we have printed, and also one of the Hospital.

No-one can tell what is going to happen, but our hope is that, before very long, our staff and students may be reunited again and the work go forward as it did formerly. Even now, the Medical School is carrying on in one place and the hospital in another. We have a few internes and several assistant residents in the hospital, so that we are able to do a certain amount of post graduate training. You may be interested to know that we now have a Russian woman dentist, who came to us in the fall of 1938, and she

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Dear Dr. Dance,

Many thanks for your letter of April 15th and the enclosure. I am very glad to know that you will be able to come to Chicago and I hope that you will find it possible to stay with us for a few days. I am sure that you will enjoy meeting the members of the Medical School faculty and the staff of the Michael Reese Hospital.

Yours sincerely,

Dr. E. M. Dance,
Mayfair Hotel,
Boston, Mass.

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is carrying on the dental clinic very efficiently. She was trained in the only real dental school in China, which is in the West China Union University.

This city has suffered from the war less than many a city in this country, and, for a long time, we have had no real interference with our work. The most difficult problem for us now is the increasing cost of all goods, local and foreign, and sometimes there is a real difficulty in obtaining supplies of certain things. To offset this somewhat, we have a very high rate of exchange for the American dollar and the pound sterling, but if it were not for special contributions being raised for us, we should not be able to carry on the hospital. Our regular income would not meet our expenses. Naturally, most of the wealthy people have left this city, and we have a great many charity cases, or those who can pay only a small amount of the actual cost of hospitalisation, so we are specially grateful at this time for any contributions to our work.

I am not sending this letter by Clipper. The possible saving of a few days hardly seems to offset the heavy cost of postage. Your letter came possibly a week sooner than it would have done by ordinary mail, but I have known of Clipper letters that did not come as fast as ordinary ones.

Again thanking you and the Club, and hoping to hear more in detail from you later,

Yours sincerely,

R.T.Shields

RTS:MMB

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APR 19 1940
WAR JOINT OFFICE

Yours sincerely,

RTS:MM

Please thank Mrs. Loy for me and tell her I am not sending this letter by airmail. The possible saving of time does not seem worth the extra cost. Mr. Loy tells me that he is going to Europe very soon and I am sure that he will be glad to take letters and parcels as far as London for me.

Our telephone system is extremely inefficient. The people who can pay extra for a line have to wait for hours and hours to get it, and we even have to pay for the installation. Many of the subscribers to certain exchanges are unable to get any connection at all during busy hours. Our telephone system is a very high rate one, and it is now in operation only between the hours of 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. This city has suffered from the new deal in that it has lost many of its most prominent citizens and has not gained any others to take their places. Our telephone system is a very high rate one, and it is now in operation only between the hours of 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. This city has suffered from the new deal in that it has lost many of its most prominent citizens and has not gained any others to take their places.

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 22nd, 1940.
Ack. 7/23/40

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

Dear Garside,

I see that my last letter to you was written on March 20th, about Dr.Drace. Did you ever hear from him about the money that he was going to contribute to the Medical School?

The world situation is changing so rapidly that, by the time you get this letter, the news will be very stale.

We had a graduation ceremony here last Sunday. P.Lair preached the baccalaureate sermon and we gave the diplomas at the same time. There were six nurses, five technicians, three medicals and one theological student who received diplomas. The medicals are students who have been guest students at P.U.M.C. and came back here to take their last, or interne, year with us. We gave them the Canadian diplomas and may be, ultimately, they will get the others. We are in correspondence with Chengtu about all this, and Mr.Fu is making arrangements at that end of the line.

Everything is going along with us as usual. I shall not attempt to write about what the future may bring. We have to make certain plans, however, and you will, no doubt, be getting the details of these plans from the Associate President, - that is, the forms of education which we plan to carry on.

Hospital work is going on as it did formerly, except that we have more patients than ever before. The Medical Faculty has just recommended to the Associate President that Mr.Prescott be reappointed as Hospital Superintendent for another year.

Greene cable May 9
Gault leave May 10

We have heard nothing from Greene, and I have only heard in a second-hand way that Dr.Gault is returning directly here. What are the Greenes going to do?

With kindest regards,
Yours sincerely,

R. T. Shields

Copy to Mr.Castleton
RTS:MMS

Doyou have to pay extra postage on attenuit U.S. etc?

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CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
CHINA
TSINAN, SHANTUNG

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

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
"CHEELOO, TSINAN"

June 22nd, 1940.

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JOINT OFFICE
NEW YORK.

Dear Gertrude,

I see that my last letter to you was written on March 30th, about Mr. Place. Did you ever read that account in the Medical School?

The world situation is opening so tragically that, by the time you get this letter, the news will be very stale.

We had a Standardization ceremony here last Sunday. [illegible] of the Shantung Christian University received one of these diplomas. There were six graduates. Five were present for the ceremony. We are in a second-hand car that Dr. Gault is turning directly here. We have been hoping for this ceremony for some time, and I have only been afraid that the car would not be ready in time.

With kindest regards,
Yours sincerely,

Copy to Dr. Castleton

MKP:EMB

CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

齊魯大學
南京醫學院

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
"CHEELOO, TSINAN"

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

June 30th.1940.

Ack. 8/5/40

Dear Bettis,

I wrote you a dictated letter last week. But this is written by myself, with no criticisms from my Sec. The news from Europe and this country gets worse and worse. By the time you get this either Eng. will have begged for peace, or her people will be trying to get to Canada, to start all over again. And the situation out here is intimately connected with events in Europe. I read the daily rag which is propaganda for certain people. And there is no doubt in their minds what they hope and expect. "The fall of P. the beginning of new era2 "crafty E. must yield and get troops out of Shanghai" etc. The latest news is that Br. and Amer. women and children are leaving HK. The Br. and Fr. have been told to stop sending supplies to the enemy, and have apparently meekly obeyed. When the new version of the Mon.Doc.is put into force, what about Netherlands former property, and P.I.? What is our Gov. going to do.? No doubt the Br. will surrender HK. without a fight: what about Singapore? And if there is fighting, what will be done with ,or to, our colleagues in this section? I presume they will be allowed to go somewhere- hardly pay for the expense of concentration camp. And what is to become of this institution? Our station is popular(?) just now and there is a reason. But anything may happen, and then where do we get off? Even at the impossible best, I cannot see how we can get the money to run even a med. sch., and now I have no hope for the future as far as my generation is concerned. My life work is finished, and even the results of it are largely to be nullified. There is little hope for higher edu. med. or any, for a people who are to be kept in subjection and ignorance, so as to be good servants. (See the HermitK. - I saw Chas. L. from the north last week). No use my writing this- it will be out of date when you get the letter, and worse things will be hap-

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pening.

I cannot write a general letter. It would not be fair to expect you to send out what I must write now -- it would not help your campaign. And my Mission Board would not want to send out because of the pessimism I would express. I may write a few personal letters to personal friends. I have written to Ran that I think he must think of some other life plan than coming out here. He is more likely to be a military surgeon.

Of course I may be too pessimistic, and I certainly hope I am. But when one thinks back over the writings and speeches of the past year, and realizes how most of it was bunkum, and prompted by wishful thinking one is inclined to expect the worst. Hitler is an unscrupulous devil, but he is evidently brilliant, and he is a realist. He writes his book, he makes his plans, and he puts them across. He may get Stalins Ucraine (?) yet. I wish I could believe the Eng. lies in to-days paper, and not believe the German ones.

In the face of all this we have to go on having meetings, and making plans for next year- when few of us think they can be carried out. As a matter of fact, and speaking personally we are living very comfortable lives, without any interference, and as far as Amers. are concerned, better off financially than ever in our lives before. And we have enuf work to keep us from loafing, and are doing a good job in the Hosp. I was not feeling very well yesterday, so spent the evening reading a Detective Story. So why worry?

Evy gave up her planned trip to the west, account of conditions, and is here with us for most of the summer anyhow. You may have heard that Ran was promoted, jumped over a year, and is to be Resident to-morrow. Had a letter from Ted Greene the other day. Very characteristic- I do not know whether he intends to come back here or not.

Give my best regards to your family. How is Margaret this summer?

Yours ever

Ran

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July 23, 1940

Dr. Randolph Tucker Shields
Cheeloo University
Tsinan, Shantung
China

Dear Ran,

Thanks for your letter of June 22. No, I have never had any word whatever from Dr. Draco, altho gh I have written him several times during the last four months. I had hoped that you had heard from him. Unfortunately he is so located that it is very difficult for anyone to see him personally. It is hard to figure the lad out, for we do not know what sort of a chap he is, how much of a group is behind him, or how much support they might be able to give. We will try to keep working on the matter, and will be grateful if you will keep us informed of any information that comes to you.

As you say, the world is moving so rapidly these days that anything either of us writes is obsolete before our letter is delivered. Just now the world is waiting breathlessly to see what happens both in Europe and in Asia. During the weeks this letter is on its way to Tsinan important events are bound to take place in one or both theatres of action. If by some miracle the next four or five weeks pass without anything very important happening either in Great Britain or in China, that would in itself be the best of news. If we can only get through this summer without the widespread destruction that now seems inevitable, much of this destruction will probably never occur.

Thank you for the bits of news from the Cheeloo campus. No, the "Associate President" isn't very extravagant in the use of paper when it comes to reporting to us on activities and plans there in Tsinan. We get very little information direct, and as a result have a tendency to depend upon hints and rumors from many sources, some or all of which may be unreliable or misleading.

You ask as to the plans of Theodore Greene and Dr. Gault. I have checked with the Presbyterian Board to see who is primarily at fault in not keeping you better informed on the discussions and tentative decisions as to the movements of Greene, Gault, and the other Presbyterian members of the Cheeloo staff. Should the Presbyterian Board keep you informed, should our office be the channel of communication, should these staff members themselves do the corresponding, or should the initiative be taken by the Presbyterian China Council? It seems to be the judgment of our friends in the Presbyterian Board that the Presbyterian China Council in Shanghai is the body primarily responsible for the decisions - in

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consultation with the University - and that therefore the China Council and the University authorities ought to be keeping in touch with each other and exchanging views and information. Just why you in Tsinan and the Council office in Shanghai have not been able to do this we here in America of course do not know.

Undoubtedly you will have more information about the Greenes and Dr. Gault before this letter reaches you, but I will summarize the facts as I understand them: -

The Presbyterian Board tells me that word has come from their China Council in Shanghai recommending that Dr. and Mrs. Greene and their children come to Tsinan with the probability that Mrs. Greene and the children will remain there and that Dr. Greene will go on to Chengtu. We understand that this arrangement would be satisfactory to the Greenes, although I have had no definite word from them in recent weeks. The Greenes are now scheduled to sail on the President Coolidge, leaving San Francisco August 9. The plan is for them to disembark in Shanghai, for consultation with the China Council before coming on to Tsinan. Dr. Arabella Gault is also scheduled to come back to Tsinan, sailing on the Empress of Asia August 10 and disembarking at Shanghai. I believe there was some discussion of Dr. Gault's going on to Chengtu but that medical opinion is that her heart would not stand the strain of air travel and that therefore she should remain in Tsinan. I believe that Dr. Gault has herself expressed a willingness to go on to Chengtu if that is desired by the Cheeloo authorities.

It seems to us that the only way in which such questions as these can be satisfactorily answered is for the Cheeloo authorities in Chengtu and those of you in Tsinan to reach an agreement both in general policy and in specific detail on such matters as this. Any attempts that the Presbyterian China Council, the Presbyterian Board, or our New York office may make to reach decisions where the University authorities themselves are not in complete agreement will at best be an unsatisfactory compromise, and at worst will be completely unsatisfactory.

You ask as to whether we have to pay postage on letters mailed from Tsinan with $.25 in stamps. Yes, there was five cents due on your latest letter, as on other letters with the same postage which we have received in recent weeks.

In the sincerest hope that the coming weeks will be fairly peaceful for you in Tsinan, despite all the disturbed conditions about you, I am

Very cordially yours,

B. A. Garside

BAG:MS

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Copy to Rev.A.G.Castleton

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

October 7th, 1940.
Ack. 1/13/41

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

Dear Garside,

It has been a long time since I wrote you. My only excuse is that the condition of Cheeloo, China and the world has been so uncertain that I did not feel there was much use in writing. However, I must keep in touch with you and with friends at home. I am feeling much more hopeful about the world situation than I was two months ago and I think I shall actually write a general letter to my friends abroad soon.

Your letter of August 5th showed a fine spirit. I congratulate you and the people at home for the way you are holding up your end of the job. I shall write to my old family friend, Mr.Chenn. You know he knew my grandfather and mother and all of my mother's family well.

We have, of course, been greatly interested in world news. Apparently, even the isolationists in America have waked up to the fact that the Atlantic and the Pacific are not barriers, but are highways and that the safety of the U.S. depends very largely on the British fleet. The wonderful fight that the British are putting up makes me hope that the awakening of America may not be too late. Evidently, interest in the election has been partly side-tracked by the more important question of foreign relations. Under ordinary circumstances, I think I should be inclined to vote for Wilkie, but, at present, I hope that F.D.R., Hull and Co. will be allowed to remain on the job.

We are getting along very much as usual. This is a stereotyped phrase that I have had to use many, many times, but it is about all that I can say, without going into unwise details. You have, no doubt, heard that the University has opened with something over 100 students. Bill Pailing is full of pep and going ahead with his Pharmacy class of sixteen. There is a new class of six [illegible] and there are about 40 odd student nurses. Then there are, outside the wall, the classes for Social Case Work and Rural Service, the "Special Technicians" classes, which are interpreted as premedicine, and the Theological School classes. You will, no doubt, have had the exact figures in these classes from the Associate President. As you know, the hope is that, by the fall of 1941, we may [illegible] begin

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teaching medicine here again. There is no idea here of getting official recognition from the local authorities, nor do we have official permission from the Board of Directors, but, from informal conversations and unofficial letters, we feel that the other half of Cheeloo does not object to what we are planning to do, provided, of course, it does not imply official recognition from the locals.

You probably know more about the situation in the west than we do. I think it is time that the Boards in New York and in London should begin thinking seriously about the possibilities of the future for this institution. If the present stalemate continues, are we going to attempt to carry on here as is, or are we going to be allowed to begin regular instruction in medicine? If so, are you willing to support two Cheeloos, with two overheads, or do you wish us gradually to become only a union hospital and transfer all teaching work to the other place? Do the boards of the four Christian colleges now on West China campus wish to continue four different institutions on one campus? If the present situation is going to become the permanent one, this would seem to me a ridiculous and wasteful situation. I hope very much that, in the next twelve months or less, we may be able to see more clearly, and therefore think more clearly.

One of your last letters was taken up largely with Dr. Greene's affairs. The Greenes and Dr.Gault have arrived and, apparently, Greene has no idea now of going to the west. Struthers is out west, as you know, and I am going to bring up to the next faculty meeting the question as to whether we should pay at least part of his expenses, in order to allow him to come back here and report. There has been talk, off and on, of somebody else going out there, and we may finally decide to send someone. A number of people think I ought to go, but I do not, for several reasons, which I have formerly written to you.

The weather is fine now and we have enough coal to carry on for the next week or so, but the big problem, I fear, is going to be getting coal enough to run the power plant in the winter. The real difficulty is that the visitors need coal from this locality in their home towns. You may have seen accounts of the coal difficulties in Shanghai. I wonder if you see the Weekly Review. If you do not, you should take it in your office.

By the way, our friend Drace seems to have disappeared from the picture. If he is the man with whom I had some correspondence twelve years ago, he is a bit uncertain. We have heard nothing more from him and you say that no money has been paid into the New York office.

I shall try to do better in the future about writing. With best regards to Evans, Parker and the office,

Yours sincerely,

RTS:MMS

R. J. Shields

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Tsinan, Shantung, China. Oct. 10th., 1940.

My dear Mr. Glenn,

Some weeks ago Mr. Garside wrote me that you had sent a contribution to our work to him. I should have written sooner to thank you for your generosity and your thought of me and what we are trying to do in spite of handicaps. Really we have had remarkably little real interference with our work, though we do at times hav petty annoyances. Our Hosp. work is going on with as many patients as we ever had. We treat about 7000 cases per month in dispensary, and have our beds, 160, pretty nearly full.

We have recently had a visit from my cousin Dr. A.W. Tucker of Shanghai and his wife. He is a son of Bishop Bev. Tucker, late Bishop of Va. and a brother of Bishop H. StG. Tucker. He and I had a good time talking over our Va. associations and looking at the fine photos I have on the wall of Grandfather and Grandmother Tucker and Uncle Harry. You may know that Aunt Laura Pendleton (the youngest of the family) is the only survivor of her generation. I hear from her quite often. She lives in Norfork.

I have not written a general letter for a long time. The World has been in such a mess, and I felt that what I might write, or do, was not of much moment. Now I feel much more hopeful of the ultimate outcome of affairs, and I shall try to write a letter soon. We out here have been urging as much as we could that our country stop the selling of munitions etc. to our neighbors. Finally America seems to be waking up to its danger, and self preservation may lead to action, when abstract Right would not. We have already received from the State Dept. our preliminary warning as to possible evacuation. Personally I think that this method of calling a bluff, will be sufficient. But we all may have to suffer the breaking up of all our life work, and some inconveniences, if nothing worse.

My daughter, Evy Tucker, is teaching in the Shanghai Amer. School. Our son, R.T.S., is Resident in Surgery Kings County Hosp. Brooklyn.

I am sending this to Garside to forward. Am sending the carbon copy to you, as it is clearer- have not been able to get a needed ribbon. I may get back to U. S. in a few years, and I hope to see you then.

With kindest regards,

Yours very sincerely,

R. T. Shields

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Tsinan, Shantung, China
November 2, 1940

My dear friends,

My last letter to you was written in January. I have heard from many of you, but written to few since then. Such momentous events have occurred in the past few months that I felt that our puny affairs were hardly worth writing about. And also the future for us and for you, for Asia and America, has seemed so uncertain that the temptation was to wait till there is something definite to write. I am sure, too, that living for years in "occupied" territory, being unable to continue our regular work at present and wondering if we shall ever be able to open school again - that all this has almost unconsciously a depressive effect on the attitude of most people. Missionaries in "free" China can write about the new spirit and the progress being made along many lines; we see too much of the other side of the picture, and we have before us the examples of Korea and Manchuria, which of course some people would like to see North China follow.

I feel sure that most of those who get this letter do not blame me and most Americans out here for feeling rather sore against the ultrapacifism, isolationism, ostrich-headed provincialism of so many Americans. Of course I realize that within the last few months, especially since the Pacific extension of the Axis, there has been a great awakening, because of fear, to the facts as they are. You now realize that the two oceans are not barriers but highways. If you have not awakened too late, it is mainly because the British Empire is putting up such a wonderful fight, for their freedom and ours. Some have been speaking and writing about certain dangers for years, but the citizens of Main Street (and Wall Street) paid little attention. Oil, scrap, and cotton must be sold for money or for appeasement. How could certain Congressmen vote for an embargo, when they thought of what the people back home might do at the next election! So the American nation appeared to the world as selling the means of destruction with the right hand while handing out contributions for the victims with the left. Please excuse me for writing so much on this subject - I am sore, and I do not have a chance to blow off steam often.

Having waited this long hoping to have something more definite to write, I am now writing in the midst of one of the most trying of the various situations we have had to face. The reasons can be stated in four words: Axis, Burma, Embargo, Evacuation. I could write a good deal on this new phase of the Pacific situation, but I will leave it to your free papers to inform you better than I can. The question for us, personally and institutionally, is how to follow the advice of the Government. We do not want to tie the hands of the Administration, when it has done what we wanted it to do and is prepared to back up its stand. Who shall go and when? The Missions out here are trying to act on advice of the Home Boards, who presumably know more of the real situation than we do. Formerly we have usually stayed put, and have been able to help the people and preserve property. But this time circumstances are different and if it comes to the worst, we might have to go to a concentration camp. Neither my wife nor I wish to pose as a hero or martyr, but neither do we want to run unless it seems necessary - and when this time arrives (if it does), it may be too late to run. The attitude taken by the Missions in and near Shanghai is much more serious

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than that of the Missions in the north. Locally we can see no real change in the attitude of the visitors toward us. There are rumors that we are all leaving soon, which no doubt is an evidence of wishful thinking. And there are the usual petty annoyances about passes and getting coal and flour. Boats are coming out for evacuees and many are going from the south, but I have heard of few so far from the north. Maybe by the time you get this, the way may seem clearer for us.

Evy writes from Shanghai that they find that 60% of the children expect to remain in school until Christmas, so they expect to keep going until then. When the American School closes, she expects to go to the United States and look for a job. I am very glad that Ran has a position as Resident in Surgery in Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, until July, 1941. The present prospect is not pleasant for us old people whose work is nearly done anyhow, but I am especially sorry for the young missionaries who are just beginning their work.

As we consider the history of the past three years in China and the unparalleled amount of sacrifice and suffering, we can but be hopeful for the future of a race that, with all the failures and mistakes, has shown the stubborn optimism and capacity to suffer which the Chinese have manifested under their great leader. Such a vast territory inhabited by millions with the spirit they have shown cannot be subjugated by force, especially if they continue to receive an increasing amount of assistance from friends (and help is withheld from their enemies). Therefore I am now, as formerly, optimistic as to the ultimate outcome, though it may be a long time coming. From what I see and hear and read, I feel very sure that the visitors have "bit off more than they can chaw", and that they cannot consolidate their scattered conquests and rule the country. And I also feel pretty certain that they do not wish war with the nation across the ocean. If I were talking to you, I could give some evidence which I think it not wise to transcribe.

I am also confident from the way the Christian Church has lived and worked under present conditions that the Church has become indigenous and will go on increasing in numbers and in influence. Christians are not perfect in China any more than in America, but the testimony of the lives of Christians and the spiritual power of the Church is, I am sure, growing steadily, and when the time of reconstruction shall come, this influence will no doubt be a powerful factor in building a real "new order in Asia". So though the direct work of foreign missionaries may be stopped temporarily in places, yet the past effort has been well worth the cost and the value will be increasingly manifested in the future.

We are carrying on our hospital as usual - had a bed-occupancy last week of 162 out of 164 beds! And in spite of the high and rising cost of everything, the exchange of about 17 to 1 enables the money which we get from home to go a long way. If exchange were as it used to be, we should have had to quit long ago. We are paying from $60 to $75 per ton for coal which formerly cost around $15, and the big

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question we are facing is whether we can get enough to run the hospital this winter. The reason is partly political, but I think it is really because the coal from this part of the world is being exported where it is more needed for certain industries. We have about 100 students on the campus in Nursing, Pharmacy, Rural Training, and technical classes (some of which are practically pre-medical). We have no students in the regular Colleges of Arts, Science, and Medicine. These courses are being carried on in Chengtu, in cooperation with three other Universities.

You know more than we do about the changing European situation, so I shall not comment on it.

I shall not mention another matter we are both interested in and which will be settled on November 5. I do hope that whichever way it goes the election will have no bad effect on the foreign policy of the United States.

I plan to go in two days to Peking for two weeks, taking my summer vacation and visiting Dr. Stuart at Yenching and Dr. Houghton at P.U.M.C. We stayed here all summer, in our comfortable home, playing in the garden, doing some hospital work, and being visited by Evy and other friends.

This letter carries best Christmas wishes to each of you.

Yours sincerely,

/s/ Randolph T. Shields

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Shields' letters (2)
of Jan 4, 1941, in
regard to Mr Schram
have been placed
temporarily in
Schram file (abcee)

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ack
3/28/41

CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

山東濟南大學醫學院

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
"CHEELOO, TSINAN"

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

February 17th, 1941.

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

Dear Garside,

Thanks for your letter of January 13th, in answer to mine of October 7th and November 2nd. I am glad that my general letter got through. I have had very few answers to this one, probably because many people seemed to think that we were on our way to the States. I am glad that Ran could get to the Parkside, to see your brother and his pictures, and meet some other Cheeloo folks. I hope that, some day, Dr.Scott will visit Ran and have a good talk with him. American mail was held up for about a month but, last week, we got four weeks' mail in one. Please thank Parker for the interesting letter to the Presidents, with enclosures, which he sent me. It is remarkable how you people are going ahead and raising money for China Colleges, in spite of the world conditions.

Referring to the minutes of the Board of Governors on May 14, 1940 and also to these of the Executive Committee of the N.A.S., on Nov.27,1940, I am sorry that we had not written you sooner in regard to the proposed changes in the Out-patient Department. We long ago gave up any idea of making any changes: in fact, we have all felt for many months that it would be unwise to make any capital expenditures, if not absolutely necessary. The Out-patient Department is too small and we are crowded in some departments, but we think we had better go on without any changes for the present.

We are sending you, by friends who are sailing soon, a number of reports,on the work of the hospital,which have been produced largely in answer to Dr.Scott's letter of last fall, written to me and Lair, telling us how we had failed in our duty of keeping you informed and giving you plenty of material for publicity. We are also sending a number of photographs which Dr.McCandliss, our official photographer, has taken. We have purposely not tried to edit or boil down any of these reports. We are giving you a lot of material and we expect you, with the assistance of experts, to cull out from this material the facts that you think are most likely to produce results. I remember how you called in some expert on advertising and how we worked up the little pamphlet we got out in 1935. What was the name of the very pleasant young man who did this work for

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us? If he is still there, please remember me to him.

Lair will be writing to you about the budget and questions arising therefrom.

I am doing Pathology and odd jobs, such as teaching a class of nurses and also Jerry Winfield's class in Vertebrate Zoology. We are still here and hope we shall continue in statu quo. The hospital is very busy.

With best regards,
Yours sincerely,

R. T. Shields

RTS:MMS

P.S. The Medical Faculty voted that copies of this publicity material should be sent to all the contributing Mission Boards, in the U.S. and in England. Would it be possible for your office to have these copies made, for the A.P.M.N., A.P.M.S. and W.F.M.S. Boards, and also a copy for Mr.Castleton, and to send these out? We are sending you herewith two copies of the material. Another copy is being taken, for the U.C.C.M. office, by Canadian friends who are going home on the same boat as Mrs.McCandliss, who is kindly taking this.

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Sincerely yours,

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Yes It is still fnere, Pjesse remember me co Him.

MT.R.A.Mengelge - 2 - Sept.21, 1941.

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 15th, 1941.

Ack 3/6/41 JMP

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

Dear Garside,

A recent letter from Dr.Annie Scott says that we do not have a request for a Bacteriologist for Cheeloo either in the Cheeloo office or in the A.P.M.office. Therefore, at the last meeting of the Faculty, we passed the following resolution:-

"Bacteriologist

The Faculty has learned that no formal request has been presented to the American Presbyterian Mission Board for the appointment of a Bacteriologist, as meeting the need of first importance in making appointments to the Cheeloo staff.

In consideration of the fact that a request for a specialist in Bacteriology would not conflict with requests for appointments of physicians to other Presbyterian stations, the Faculty trusts that this request may be forwarded directly to the Presbyterian Board, without the necessity of ranking this request on the force list, as presented by the China Council, for all the Presbyterian Missions in China.

In the event of the Presbyterian Board being unable to make this appointment, we request the Secretary of the Associated Board for Christian Colleges to present this need to the other co-operating missions."

I am writing to you probably before Lair does, so that you can take this request and present it formally to the Presbyterian Board. Also this will serve to remind you that Cheeloo Medical School needs a Bacteriologist more than it does any other individual and you should keep your eyes open for such a person. I would suggest that you inquire particularly about a woman, because I have a hunch that we might be able to get a woman for this job rather than a man. You will, of course, show this letter to Dr.Annie Scott, as it is really in answer to hers to me.

My last letter to you was sent by Mrs.McCandliss. Dr.McCandliss has returned from Kobe, where he saw his family off, without any trouble. The Mosses are preparing to leave here on Monday night, for Tsingtao, from which place they go to Japan, to take a boat for America. As you have probably heard, he has been laid off from work for some weeks, on account of suspected T.B. and, under all the circumstances, we thought it wiser for

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him to go home to recuperate rather than stay out here.

On the 13th, we held a memorial service in the Kumler Chapel for Dr.Heeren. Lair conducted the service and spoke in English, and Mr.Chang Li Chih gave an address in Chinese. We shall all miss Dr.Heeren very much. It is unfortunate that his last years were saddened by the "incident" and the fact that he had to give up his regular work.

There is nothing of local interest to tell you. We all realise that our local condition in the future will depent on larger questions which are being discussed or fought out elsewhere. We are greatly interested in the visit of a certain person of high rank to Europe at this time.

The hospital is going ahead. As you will see by last year's report, which we hope soon to get through the press, we had 95,000 treatments in the O.P.D. If we keep up at this rate, we shall have 100,000 this year. We have lost Greene and Mosse and shall probably lose McCandliss from our senior staff, and we have very little hope of getting younger doctors to come in as assistant residents. So it looks as if, on the whole, the staff would be likely to decrease, in spite of the fact that we are getting two refugee doctors to help us temporarily. Dr.Kenneth McAll has had to leave his station and has come to help in our Public Health work for the Cheeloo community, which will take a good deal off the ordinary work of the Medical group. We have also sent a formal request to the U.C.C.M. to allow Dr.Gordon Struthers to come here for a year, to act as Hospital Superintendent. We have talked this out with him and he has promised to come. Prescott is definitely going to resign from the Superintendency, as from the end of June, and if we could not get Struthers, we should find great difficulty in filling this position, as everybody has enough to do without taking on the Superintendency, even in part.

Tell Dr.Scott that I presume she has heard from Dr.McKhann in regard to Dr.Fan. There is no chance of getting anything from the Rockefeller Foundation, I feel sure. I talked this matter over with Dr.Balfour months ago.

Dr.Lois Witham is sailing for the States in April, for her regular furlough, and Dr.Morgan in June.

I received your last letter, telling me of a cheque which my cousin, Mrs.Alford, had sent me. Lair has probably called your attention to the peculiar situation in regard to exchange. Cheeloo is involved at both ends of the line. In Tsinan, the last quotation on the American dollar was $11.25, whereas, in Shanghai currency, it was $17 or $18. In Chengtu, on the contrary, Shanghai currency is at a premium so, just at present, you can imagine that, when you send us a dollar to Tsinan, it is worth $11.00 and when you send it to Chengtu, it is worth $20: But the purchasing power of the dollar is probably a good deal greater in Tsinan than in Chengtu. You can imagine how easy it is now to make out a budget,

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when we do not know how much of the American gold is to be sent to Chengtu and how much we shall have left for Tsinan.

With kindest regards,
Yours sincerely,

R. T. Shields

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Thanks for Hummel book
re C.U. P.Z.

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CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
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CHINA

山東濟南大學齊魯醫學院

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
"CHEELOO, TSINAN"

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

INDEXED

April 19th, 1941.

ack by 5/17/41

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

Dear Garside,

I think the enclosed letter explains itself. We understand that it may be possible for people to return to China, if it is shown that their work is very important, therefore we have sent this letter, in order that you and the Presbyterian Board may use it if necessary. Of course, one does not know what may happen between now and the time Dr.Scott should sail, but the only thing to do is to go ahead as if things were normal.

You will see a letter from Lair, giving a resolution of the Medical Faculty in regard to Ran. I take it that this is none of my business. You can talk it over with Ran, or with our mission, as you see fit.

I note that I wrote you just over a month ago and I have not had any letters from you recently.

I find that I have not answered a letter from Carl Evans, written on December 11th, 1940, in regard to a carton of medical journals sent to the office by Dr.Brackett. One of these journals, the American Journal of Roentgenology & Radium Therapy, we take, but are short some of the numbers. We have a complete set for 1930, none for 1931 or 1932 and only the July, August, October, November and December numbers for 1933. From 1934 on, we have complete files of this journal, so, unless some of the numbers that Dr.Brackett has sent will complete our earlier files, for 1931, 1932 or 1933, it is not necessary to send them. The other journals mentioned we do not take, and having a few odd numbers would be of no special advantage to us. The cost in local currency of these foreign journals is tremendous now and we are trying to keep the number we take down to a minimum, though we have not cut off any of our more important publications. Please show this to Evans.

I think there is nothing further to tell you. We are interested to see what the Board is going to do about the allocation to the two Cheeloos of the budget money. We are anxiously watching the news.

Yours sincerely,

R.T. Shields

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CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

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

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
"CHEELOO, TSINAN"

April 10th, 1941.

Dr.Lloyd S.Ruland,
Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions,
156 Fifth Avenue,
NEW YORK.

Dear Dr.Ruland,

At the last meeting of the Medical Faculty, two days ago, it was unanimously agreed that a letter should be written to you, saying that Dr.Annie Scott's return to Tsinan in the fall is urgently needed and asking you to cable the date on which she may be expected to arrive. The reason for this is that we fear that, owing to the political situation, there may be some difficulty about Dr.Scott's return at the end of her furlough period, which would be next September, and we felt that a request of this sort might help to expedite matters.

There are special reasons for our wishing Dr.Scott to return at the proper time. As you know, she has built up a very good Department of Pediatrics here and, when she left on furlough, there were two young women doctors conducting the work of the department, besides a member of the foreign missionary staff acting as a voluntary helper. We had expected that the senior assistant resident who was in charge of the department would remain with us but, during this year, she has got married and has decided to leave us at the beginning of July. The junior assistant is also leaving. This means that, after July 1st, the department will have to be run by the voluntary helper, Dr.Eileen Smyly and, as far as we can see now, alone. We are having difficulty in getting young doctors to take the place of those who leave from time to time and this situation is very acute in the Pediatrics Department. We know of one young doctor whom, I feel reasonably sure, we could get as an assistant in Pediatrics if she knew that Dr.Scott was expected to return in September. If Dr.Scott were here, or if there were good hope of her being here by September, her reputation would probably attract young doctors who wished to study Pediatrics, but, without her, I fear it will be impossible to get any competent help. Therefore, from every point of view, I think we can say that Dr.Scott is urgently needed for the carrying on of the work of this hospital.

Yours sincerely,

R.T. Shields

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CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA

山東濟南大學醫學院

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
"CHEELOO, TSINAN"

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

May 17th, 1941.

Mr.Joseph J.Parker,
150 Fifth Avenue,
NEW YORK.

Dear Mr.Parker,

Your letter of March 28th,to me,and yours of April 15th, to the Presidents of the China Colleges, have been received. We were interested to know that Gerside has been made Executive Director of the United China Relief and that you are trying to raise $5,000,000 in four months.

Nothing of any importance has happened in our part of the world since I wrote you in February. The hospital is going along as usual, with patients on the increase. Mr.Prescott, who has been acting as Superintendent for two and a half years, has just left on furlough, to join his family in Australia. Fortunately, we have been able to secure Dr.Gordon Struthers, the brother of Dr.R.B.Struthers, to come here as Hospital Superintendent, for the present. He has not yet arrived, but we expect him very soon.

We are, as you know, carrying on a class for Hospital Technicians and one for Pharmacists. There is also a class of ten students in Premedicine, to whom I am at present teaching Comparative Anatomy. During the coming year, the Medical Faculty has undertaken to try and teach these students the subjects of the first year in Medicine. We are able to do this in Anatomy, Histology, Embryology and Biochemistry, but, so far, we have not been able to make arrangements for the teaching of Physiology. Bacteriology could be postponed until the second year but, as we wrote before, we are in great need of a bacteriologist, not only for teaching in the future, but for the carrying on of the necessary bacteriology for the hospital. Mr.Yu Fu Hsin, who is in charge of Serology, is able to carry this on, but he has neither the time or the experience to do what a full-time bacteriologist would do.

There are other courses being given, in Rural Service, Agricultural Sanitation, etc., as you will no doubt have heard. I wonder how much of the voluminous literature which we sent,you are going to be able to read. We shall be interested to see how you will boil it down for advertising purposes!

We are naturally concerned about the exchange rate which, in this particular province is now less than $9 to $1 U.S. in Chengtu, from the last news I had, it was at least $20 to U.S.$1.

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Shanghai is running around $17 or $18. The budget which we guessed at last winter was estimated at $10 to $1. As I have often remarked before, it is perfectly impossible, under present conditions, to make a sensible budget. The cost of living is going up and the cost of everything, especially foreign products, is very high, if not actually still rising. We noted, in a copy of the budget from Chengtu, that they were asking for a great deal more than Lair and I thought they would probably need. No doubt they keep you informed of the situation out there.

We are naturally very much interested in the news from Europe. We feel that our own local situation depends very largely on the battle of the Atlantic and specially on what part Uncle Sam is prepared to play, in that pond and in the other.

Give my best regards to Garside and Evans. I presume that Garside is still in the same building, if not in the same office as formerly.

Yours sincerely,

R. T. Shields

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Yours sincerely,

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I presume
Give us your reasons to Gerlach and Vasu.
that Gerlach is still in the same building, it not in the same office as formerly.

May 27, 1941.

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M.L.L.Parker

Spectral is rather strong 213 to 218. The budget matter we guessed at last winter was estimated as 0.6 to 1. As I have often remarked before, it is perfectly impossible, under present conditions, to make a sensible budget. The cost to living is going up and the cost to everything, especially to[illegible] programs, is very high, it not actually still rising. We noted, in a copy to the budget item Chemistry, that they were asking for a great deal more than last and I responded that they would probably need. On doubt they keep you informed to the situation one there.

We are certainly very much interested in the news item Europe. We feel that two million dollars is very sensible now especially to the Africanic and specially on the basis of the Africanic and Europe is prepared to buy, in that pond and in that part Uncle Sam is prepared to buy[illegible] orders.

Carter reports receiving this letter 9/12/41 JLB

July 7, 1941.

Mr. Edward C. Carter,
129 East 52nd Street,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Carter,-

Your Questionaire was received some time ago. As my work has been strictly confined to medicine and education, I did not feel competent to answer it; so I sent out a letter to several friends who are familiar with conditions, past and present, in Shantung. What I write is partly based on their opinions.

In the first place you must remember that conditions under which we live make it unwise to always write freely. Also, owing to the same conditions, we all feel that very little of your Questionaire at present concerns this section of the country.

The facts and opinions I may express are based on conditions in Shantung Province, which is partly occupied and partly unoccupied. Large areas are now under one, now under another regime, and practically always full of bandits.

Those who hold the large cities and railways, attempt to control all commercial activities, education, industries, transportation, and even famine distribution. Guerillas try to prevent production and transportation of rural products, so as to prevent enemies getting supplies; and the bandits, as of old, take all they can get. So the peasants catch it from all three parties,- and how they still manage to carry on is a marvel.

Added to these troubles, the lack of rain this spring has produced near famine conditions in certain areas. It is obvious that it would be impossible to carry on large scaled rehabilitation projects in this Province; but there are areas where the free government is able to help the people and even start rural industries; and also in certain localities missionaries have been able to distribute funds from the International Famine Relief Committee.

The work of Mission Hospitals has been very little interfered with in this Province. I know of at least ten larger Hospitals which are carrying on, and most of them report more patients than ever beforr.

The difficulties all Hospitals experience are the increasing shortage of doctors, especially young graduates-(there are no Medical Schools now to furnish interns) and the increased cost of salaries

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and wages, and the cost of imported medicines. You are of course familiar with the foreign exchange situation.

All this increases the fees the poor people have to pay, and yet the Hospitals must take in as much as possible to keep going. This shows an immediate need which can be met by gifts of money and supplies to Mission Hospitals.

We are not blind to the possibility that conditions may rapidly worsen, that w e may not be free agents, and that Mission work may be halted. We hope and believe that this situation, if it arises, will be temporary. But the unanimous opinion of Chinese and foreigners is that Mission Hospitals may be allowed to continue,- under restrictions, of course, but still able to serve their communities.

As to "B", we feel that at present the safest and surest method of handling relief can be done by I.F.R.C. through missionaries. It should also be possible to employ experienced missionaries evacuated from other North China areas to give full time to this w ork.

I have only written of the present, but we would all strongly stress that if and when a change for the better may come, there will be the need, and the opportunity for the wise expenditure of large sums in relief and rehabilitation along all the lines suggested in your Questionaire. Almost all leaders and future leaders have left this section. In your forward looking plans, I hope large sums will be reserved to be used in now occupied areas,- there will no doubt be almost unlimited opportunity for co-operation with national agencies in agriculture, industries, education, health,etc.

I would call your attention to the fact that Cheeloo University has been and is now running a Rural Institute and training students in this Department. Agricultural and other research and experimental work is actually going on. (A large experiment in economic fertilization by compost is being carried on by a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation)

In the present chaotic state of the world, it is impossible for any of us to make very definite plans; but we and you must go on from week to week and plan for a future "New Order." We will not believe that the future is to be dominated by Hitler, et. al.

Remember me to Fields and Bill Lockwood, if they are with you.

With best regards, and wishing United China Relief all success,

Yours sincerely,

R. T. Shields

R.T.Shields.

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SEP 11 1941
U.S. JOINT OFFICE

Form Letter

SHANTUNG CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
Tsinan, Shantung, China

July 12, 1941

My dear Friends:

This letter is being written from Tsingtao, where my wife and I are staying in the comfortable cottage of a friend from Shanghai who is expected to come next week. I shall probably have to return to Tsinan sooner, but she will stay for the whole month.

My last letter I think, was written in November 1940, and there were very few answers to it. This was possibly because most of you thought that we should soon be returning to the U. S. A., or most probably because the more important world affairs have eclipsed temporarily our smaller ones.

All of the British and American people in the Far East have been torn more or less between conflicting emotions since last fall, when the probability of war in the Pacific seemed near. Women connected with the U. S. Government, Army or Navy, had no choice in the matter but were ordered to go. The rest of us were only advised. Business men and missionaries had their present and future work and their families to consider. People from the States and Canada could at least go 'home', but those from the British Isles could scarcely do this, even if they had so desired. Their Government has not urged them, and most of them have remained. What would happen to us as enemies in case of war? Should we go to the free West? Would we be a liability to our Chinese friends if we remained? (Many missionaries have already had to evacuate their stations because of this reason.) The evangelistic work would go on without foreigners, but would the limited educational work and the hospitals be able to carry on in the present regime without the presence of foreigners? But foreigners as neutrals are one thing, as enemies, another. Are 'they' after all only bluffing? As the world news came in from day to day so opinions varied. The result after eight months, is that I think the majority of Americans have left - this is certainly true so far as the women and children are concerned. And I feel sure that this widespread evacuation of nationals, coupled with certain speeches and actions, has had a salutary effect on certain parties.

And now comes the big double surprise of the war - that Germany has attacked Russia, and that Russia appears to be holding up very well. So long as the two buddies of the other fellow remain locked up as they now are, we have no anxiety of an impending clash in the pond west of our native land. I am not trying to be facetious but you must remember that it may not be wise for opinions always to be expressed in plain language.

The news of the last few days makes us more hopeful of the ultimate results locally as well as in Europe. Why did Hitler attack Russia at this time? He must have been counting on communists in all countries, especially in the United States, helping him by sabotage and strikes; and now he has made them his enemies. And surprisingly, he seems to have turned the exiled White Russians against him also. The Germans out here are suddenly cut off from communication with home via Siberia. And there are large numbers of them in business selling German goods. We hear that there are many Germans returning from the Americas via Siberia, who were caught in Japan and have now been sent to China to be taken care of by the Germans in the port cities of this country, whose business is temporarily (or permanently) knocked in the head. And the port cities have thousands of German Jews, most of them penniless, dumped into them. Will the Aryan Germans also become objects of charity for British and Americans and Chinese to support?

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It is interesting to note how the latest phase of the war has affected our island neighbors. They simply do not know what to do or how to do it. What is hard for us and our friends out here to understand is the attitude which our old 'Uncle' has maintained for four years toward our neighbors. Why is it necessary to furnish the materials for committing mass murder on others, and even attacking the donors? I suppose it is a policy of temporary appeasement until...

Our opinions are necessarily influenced by our environment. Most of you who get this letter never see foreigners but remember that we are in intimate daily contact with British and Chinese, and we have Russian, Japanese, and German (Nazi and Jew) acquaintances. We get a nearer view of Europe and Asia than most of you do. Most of the people at home do not realize and appreciate the blessings they have inherited, through no effort of their own, by living in U.S.A. I hope they are going to be willing to give up a few luxuries and comforts at least, and necessities if necessary, for all-out-aid to Britain and China, and do it before it is too late. This world will not be fit to live in if Hitler & Co. are to run it. We see U. S. papers and we know of our ex-hero and other isolationists, and of the strikes, and the 'peace at any price' agitators. And we believe that Right is going to win in the end; but it is going to take more than human wisdom to straighten out the mess and make a real peace. God grant that our leaders be given the courage and wisdom and grace needed at that time.

Last year we taught in Chefoo a class of premedical students; so this fall we are committed to give this class of ten students, the first year of medicine. We did not foresee however, that we were going to lose several from our Staff, so it is not going to be easy to do this. We are going to be very busy trying to keep our Hospital running up to standard. We, as all other Mission Hospitals in this section, are suffering from a lack of young doctors. We are not graduating them as formerly and there is no other source of supply for assistants.

As to our personal affairs, the big news is that Evy was married in May to Dr. M. C. Follows, a dentist formerly of Shanghai, where she met him. They are living in Melbourne, Florida. Whether they can come back to Shanghai depends on circumstances over which they have no control. Ran finished his residency in Kings County Hospital, the end of June and is now in Bellevue Chest Surgery Clinic(NYC) for six months, or until he is called to the Army Service. We are enjoying the cool and quiet and absence from daily routine which we get in this beautiful place. It has been unusually hot and dry in Tsinan this summer. Personally, I do not mind the heat as much as most people seem to, and I have stayed on the job for the last three summers and taken my vacation by going to Peking in the fall.

Since I last wrote, three of my old friends have died - two of them, W. R. Vance and O. C. Huffman being old Washington and Lee boys of the '90s. We have reached the age now when we can expect our numbers to rapidly decrease. According to the rules of the Mission, under the present circumstances we should be entitled to go home on furlough in the spring of 1942. And after four years of living under a military regime I think we shall be ready to go. We have never been in any danger of physical violence, never been slapped, nor had hats jerked off(I do not wear a hat!) In fact, our relations when we do have to meet the visitors, has been usually on a friendly basis. But there are restrictions and annoyances as to passes for gates and travel, censors more or less friendly, visits of inspection and the fact that the Chinese (and we) are not free. Just at present, for obvious reasons I feel less anxiety about what may be done to us than I have for a year. But we cannot get on with our job as we should like to - so we may be seeing you next year, if there are boats to travel on. Or the whole world situation may be radically changed. Write to me anyhow, as letters do get through.

Yours sincerely
/s/ R. T. Shields

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TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
CHENGTUNG, TSINAN
TSINAN, SHANTUNG
CHINA
July 13th, 1941
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN
齊魯大學
東省濟南

Dear Carside, or Parker,

I do not know which of you will get this, nor do I care. It is getting hard to write letters, but I enclose a poor effort, which will at least keep up contacts There is a lot I would like to say, and maybe I can someday. Miss [illegible] certainly made a lot of trouble for his fellow citizens and [illegible] are hurrying for the Bolshevicki(), when I came to Canada [illegible] were for the other side.

As to the letter, when I came down, P.L. was in Tientsin, and we had just got the Pres. letter, and I thought maybe I would haveto go back soon in order to have a meeting with some of the members of the Board, before writing to you So I did not bring my machine or mailing list. Borrowed a machine. As to list, the only changes I can think of are account of deaths.

Cut out Dr. Geo. Vincent
change Vance, W.R., to Mrs.
change Huffman, O.C., to Mrs. and change the address. I think I will enclose a letter for you to direct to Mrs. H. as I do not know the new address- and she may have moved anyhow since his death.

There may be other deaths that you know of. Ran is now in Bellevue. I have given Evy's address, Box 605, Melbourne, Fla. to Nashville.

Heard from Maida To-day that P.L. is not calling for a meeting, but will get opinions and write to you later. The Pres. is right in some of the things he says But his general opinion is that we should cut down on work and they should run the whole show. He is right, we cannot run two(or one)Universities. My opinion all along has been to keep the plant in Tsinan going and ready for the day when the others might come back. Cheeloo people should be guests in Hua Hsi. There is no economy nor common sense in having four Christian Colleges, all with PRESIDENTS(note) and overhead, on one campus. Of course it is because of the innate provincialism of these people, which is almost as strong as face.
Now they want me again to go out there. But I have no intention of doing this. Maybe I should have gone out there to stay in the spring of '38. No use going there now just to buck the crowd, and do no good. And I have heard from several sources that things are not going along so well as the Pres's letter would lead one to think. As to the 5 people he has got to make a majority of the Board I do not think they have the authority to set up a small Com. to legislate for the Univ. It is up to the Home Boards to decide whether they want one or two Cheeloos and where the one is to be located. If we have to give up the hope of having a school in East, then let us help the one school in the West to be a good one, ie. W.C.U.U., but not set up a rival on their campus. But you will be hearing more of this later. I suppose I am getting old, or need a furlough, or resignation.

Weather is fine down here cool and clear most of the time. And you know it often rains all the time in July. It has been hot in Tsinan for some weeks. Gives all the people something to talk about. This is the first summer since '37, that I been away from Tsinan, and on duty for myself and others, but I do not mind the north China heat. And then I took my vacation the right time of the year and in

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Peking. As I am to teach Histology this fall I cannot get away.
I wonder if Dr. Scott is going to get passage and passport, and Mrs. Heeren, and Miss Wilson. We should be hearing soon.
I fear that we are not going to have mail as frequently as formerly. And of course if the worse happens, there will probably be no communications with us for a while at least. And money? But if the Russians hold out we need not fear anything very serious out here.

I sent off the answer to a questionaire from E.C.Carter for United China Relief the other day. Most of it did not concern us under present circumstances.
Apropos of U.C.R. and oil, I suggest a cartoon representing Uncle Sam with right sleeve rolled up, fist clenched, demonstrating his biceps, left hand politely handing a club to friend (unnamed, but you can describe). That is the way it appears to us and our friends, British and Chinese; tho the latter do not say as much about it as we do. Put this in my letter if you think it worth while.
Please get Mrs. Huffman's address and send the enclosed letter to her. Thank Jim Cameron for his letter received last month. Do you know where Miriam Peterson (married name?) is - if so send a copy of letter to her, and her address to me. Add or omit any names you wish to mailing list, and send me a copy of your final list.

Best regards,
Yours sincerely,
P T Steele

JUL 13 1941

WILL SEND IN FEW DAYS

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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

October 9th, 1941.

ack 4/27/42

Mr.C.A.Evans,
150 Fifth Avenue,
NEW YORK.

Dear Evans,

As you sent the cable recently received, I shall write this letter to you. Dr.Lair has already written you that your cable was a surprise to all of us, as it seemed to be reversing the attitude which we thought the home board held. I will try in this letter to review the history of the matter of medical and premedical teaching for the last three years.

I presume you have on file copies of minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors, in Shanghai, in October 1938 and in February 1940. You will also have a copy of a letter sent by the President, in January 1941, to the members of the Board of Directors, suggesting that an Advisory Committee of the Board be formed in Chengtu. This committee was to be "a small advisory body of people who will take an active interest in the affairs of the University in Chengtu, and will help to make decisions on problems as they arise here". You, no doubt, have a copy of the minutes of the meeting of this Advisory Committee, held on June 2, 1941. You may not have a copy of a letter from the President, of Jan.16, 1941, to Dr.Lair, but I know that I sent you a copy of a letter which I wrote to the President from Tsingtao, on July 19, 1941.

Now to take up the history of the matter. Beginning in the fall of 1938, we had a few students on the campus - theological, nursing, laboratory technicians and some others. The Board of Directors, in October 1938, passed a minute approving the re-opening in Tsinan of the School of Theology, Nurses Training School, a class for Rural Workers, Laboratory Technicians, and the Sinological Institute. They also authorised the emergency Executive Council to begin such other courses as would not duplicate the work done in Chengtu. In the fall of 1939, the number of courses given in Tsinan was increased, as shown by Minute 1149 of the Board of Directors meeting, in Feb.1940, approving of the special courses then being given in Tsinan, in Pre-nursing, Hospital Technique, Social Case Work, Agricultural Sanitation and Home Economics, and authorising the addition of such further courses "as may be approved by the Executive Council, in consultation with the President". Immediately following this meeting of the Board, I remember that Dr.Lair and I discussed with the President the question of whether we should have in Tsinan a

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course in"Special Hospital Technique", which was really first and second year Premedicine, and he agreed to our doing this. Therefore, in the fall of 1940, a class called Special Technicians Class was organised and given a course corresponding to the second year of Premedicine. I taught this class Comparative Anatomy last spring. The first year "Special Technicians" were also given a course which was the same as that of first year Premedicine.

In January 1940, the Medical Faculty approved of beginning medical teaching in the fall of 1941, and, on March 2nd, 1940, a resolution was passed, approving of offering a "Special Science Course" (in reality, first year medicine) to properly qualified students, and a committee appointed to work out the curriculum for the first year. At the same time, a schedule was approved for second year Premedicine for the fall term of 1940. In November 1940, the Medical Faculty reaffirmed its policy of carrying out its responsibility for the Special Courses of the University, as far as the situation should permit, and agreed to proceed with plans for the third and fourth years of the "Special Technicians Course" (1st and 2nd year medicine), to begin in September 1941.

A bare reading of these resolutions of 1940 does not fully tell the story. Some of us had begun to doubt the advisability or practicability of attempting this medical teaching. We had meeting after meeting, discussing the matter, but, finally, the forward-looking idealists carried the day and the above-mentioned resolutions were passed. When we first thought of doing this teaching, it seemed more easy of accomplishment, because we had enough teachers here to carry the various courses, at least for the first year, and we had more clinical people who could have carried on the second year. But when we began to lose teachers and, later, when we lost so many young clinical workers from the hospital staff, it left a very small group to carry on the pre-clinical teaching and the clinical work of the hospital. For instance, when we began this planning, we did not expect to lose Prescott, Greene, McCandliss and Mosse and now, Winfield.

I am sure that the people in the west, and also those in New York and London, knew what we were trying to do, and we certainly had constant letters from New York, urging us to keep things going as much as possible. Before taking the final steps for starting the medical teaching, in the autumn of 1941, we all agreed that we should have to get more than the merely verbal approval which Dr.Lair and I had gotten from the President in February 1940. Therefore, on December 20, 1940, Dr.Lair wrote to the President, telling him what we planned to do and asking him whether he would approve, stating that, in view of what had been said before, if we did not get any adverse opinion from him within two months, we would assume that we had his approval. On Jan.16, 1941, the President wrote as follows:- "I have had a long talk with Dr. Chang and Mr.Fu. It seems to them that there is no way in which we can help. You can go ahead and do it, but the authorities would never recognise the work done, and even if, by the next year, we were able to regularise the position of these students, the

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authorities would not take the work done the previous three years for granted. We must leave it to your judgment, we have no wish to hinder anything you folk there want to do, but I think you should make it clear to the students where the responsibility lies, if they find eventually that they cannot get any credit for these years of work." After the receipt of this letter, and in spite of the loss of some members of the faculty, the Faculty went ahead with final plans for teaching the first year of medicine in the autumn.

On June 2, 1941, the Advisory Committee of the Board of Directors met in Chengtu, and in this meeting suggested that funds be given to Chengtu rather than to Tsinan. The implication inherent in the minutes of this Advisory Committee is that we should not spend so much money teaching students in Tsinan, but should send all available money to Chengtu. On June 16, 1941, the President wrote a covering letter with these minutes, in which he says: "A careful study of the budget for Tsinan and a review of the general situation leads me to feel that it is necessary for me to alter the position which I took in my letter of January 16, in which I stated that we had no wish to hinder anything which you folk wished to carry on in the way of medical teaching in Tsinan, provided you made it clear to the students that we took no responsibility for getting them recognition for the work. I now feel that it would be unwise to carry out your plan for teaching 1st year medical courses in Tsinan. This decision is primarily based upon the conviction that we cannot possibly finance what would amount to two medical colleges."

By the time this letter was received in Tsinan, plans had already been made for carrying on this course in first year medicine in the fall, and we were under obligation to the students involved, who had already left for the summer vacation. These students are under no delusion about the matter. They have certainly been told very straight that we do not know what the future will be and whether they can get official recognition for the work that we are giving them. As a matter of fact, I wrote to the Women's Medical College, in Shanghai, and to St. John's, and had actually arranged that two of the men and two of the women in this class could go to Shanghai, to carry on their medical studies, if they wished to, but they preferred to stay here. One student in the class decided to go to Chengtu, and eight remained in Tsinan.

You have copies of the letters that Dr.Lair and I wrote to the President, in July, in answer to his letter with the minutes of the meeting of the Advisory Committee in Chengtu. At that time, we attempted to have a meeting of the members of the Board of Directors in North China, to consider the matters dealt with in this letter, but the politico-military situation at the time was such that it was such that it was impossible for them to come here.

Therefore, we are going ahead, as well as we can, with the teaching of this medical class, and also with the teaching of

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two premedical classes on the campus. At a meeting of the Medical Faculty in June, after we had lost Dr.Greene, Dr. Mosse, Mr.Prescott, Dr.Winfield, and with the probability of shortly losing Dr.McCandliss, as well as the large majority of the young Chinese doctors in the hospital, it was distinctly stated that we would undertake to teach the first year class in Medicine, during the year 1941-42, but that, until additional staff members were available, we could not give any further undertaking to teach medical subjects during 1942-43. We do not know what we shall be able to do in the fall of 1942. There are many pros and cons to this question. I have been on the con side, because I did not see how we could properly teach consecutive classes, and I was worried about the future of the students, but, now that we have begun this class, we must see it through, unless something very serious should happen.

As to the question of extra expense incurred in teaching this medical class, we have employed one coolie-technician who is helping in the dissecting-room and in Histology. That is actually the only extra expense which this class is causing us, as student fees will cover the cost of the light and heat used.

I do not think you realise the situation in North China. All of you are carried away by the glamour of the west, and I do not wish to detract one whit from what they are doing out there, but remember that there are still quite a few millions of Chinese living in this occupied area, and, so far as I know, there is really no proper medical education going on, except at the P.U.M.C. It is practically impossible for us to get any young doctors to help in this hospital, and mission hospitals in North China are all suffering in the same way. The students who graduate in the west are evidently in the hands of the government, which allocates them to various positions and they would not be allowed to come back here, even if they wished to do so. We have been encouraged from the home end, hitherto, to do as much as we could on this campus. Dr.Lair has pointed out to you the importance of having something going and of keeping our buildings partially, at least, filled. Medicine is the drawing card. As you will see from statistics, practically all the students now here are in medicine, premedicine, nursing and the pharmacy and laboratory technician courses. You know how I feel about having a twin institution, one here and one in the west. I agree fully with the President: it is impossible to have two. The original idea, when the medical students were sent to the west, was that they were to be guest students of Hua Hsi. It was a year after that that the plan to develop a rival institution on W.C.U.U. campus was started. In all the years that I have been connected with this institution, we have never had enough money to run it properly, and certainly we cannot expect, under present conditions, to get enough money to run two institutions. I am more interested in medical education than I am in any one institution. It seems to me that the Christian forces should try to have two medical schools of this kind, one here and one

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in the west, and two schools is all that we can reasonably expect the Christian mission forces to maintain. To say the least, it is very uneconomical to attempt to have two institutions on one campus, and to let the one in North China die. Of course, we do not know what is going to happen in the next few months, but we are becoming much more optimistic for the future than we were six months ago. You can readily see why. We are doing our best to hold this place more or less intact, so that we can begin again without too much expense. It may be that we shall never be able to do anything here, but I do not believe this.

Now, as to your request that I go west. I appreciate very much being asked to do this. It is a little different from being invited by our President or by W.C.U.U. to go out there on a visit. I take it that you wish me to consult not only with the people of the two institutions involved, but with the leaders of medical education in this country, in regard to the wisest disposal of our educational forces. This is certainly what I shall do if I do go out there. I am sure that, if the best happens out here, in the politico-military line, we are still likely to have difficulties with government regimentation of education. Dr.Maxwell has gone so far as to write an article, some months ago, in which he says practically that mission medical education has done its work and cannot go on. This statement of his has worried me a good deal, because he was in a position to know what the leaders along this line are considering for the future. To come back to the proposed trip. I do not see how it is possible for me to leave here this fall, as I have obligated myself to teach a class which no-one else here can teach. The Eye work and the Pathology work which I am doing could be done by others, or partly left undone, and the institution would not suffer too much. I am anxious to see your covering letter for the cable, and I shall make no plans at present. As my wife and I are due to go on furlough in the spring of 1942, we have tentatively asked for sailings to be arranged, but whatever one does these days is tentative. It might be that I could go on the proposed visit and then later go to America. If there should be an unexpected and rapid change for the better, we shall all change our plans. Personally, our plans might be changed if Ran were coming out next year.

With kindest regards,
Yours sincerely,

P. J. Shields

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With kindest regards,
Yours sincerely,

R. V. Anderson

now, as to your request that I go west. I appreciate very much being asked to go this. If it's a little different from being invited by two Presidents to go to U.S.W. to go out there and I'm not sure of my plans at the moment. I take it that you mean me to consult not only with the people of the two institutions but, in this country, in addition institutions to which I am closely tied. I go to Ames on the 23rd and then leave for Washington. It might be possible for me to leave there that night, as I have optimistic to the two institutions but I don't believe this. I do not see how it is possible for me to come back to the proposed trip. I suggest that this be considered for the future. I suppose that we could arrange a good deal, because we all know the work and the Technology work which I am going could be done by others, or partly left undone, and the institution would not suffer too much. I am anxious to see your coverings letter for the cable, and I shall make no plans at present. As we write and I am sure to go on institution it can be sprung at any time and I am sure you will understand, we have tentatively asked for allowance of $4,000 for the proposed trip. It might be that we could get one good three at reasonable. It might be necessary and that I can be spared for another trip. I do not see how it is possible for me to leave there that night, as I have optimistic to the two institutions but I don't believe this. I do not see how it is possible for me to leave there that night, as I have optimistic to the two institutions but I don't believe this.