

228\_3858

UBCHEA ARCHIVES  
COLLEGE FILES  
RG 14

Nanking  
Corres.  
Willcox, W. F. 1930  
Williams, Faith 1936

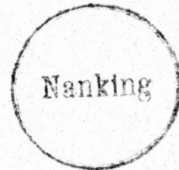
2  
2  
8  
3  
8  
5  
8

1047

W. F. Willcox

1930

WALTER F. WILLCOX  
CORNELL UNIVERSITY  
ITHACA, N. Y.



January 7, 1930.

INDEXED

TRANSFER

Secretary B. A. Garside,  
China Union Universities,  
150 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City.

Dear Secretary Garside:

Since my last talk with Professor Buck I have been asked to undertake a small piece of work for the Census Bureau at Washington and have agreed to do so. It is possible that this will expand into a study which will absorb most of my time for the next year or two. About that I am likely to know before summer.

Until that question is settled, I cannot accept the invitation from the Board of Founders, transmitted by you, to assist in a local study of population problems at Nanking and to advise in the interpretation of the results.

Accordingly, if you need an answer before my other plans are settled, it must be a negative one.

I am forwarding a copy of this letter also to Professor Buck.

Yours sincerely,

*W. F. Willcox*

W. F. Willcox.

*Sept 15 1930*  
*Jan 15 1931*

RECEIVED  
UNIVERSITIES  
JAN 9 - 1930  
JOINT OFFICE

1050

Nanking

TRANSFER

January 14, 1930

Professor W. F. Willcox,  
Cornell University,  
Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Professor Willcox:

We acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 7.

I did not have an opportunity to discuss at length with Professor Buck the plans the University has been making for the service they are hoping you may be able to render in connection with study of population problems at Nanking. My general understanding is that the University has been hoping you could go out in September 1930, and would probably stay until January, 1931.

I do not know how early a decision the field will require. I am sure, however, that if the new work you have recently undertaken for the Census Bureau at Washington makes it impossible for you to give an affirmative decision just now, the University would desire that this invitation remain open for the time being until your other plans are more definitely settled.

I am at this time writing Professor Buck to ask that he transmit to us the wishes of the field. If satisfactory to you, we will consider that our invitation to you remains open until we have received some reply from the field or until your other plans have been settled. As you know, it will take about two months to get a reply from Nanking by mail. If you feel that you must make a definite decision earlier than this we can clear the matter more quickly by cablegram.

Very sincerely yours,

BAG-H

CC: Mr. Buck

1051

WALTER F. WILLCOX  
CORNELL UNIVERSITY  
ITHACA, N. Y.



**TRANSFER**

January 15, 1930.

Secretary B. A. Garside,  
University of Nanking, New York Office,  
150 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City.

Dear Secretary Garside:

The arrangement proposed in your letter of  
January 14th is entirely satisfactory. I have al-  
ready written Professor Buck at Nanking, explaining  
the situation much as I did to you on January 7th.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "W. F. Willcox".

W. F. Willcox.

RECEIVED  
UNIVERSITIES  
JAN 17 1930  
JOINT OFFICE

2  
2  
8  
3  
8  
5  
8

1053

WALTER F. WILLCOX  
CORNELL UNIVERSITY  
ITHACA, N. Y.



**TRANSFER**

January 28, 1930.

Secretary B. A. Garside,  
University of Nanking, New York Office,  
150 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City.

Dear Secretary Garside:

In regard to our correspondence about the possibility that I might go to Nanking in the fall to help Professor Buck on his land utilization-population project, I enclose a copy of a letter I have just written Professor Buck, partly to keep you informed of the developments or lack of them, and partly in the hope that you may be able to answer the question I have asked Professor Buck.

Yours sincerely,

*W. F. Willcox*

W. F. Willcox.

1054



RECEIVED  
UNIVERSITIES  
JAN 30 1930  
JOINT OFFICE

1055

72  
72  
88  
3  
88  
5  
88

January 28, 1930.

TRANSFER

Professor J. Lossing Buck,  
University of Nanking,  
Nanking, China.

Dear Professor Buck:

The questions whether I shall teach next year and whether I shall attend the meeting at Tokio in September (the opening session has been set for September 15th) I am still uncertain about. I hope, however, to reach a decision on one or both of these points within a month, and will write you at once.

In a printed bulletin of the International Union for the Scientific Investigation of Population Problems, which came to my desk a few days ago, I have seen the note about your project, and am much interested in the statement that "the population of Shantung is especially prolific, whereas in the Lower Yangtze Valley there is considerable evidence that the native population is dying out." I will be much interested to know what is the evidence there referred to.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Secretary B. A. Garside, on the chance that he may be able to answer my question more speedily than you.

Yours sincerely,

W. F. Willcox.

1056

Nanking

TRANSFER

February 3, 1930

Dr. Walter F. Willcox,  
Cornell University,  
Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Dr. Willcox:

Thank you for your letter of January 28 with which you kindly enclose a copy of the letter you wrote Professor Buck on that same date. We are glad to have this additional information as to the progress of your plans for the coming year.

I am sorry to say that my own specialized field of educational interest has been so widely removed from the population questions in which you are interested that I cannot give you any authoritative information on the question you ask Professor Buck. I do not know of any sources available here in New York whence an answer to this question could be obtained though no doubt if Professor Buck were here he could at once suggest more than one source whence this question could be answered. My own four years in China were spent in the Province of Shantung, and certainly my own observations bear out the statement that "the population of Shantung is especially prolific". I have no definite figures as to the birth rate in Shantung but I know that the province is year by year sending large numbers of emigrants into other parts of China, particularly into Manchuria, with no marked reduction in population of the province. During the last two or three years famine and military operation in Shantung have made the living conditions there so intolerable that emigration is multiplied many-fold and possibly there has been some reduction in the population of Shantung as a result.

BAG-H

Very sincerely yours,

1057

WALTER F. WILLCOX  
CORNELL UNIVERSITY  
ITHACA, N. Y.



April 29, 1930.

Secretary B. A. Garside,  
Board of Founders,  
University of Nanking,  
Nanking, China.

**TRANSFER**

Dear Secretary Garside:

Referring to my earlier correspondence with you and with Professor Buck, I am now able to be more specific about my own plans for the immediate future.

I have taken passage from San Francisco to Yokohama for August 2nd. The meetings at Tokio, which are my main object, begin on September 15th and will last about two weeks. It will probably be necessary for me to return immediately after the meetings are over for my university work here. This will leave me two or three weeks between my landing at Yokohama and September 15th, and those few days I would like to spend in getting a brief preliminary glimpse of China and a better understanding of the work Professor Buck has on hand and on which my cooperation is desired.

About my plans for the more remote future, all I can say at present is that I shall probably retire from active connection with the university in the summer of 1931. It is too early yet to say how I shall want to put in my time after that, but it is at least a possibility that I may be able then, if desired, to go to the Far East for a longer stay and to cooperate with Professor Buck in his work. I am sending a copy of this letter to him.

Yours cordially,

*W. F. Willcox*

W. F. Willcox.

*See also Mr. Priest's letter  
of 5/26/30*

RECEIVED  
UNIVERSITIES  
JUN 18 1930  
JOINT OFFICE

1059

WH to Wz

Nanking

TRANSFER

June 24, 1930

Dr. W. F. Willcox,  
Cornell University,  
Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Dr. Willcox:

We have just received your letter of April 29 which was addressed to Nanking, China. Undoubtedly you have been wondering why you did not receive a reply.

We note that you are leaving San Francisco on August 2 and that you are intending to visit China prior to the meetings on September 15. As the University has had advice of your proposed visit they are anxiously looking forward to seeing you, and we are quite sure that you will have a very cordial reception.

We are very happy indeed to learn of your proposed later visit to the Far East after your active retirement from the University. We sincerely trust that plans will work out so that you can carry out the idea as set forth in your letter.

Mr. Garside is attending the annual board meetings of Shantung Christian University and West China Union University, both of which are being held in London this year. He will spend about three weeks on the Continent taking his vacation in this manner.

Very cordially yours,

CAE-H

1060

2  
2  
8  
3  
8  
5  
8

Williams, Faith 1936

# American Girl Back From China Says Nation Can Work Out Own Salvation

Faith Williams, Whose Father Was Killed During Taking of Nanking, Tells Experiences in Chinese Revolution.

By MAXINE McBRIDE.

*Give Sign 6/1/27*

**D**ECLARING that she had absolute faith in China's Nationalist party, and that American workers were a hindrance rather than a help at the present time in China, Miss Faith Williams, whose father, Dr. John E. Williams, vice-president of Nanking University, was shot and killed during the taking of Nanking by Nationalist troops, has returned to this country after the most tragic experience during the revolution.

As a refugee Miss Williams spent frightened days and nights aboard an American destroyer, which was a constant target for Nationalist rifles—and she was forced to come home, leaving her work at the Y. W. C. A. there unfinished.

"It seems to me," said Miss Williams at the headquarters of the national board, at 600 Lexington avenue, "that for a long time foreign workers will be more of a hindrance than a help in China in view of the present political situation. The Chinese Y. W. C. A. workers are sufficiently able to carry on the work we have started—and that is what they intend to do.

"China was not responsible for my father's death, but influences from outside China. I have absolute faith in the Nationalist cause. I believe that the success of the left wing, the Bolsheviki wing of the Nationalist party, would mean destruction not only to the hopes of the Chinese, but to the rest of the world as well. But I am confident that the conservative wing of the party is able to and will work out the salvation of the country."

During November, Miss Williams stated, everything seemed serene and

Noah and Preston rowed them out to the ships. It was rather like a picnic, with no one really frightened and every one shouting 'Goodby! We'll be back soon!' We had only hatboxes for luggage and a steamer rug. Father told us to steady and keep up our courage, and that in two or three days he thought everything would be over and we could resume our work.

"We went up on deck early the next morning and heard the sound of distant shooting and the frequent rattle of machine guns. My father and our American friends did not come down to the boat to visit us and we began to worry. That afternoon the portholes were closed, we were all ordered below and told to put cotton in our ears, and the American destroyers began to bombard the city. That actual bombardment lasted only three-quarters of an hour, but it seemed like years. It was that day that my father was shot and killed by a Cantonese soldier who was a member of a looting party.

"We were taken off the destroyers and transferred to Chinese freighters that evening and sent on to Shanghai. All the women and children slept together on the floor in two large rooms, and the Wenchow was continually fired on as it moved down the river toward Shanghai. After we had reached Shanghai and were waiting to

tranquil in Nanking, where she, with Miss Nell Davis, another American Young Women's Christian Association secretary, were stationed at the association headquarters. The picksha coolies were as friendly as ever, the girls who attended their classes chattered about everything besides matters political—and plans went happily ahead for the annual meeting and anniversary of the organization.

Then at the first sign of trouble their classes began to break up. Some of their pupils began to slip away to the hills for safety. There were whispers that the Nationalist troops were approaching the city. Eventually the troops did come, but Miss Williams said that she was never once annoyed in her many errands about the city. The Chinese women at the Hostel, the name of the Young Women's Christian Association headquarters, dwindled to thirteen, and as refugees began to pour into the city before the advancing Nationalists, preparations were made at the Hostel to accommodate 200 of them.

"On March 21 we were busy planning accommodations for the refugees," Miss Williams said. "In the afternoon a man said he thought it would be better if Miss Davis and I spent the night at home. So we packed up to go home to spend the night. We heard the sound of distant cannon fire, but still were not worried. At 10 o'clock Consul's orders were sent to evacuate in the morning, so we went out and returned to the Hostel. We learned the situation was serious."

The next morning foreign women and children were driven down to the river in automobiles, and the sailors from the American destroyers

...the only woman left in charge of the Hostel. She said that she had been rescued by the Nationalist soldiers and had lost all her things because a foreigner was staying in the Hostel.

Miss Williams had only praise for the Chinese who had been her friends and her colleagues in Nanking. She said she had never seen a foreigner, apart from the other foreigners who were protected.

Miss Williams, following her interview here, left for Boston with her mother, where she will be on indefinite furlough and under a physician's care while she is recuperating from the physical breakdown which followed her recent experiences.





over

136 CLAREMONT AVENUE  
MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

Sat. June 6<sup>th</sup>  
A.M. 6/9/1936

Dear Mr. Fosside -

I am sorry not to have gotten in touch with you earlier but we have been "snowed under" out here - We had word from Mac Mullaus that they couldn't accept the book - most regretfully - It came while I was missing my baby after her tonsillectomy - and then I came in and have been seriously

1063

ill with "streptococci" throat and  
so have been unable to do anything  
about it. The arrangement Mr. Fletcher  
Brockman - (at the Hotel Macleay)  
to talk to the Association Press -  
where he has connections - If that  
falls thru I shall come in the  
first of July to try something else.  
If you are in the city I shall certainly  
consult you about further plans -  
if you are away, perhaps you could  
leave any suggestions you may have -  
Shall we give up and just take  
it to Fleming Penel - ? Meantime  
I have to go up to Mother's to  
convalesce for three weeks -

back

136 CLAREMONT AVENUE  
MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

but of course mail will be  
forwarded - as you can drop me  
a line c/o Mrs. John E. Williams  
152 Grove Street, Auburndale, Mass.

This is in case any further idea  
should occur to you - What would  
you think of John Day Co? Or is  
that just out - because of the  
association with Pearl Buck?

I am afraid I've imposed on

1065

Your interest in the situation -  
Knowing how sincerely you wish  
the book to be printed -

Thank you again for all your  
Cooperation

Sincerely

Faith Williams Benson



John E. Williams M.D.



June 9, 1936

Mrs. T. A. Bisson  
c/o Mrs. John E. Williams  
152 Grove Street  
Auburndale, Mass.

My dear Mrs. Bisson:

We are very sorry indeed to learn that between the baby's tonsillectomy and your streptococci throat infection, you have been having <sup>such a</sup> difficult time during recent weeks. We certainly hope that you are having a pleasant and speedy convalescence at your mother's home.

It is most disappointing that Macmillan decided they could not publish Mr. Wheeler's biography of your father. I had high hopes that they would accept the manuscript. I know that Dr. Fletcher Brockman will do everything he can to persuade the Association Press to publish the manuscript and I would judge that there is a very excellent chance of his success. If we should again be disappointed there, the other leads you suggest would certainly be worth following up. One other avenue we might explore is the Missionary Education Movement, which has its offices here in this building. Mr. Cogswell is the one whom we could best approach on the subject. But I believe that the other three possibilities you list should be investigated first.

I will probably be around the office during the early part of July and would be glad to have an opportunity to talk things over further with you whenever it is convenient for you to drop in.

We are expecting President Y. G. Chen to arrive from Nanking within the next few weeks. We have not had any definite word as to just when he is leaving. He had a tentative reservation on the boat leaving Shanghai May 17th but apparently decided to remain at the University until after commencement since we have had no word that he sailed at that time.

Please convey our greetings and good wishes to your mother.

Very sincerely yours,

RAG:MP

1067