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A statement released by
Robert E. Brown, M.D.,
Missionary of the Methodist Church in Chengtu, West China

"As the Sino-Japanese war goes on, Americans in China have a growing admiration for China's resistance and for her willingness to suffer and to sacrifice. Many Americans in China are spending their full time in relief work or ministering to the sick and wounded in hospitals.

"It is said that 99% of the Americans in the United States are in sympathy with China. But they have not yet been able to crystalize that sympathy into ~~adequate~~ *sufficient support for China's cause.*

"One of the best methods of showing sympathy with China today is through medical care. The Chinese understand this. As one old illiterate farmer said to me in the midst of Honan's dusty plains, 'Even we country people know how America is helping China.'

"While I am in America on this furlough--I am taking only a few months of my year's leave because of the pressure of relief work in China--I hope to secure at least \$10,000 in urgently needed medical and hospital supplies to take back with me to free China. Free steamer freight to China has been promised for these supplies. I know the mountain highways in West China over which these supplies will have to be transported. Last fall and winter Mrs. Brown and I spent four months along the Burma Road fighting malaria and organizing a health program and a new hospital for one of China's most important industries--an industry that had migrated westward from 'occupied' China.....

"The City of Chengtu--where I am director of the University Hospital of

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West China Union University, conducted by five mission boards--is now the leading medical and educational center of China. It is a city of 700,000 people, located in the far west and well protected by great distance and behind high mountains from attack by the Japanese. However it has occasional aerial bombings.

"It is in this city and in the surrounding Szechuan Province that fifty millions of the Chinese people are reconstructing their national life. No one knows just how many millions of liberty-loving Chinese, unwilling to be conquered, have trekked for weeks and months across the plains and mountains, cities and refugee camps, to re-build their lives in the new west. I have seen them as they have trudged over the highways.

"Five universities and two medical schools, with their faculties and students and with what equipment they could save, have moved to Chengtu from the war areas. The West China Union University is host to these schools. The campus, the school buildings, and the hospitals are desperately overcrowded. But the relief workers, the doctors, the teachers, the nurses, and the students carry on with growing unity and with strength to see this war through. The people are inspired by the leadership and sincerity of Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-shek. They have the increasing loyalty of all classes. Both speak frequently and sincerely of their Christian faith."

* * *

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W. Reid
Board of Missions and Church Extension
150 Fifth Avenue, New York City

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Burma of Wuhu and Chengtu

By William Watkins Reid

It was along the now famous "Burma Road".....This is China's "lifeline", con-
necting the "Road to Mandalay" with Chungking and Chengtu, seats of unconquered China's
government.

The Road runs from Lashio, the railhead, near the Burma border--and near the
navigable head of the heavily-trafficed Irrawaddy River--inland through Yunnan Province.
Someone has aptly described the Burma Road as a series of bridges and tunnels. It runs
through mountains and over rich valleys. It is important not alone for goods coming from
Burma and across Burma, but also for its own great agricultural and mineral wealth. Yun-
nan, together with Szechuan, can feed all west China indefinitely.

Hundreds of thousands of eastern and northern Chinese had fled into Yunnan's
153,000 square miles. They were establishing homes, extending the farms, building new
industries. Many were engaged in the great transportation of food and military supplies
along the Road.....

Then malaria made inroads among the Chinese workers.....Americans and British--
engaged in industry and transportation--fell victims also. Some had fifteen to twenty
attacks of malaria.....Then blackwater fever broke out, and hundreds had to be removed
from the countryside. In one village--Loiwing--there were 2,000 Chinese and 30 Americans:
more than 90% of them were victims of malaria in one season.....

Perhaps the very life of China depended upon this Burma Road (it is really the
Yunnan Road!) being kept open. But it could not well continue to serve China if the
workers were to be infected and re-infected by malaria!

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In this emergency an urgent call was sent to an American (medical missionary) in China who could help control the growing malarial fevers. He was Dr. Robert Ellsworth Brown, superintendent of the Wuhu General Hospital, and director of the Emergency Office of the Council on Medical Missions in China. Dr. Brown, for more than twenty years a missionary of the Methodist Church in China, had been making a medical and hospital survey in West China for the Council on Medical Missions and the Chinese government, and had been actively engaged in relief work--in relief of war victims, civilian victims of bombardment, and victims of famine and flood.

Meanwhile, the United States Public Health Service sent three specialists in malaria to help China control the disease along the Road. The Rockefeller Foundation sent others; the Yunnan health authorities sent eight doctors and assistants. Aeroplanes and three automobiles were furnished to transport the party and its equipment for making a scientific survey of the region. Dr. Brown and party were entertained by Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-shek before starting this trip.

"Advance arrangements had been made at several places so hundreds of school children were ready for spleen examinations", says Dr. Brown in speaking of the survey. "With this information it was possible to know of the prevalence of malaria. Children with positive spleens had blood smears taken for identification of the types of malaria in their particular district.....We did not find malaria prevalent until we reached the cities of lower altitudes, between two and three thousand feet above sea level. Chefang, Mangshih, and Loiwing show the higher incidence of malaria infection....."

"Two malaria laboratories were established, one at Chefang on the Burma highway, and the other at Loiwing which is sixty miles off the highway. Eight varieties of malaria-carrying anopheles mosquitoes were identified in these places. One of the varieties had not been described before in this region. Dr. Bruce Mayne, the American entomologist of the party, was so interested in his new find that he did not leave his laboratory even to

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spend Christmas with some friends.

"These laboratories, while established in very primitive surroundings have the necessary equipment for the study and control of the malaria problem throughout this district. It is hoped to make these two places demonstration and training centers so that the work can be extended to other points of the Province."

While the malaria survey was being made, Dr. Brown was also busy completing a new hospital building at Loiwing, and in installing new American equipment, especially for the treatment and care of malaria victims. He assisted also in the organization of a Chinese medical staff and a Chinese nursing staff. The equipment of the Hospital includes X-ray apparatus, operating tables, pressure steam sterilizers, water stills, wheel stretchers, electric refrigerators, incubators, surgical instruments, etc. Already the Hospital is full to capacity--90% of the patients suffering from malaria. Those suffering from blackwater fever have to be sent away from the district, because in a malarial region a return of blackwater would probably be fatal.

Dr. Brown quotes Dr. L. L. Williams, senior surgeon of the United States Public Health Service, one of the malarialogists to the party, as stating that from his twenty-five years of experience, he believed that the entire population would be driven out unless the control measures were energetically and successfully pursued; but that the region is so located that, with proper control measures, "it can be changed from an uninhabitable region to a health resort."

"For many generations", says Dr. Brown, "the native tribes and the Chinese who are in that part of Yunnan Province have found that by retreating to the mountains during the rainy season they are enabled to escape the 'epidemic vapors' which are supposed to cause malaria. The English name 'malaria' also means 'bad air.' So it has been the custom for the people to go down during the dry season to plant their fields and do other labor. But it is almost impossible to induce them to remain in the locality during the

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rainy season. Obviously, if the Burma Road is to be a lifeline to China, it must be open all the year round, and people must be there to haul goods.....The successful development of this beautiful country--a veritable granary for the new nation--depends more upon the control of malaria than upon any other factor.

"The modern trained doctors and nurses who have recently established health and malaria-control centers in western Yunnan, and the administrators, engineers, mechanics and drivers who carry on the vast transportation of the Burma Road, despite its dangers of all kinds, are the real pioneers of the new and modern China. At Yunnanfu (Kunming) and along the Road there are now more than 80 doctors and nurses engaged in health and sanitation work; most of them are well-trained young Chinese, newly arrived from the older and larger centers of culture in northern and eastern China."

While these pioneer medical workers carried on the malaria control in western Yunnan Province, they were interested also in the cultural and spiritual development of the people. There are vast numbers of "Paiyees", native tribes peoples living along with the Chinese in this region. They have been there for centuries, removed from the culture of eastern China, and of course, far from European culture. Three distinct projects were established by these highway workers. In Chefang, a local center, a school was opened by the boys and girls, the native "prince" providing \$500 per month for its maintenance. Eight kilometers from Chefang there is a beautiful and healthful hot springs in the mountains; and a new road was built to make that resort accessible from the Burma Road proper. A building was also erected at the springs--making the spot a new health center. The third project was the building of a Christian Church in Chefang, a local congregation having been gathered a month or two earlier and outgrowing the homes in which they had been meeting. Local Chinese, most of them Christians, contributed \$1500 for the church and for the road.

At the larger center, Loiwing, where Dr. Brown has completed the Hospital, he

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and Mrs. Brown held the first Christian service in that community's centuries-old history. They organized the "Loiwing Christian Fellowship", which now meets in the homes of members each Sunday evening. It is planned to have a pastor for this group as soon as possible, and to erect a church building.

As Christmas time approached, the Christian doctors, nurses and others felt the urge of bygone Christmases in far off China. They decorated the hospital wards with colored paper and evergreen boughs as they had done in their mission hospital days before. They prepared packages of fruits and nuts wrapped in red paper for the patients. In the nurses' dining room they improvised a stage and borrowed bed sheets for the curtains so they could enact the simple beautiful scenes of Christ's birth--enacted for the first time (since the Savior's birth)--in this far away outpost of China's frontier. When the program was finished we all went out into the starry night to sing the Christmas carols in awe and reverence like unto the shepherds of old on hearing the angelic chorus. And so the hills of Loiwing in 1900 years were first permitted to echo back "Hark the Herald Angels Sing", "Peace on earth, good will to men". And so doth Thy Kingdom come and Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. "I have never spent a more memorable Christmas", added Dr. Brown.

Within a few weeks, Dr. Brown, now on a brief furlough in America, will return to West China to undertake the organization and superintendency of the teaching and research hospital which is to serve the medical faculties of three medical schools now located on the campus of West China Union University in Chengtu. These include the School of Medicine of the University itself, the National Central Medical School, and the Cheeloo Medical School, the latter two having moved to Chengtu from the war area.

In this new institution, now in the course of erection, Dr. Brown will hold a key and unique position in the training of doctors and nurses for the new China. It will be in the first place, a 300-bed hospital under Christian auspices, caring for the sick of the community and outlying regions; it will also be a training ground for the medical

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and dental students and faculties of the three institutions; and it will carry on research work for the elimination and control of many of the deadly diseases of China and the entire Orient.....What the institution will mean to China's defense and to the struggle of the "young" West for the establishment of a better life in a new and unfamiliar environment, one can only conjecture. Certainly Dr. Brown's opportunity for Christian and humanitarian service is one that any physician might well envy.

Some of the valuable and modern scientific equipment for the new research hospital has already arrived in west China,--making the perilous voyage over the Ocean and along the mountain highways into Yunnan. Many engineering and mechanical problems and an unbelievable mass of details (the overlooking of any one of which might cripple the hospital) are being studied by Dr. Brown and his American, Canadian, and Chinese associates. The establishment of out-patient clinics, plans for routing the patients from department to department, the keeping of scientific data and records--all call for expert knowledge and are especially difficult of perfect attainment in the center of a war-torn country. Sterilizers in the operating suites and laboratories; steam boilers, heating, hot water supply, electricity and power, kitchens for patients, special feeding arrangements for infants and invalids on diets.....when all this has been arranged for, the staff and skilled workers must be selected and some of them trained.

Dr. Brown not only has the responsibility to plan the equipment and organization of the new hospital, he also carries the burden of securing the remaining funds to purchase further hospital equipment and supplies which cannot be improvised in China. Ten thousand dollars are urgently needed to buy the minimum amount of equipment necessary to open this large hospital for service to the sick and instruction of the 500 medical students of the three medical schools in Chengtu.

A more satisfactory and economical purchase of this equipment can be made if it is done by Dr. Brown while he is in this country. He could take it with him over the

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Burma Road with which he is familiar. Free steamer freight to China has been promised for these supplies. Gifts for this purpose will not only relieve much suffering and help train medical workers, but it will also mean a great deal to Chinese morale at this very difficult time.

"Later", says Dr. Brown, "we hope to have in connection with the hospital a nurse-training school of college grade, and a special course of study for those preparing to be administrators of hospitals, large or small."

Dr. Brown has been in China since 1918.....A son of rural Kansas, he received his undergraduate training at Taylor University and at the University of Illinois. After five years of college teaching, he entered the University of Michigan, receiving the degree of Master of Science in Public Health in 1917, and the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1918. In the latter years he was accepted as a missionary of the Methodist Church and assigned to medical service in China.

Until the present war period, all of Dr. Brown's service in both medicine and public health has been in association with The Wuhu General Hospital in the City of Wuhu. For more than half a century this has been one of the outstanding hospitals of the country.....a medical institution of the Methodist Church. Following language study-- Dr. Brown spent six years in medical and surgical work at Wuhu, and in 1924 became its superintendent.

It was in 1930, while Dr. Brown was superintendent of the Hospital, that this vast region suffered from one of the most serious floods and famines of modern times. Wuhu, Hankow and other great cities were in the heart of the suffering--and their missionaries and hospitals were at the heart of the relief efforts that saved millions of lives. Dr. Brown headed relief and sanitation efforts for the government in the Wuhu area which extended 120 miles across Anhwei Province. Recognizing that in former famines more people died from disease and epidemics than from actual starvation, he

directed efforts to protect the poor peoples, driven from their homes, huddled together in camps and other places of refuge. The initial inspection of the area found considerable sickness among the people--notably typhoid and dysentery. Vaccination of over 120,000 people against cholera and typhoid was carried out. A crew of workers cleaned camps, built latrines, and used chloride of lime liberally. As the waters subsided it was necessary to take measures to protect the people from the slime that was in reality sewage and filled with disease dangers. In addition, the hungry were fed in soup and bread kitchens, work projects were provided for those able to work, a number of emergency hospitals were set up.....and the danger of epidemics was ended.

It was during this period of relief and prevention that The Wuhu General Hospital was visited by Colonel and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh, then on an airplane survey of the flood and famine region. They declared that the work of Dr. Brown and his hospital staff was one of the most encouraging things they had seen in all China.

It was during the revolution of 1927 when strong communist efforts were made to drive all missionaries out of China and discredit General Chiang Kai-shek with foreign powers, that Dr. Brown was invited by the Chinese Red Cross and citizens of Wuhu to remain and carry on the work of the hospital. They promised to do everything possible to protect the hospital. Dr. Brown accepted this invitation and for three months was the only missionary with his Chinese staff in the midst of seething political turmoil often threatened by irresponsible elements. But his friends made good and no harm came to the doctor nor the loss of a pane of glass to the hospital, nor a day of service to the sick, while all through the Yangtze valley hospitals and foreign property were looted and foreigners were driven out.

Because of his services both at Wuhu and in West China, Dr. Brown has been decorated by the Chinese Government, and has been awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Science by Taylor University. Since returning to the United States this time, he has

been elected a Fellow of the American College of Hospital Administrators, an honor seldom granted outside the United States and Canada.....But, to Dr. Brown, the best award is the knowledge that he has been able to aid and to keep alive thousands of Chinese who would otherwise have perished from hunger and disease.....and the new opportunities that are his to serve the "new" China emerging from the havoc wrought by bombs and artillery. He considers it a privilege to give what help he can to the Christian leaders of China who are overcoming such "mountains" of obstacles as they guide the country in its struggle for its national existence. He believes no country today has two more devoted and courageous Christian leaders than the Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-shek.

* * * * *

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REPORT ON VISITATION OF MISSION HOSPITALS
& INSPECTION OF RELIEF WORK
December 3rd., 1938 - February 10th., 1939.

By Robert E. Brown

CONFIDENTIAL

Itinerary Leaving Shanghai December 3rd we visited over 40 medical and other relief organizations in the following cities: Wenchow, Lishui, Kinkwa, Nanchang, Liling, Changsha, Hengyang, Chiyang (Red Cross Medical Headquarters), Lingling, Kweilin, Chungking, Wanhsien and Ichang. In addition to the more usual methods of travel by steamers, trains, busses, motor cars, and air planes, we had to resort to sail boats, army trucks, Red Cross ambulances and soldiers trains in order to reach the places on our schedule. January and February added to the discomforts of the trip.

Kweilin & Chungking Bombings We arrived at the Baptist Mission Hospital the night before their most serious bombing December 29th. From the city wall about 200 yards distant we saw the hospital bombed and burning. As soon as the planes left we hurried back to rescue our baggage and what hospital things we could. Most of the hospital workers were farther away in the mountain cave shelters so little could be done to save the well built and equipped three story building. Incendiary bombs were dropped in three sections of the city and the strong wind soon produced raging fires burning one fifth of the city in one day. We were also in Chungking for the bombing which was less serious. We had grand stand seats at the Methodist Hospital for the bombs which fell along the small river.

Good Will Features We have met with the finest courtesy and cooperation in every province, from the governors to the soldiers in the front line trenches. The governors and officials in each capital visited gave generous interviews and hospitality. They were glad to know of the work being done by the American Advisory Committee, the Church Committee for China Relief, the National Christian Council and the Council on Medical Missions, and requested us to convey their appreciation and thanks to these organizations. The governors explained their programs being carried out especially along the line of native industries, to make their provinces more self supporting and of more help to the Central Government in the conduct of the war. In several instances we were provided with courtesy travel and letters of introduction to the officials in the next province. The missionary doctors and other workers carrying on relief work under the difficulties of staff shortage and lack of transportation facilities were glad to know of the interest of the Council and the desire to help on the part of the American Advisory Committee. The National Government of China has shown its appreciation of the work of foreign relief and Christian organizations in many ways; especially in appropriations to the work of these organizations. Besides the subsidies to mission hospitals mentioned below the government has given generous grants to other Christian organizations.

West China Committee-Organization The organization of this Committee was suggested by Dr. Frank Price who brought the request from the Church Committee for China Relief. After discussing the matter with Mr. Willys Peck he called the Americans together for further discussion. There was good interest and those chosen all agreed to serve. When Chengtu was suggested for the Committee because more Americans live there, some one from Chengtu explained that Chengtu was not as conscious of the relief needs as Chungking and the latter place was more in touch with other relief organizations.

The Committee understands it is to be a coordinating committee on appeals for unoccupied China for the Shanghai Committee. It is not clear whether the Shanghai

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Committee will pass lump sums to the West China Committee for its allocation or pass on appeals forwarded by the W.C.C. The Committee was organized February 16th. I sent a radio report of the organizations.

British Relief Fund Committee has just been organized in Chungking. I have discussed the question of cooperation with H.B.M. Consul-General, Mr. W. Stark Teller and other members of their Committee and find them in full accord.

International Red Cross is doing a good piece of work especially in the purchase and handling of medicines and supplies. We hope they will agree to operate the proposed supplementary trucking service with the Chinese Red Cross with Dr. McClure representing the Council on Medical Missions and the I.R.C. in the service.

American Volunteer Doctors Three are reported to have arrived on the field. I met the first one, Dr. Robert B. Ainslie in Kweilin under very interesting circumstances. He was unable to find the NCC offices in Shanghai during the short stay of his ship in port. The only other China address he had was that of Bishop Hall, Hongkong, on whom he called. Bishop Hall did not know where he was to go but suggested they had a womens hospital in Kweilin where he could work. He came to Kweilin on a truck belonging to Hua-Chung College and I met them at the city gate waiting in the rain for a pass to bring the trucks into the city. My "pass" did the necessary and after two days in Kweilin I assigned him to Hengyang where there was a real need. I sent Dr. Henschel to Changsha and Dr. Jackson to Hengyang as Dr. Newman requested more help and there were no other request in hand.

Relief Suggestions These suggestions are based on personal observations and discussions with many mission and foreign relief workers, provincial governors and their officials also national government officials and relief workers including Dr. H. H. Kung, Madame Chiang Kai-shek, Dr. F. C. Yen, Dr. Robert Lim (Chinese Red Cross), Mr. Rewi Alley (Chinese Industrial Cooperatives).

Considering the millions of refugees driven from their homes and travelling weary months the writer has been well impressed with the relief measures taken by the government. There are still large needs and the following are forms of relief which would be suitable for the use of American funds.

I. Transportation is admitted by all to be the greatest need for all kinds of relief work and unless "wheels turn" nothing can be done. Dr. F. C. Yen reports some of his units have been waiting three weeks to be moved. Dr. Lim reports the same difficulties for his work and hospital supplies pile up by the tons. Chinese mission hospital staffs leave the hospitals before it is necessary because they fear being caught and unable to get away.

The West China Committee took up Transportation, at their first meeting as the most urgent matter needing consideration. I recommended a coordinated transport service with the Chinese Red Cross Medical Division to serve the following organizations:

1. Chinese Red Cross Medical Division
2. International Red Cross of Central China
3. Council on Medical Missions for all Mission Hospitals
4. National Christian Service Council for Wounded Soldiers in Transit
5. Other organizations as schools, missions, etc.

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The operation of this service would be in charge of the C.R.C. and IRC and could be put on a cost charge to genuine relief institutions and possibly cost plus 20% to other institutions. The chief claim on relief funds would be for capital expenditure for trucks.

Dr. Robert McClure, of Honan, has just returned from furlough and is willing to give his full time heading up such a transport service or working with the I.R.C. and C.R.C. if it will mean a more efficient service. Dr. McClure has had wide experience in motor service in country districts in China and is an expert mechanic. While in England he carefully studied the question of trucks which could be operated on local fuel. England and Germany have developed an efficient gas truck operated on anthracite, coke or charcoal. The gas producer can be attached to American trucks at small expense. As gasoline supply here is so limited and expensive (\$5-\$6 a gallon)- these gas trucks for the more interior regions would provide a great saving and a more assured transport. The West China Committee appointed a small committee to study the question and make a proposal. I have had good conferences on the subject with Mr. E.H. Scott, Dr. Robert McClure, Dr. Robert Lim and Dr. F.C. Yen. There is a good feeling for cooperation.

Dr. Lim states he has about 60 trucks and ambulances in fair condition and one Central repair station. After our conversation he left me a memorandum suggesting cooperation in locating the IRC and CRC supply depots and also in transportation. Most observers believe that cooperation, i.e. supplying a certain number of trucks and experienced foreign personnel, will assure better service for the several organizations rather than the straight gift of trucks to the CRC. The West China Committee being near this problem would be in a good position to handle further details.

The IRC has decided to purchase two or three trucks at once because of the urgent need, to get supplies from Kunming to Kweiyang. We suggest eight or ten additional two or three ton trucks would make a good supplementary service cooperating with the CRC. This arrangement would improve the CRC transport and provide a greatly needed service to the other organizations.

There would be three main routes:

1. Kunming - Kweiyang
2. French border - Naning - Kweilin - Lingling - Hengyang (and if necessary Changsha)
3. Kweiyang - Chungking - Chengtu - Sian

When there is immediate prospects of a place being taken some of the trucks on that route could be used to evacuate the medical and relief workers. Any grant for this transportation project could well be put into the hands of the West China Committee. They are taking a fine interest in relief needs and desire to see American funds do the most good. The ownership and disposal of the trucks when not needed for relief purposes could remain with the IRC or the AAC if desired.

II. Emergency or Temporary Relief through local committees or mission institutions. This need will be greatest along routes back of military activities. It has not been of large proportions the last few months, but will probably increase soon.

III. Industrial Rehabilitation Relief along the lines being developed by Mr. Rewi Alley under the Chinese Industrial Cooperatives and by Madame Chiang Kai-shek through her Woman's Board. This work aims to establish the refugees in suitable parts of the country and assist them to self support in some small industry producing a needed product, i.e. silk culture, weaving, paper making, sugar refining. At the second meeting, of the West China Committee Feb. 21st, we had Mr. K.P. Liu speak on the work and needs of the Chinese Industrial Cooperatives. The government has given this organization five million

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for capital to be used for loans etc. They need funds for operating expenses in starting new cooperatives, i.e. transportation and feeding of refugees while they are learning the work and until they become self supporting. Mr. K.P. Liu was formerly associated with Mr. Bailey of Nanking University and more recently was known as the "Model Magistrate" of Hohsien between Nanking and Wuhu.

The West China Committee was satisfied that this work was good rehabilitation relief as included in the platform of the Church Committee. A Committee was appointed to study with Mr. Liu and Mr. Alley suitable specific projects and make an estimate for recommendation. Further report will be made after this Committee meets.

The Women's Board under Madame Chiang Kai-shek is also doing similar valuable industrial rehabilitation work for refugees and war orphans. She spoke to me about the need for funds for this work and I have asked her for some specific projects.

IV. Medical Service and Preventive Innoculations for Refugees.

This could probably best be done in cooperation with the National Relief Commission Centers. In my conversation with their people they stated Medical Service was of the greatest need. They lack Medical personnel and experience in this type of modern relief work. This work should be done at place of refugee concentration, i.e. among labor groups along the new railways and highways now under construction and along routes of refugee mass movements at times of push. If mission hospitals or Wei Sheng Shu units near such concentrations can undertake this work it will be more efficient and economical than to set up a new organization. The hospitals need more personnel and transportation to do so. This type of work is often urgent and temporary and should not be delayed for correspondence and committee action. If the A.A.C. wishes to help this type of work the most practical method would be to grant a lump sum of \$5,000 or more subject to distribution by the writer whenever he finds refugee concentrations or mass movements near mission hospitals or other organizations to undertake medical service for the refugees.

V. Mission Hospitals Of the hospitals visited those at Nanchang, Changsha, Changteh, Hengyang, Lingling, and Ichang are ready to care for the sick and wounded in rather large numbers. Since the Chinese Red Cross Medical Division and the Army Medical Service are primarily for wounded soldiers this leaves the mission hospitals and some government city hospitals to care for the civilian bombing victims, sick and wounded refugees, and at times of need to assist in the care of wounded soldiers.

Two large difficulties have been encountered by the mission hospitals during the war.

1. The loss of Chinese staff which is largely due to the lack of transportation facilities to evacuate them at the proper time. This creates a sense of insecurity and fear as compared to the Chinese Red Cross and Army Medical workers who have transportation provided.
2. The lack of transportation for supplies and staff. Help is greatly needed along these two lines. In Changsha and Ichang the mission doctors were doing very heavy work without Chinese doctors to assist. One of them was doing necessary major surgery with an American school teacher "Scrubbed up" as assistant.

Subsidy to hospitals The International Red Cross has been subsidizing hospitals caring for sick or wounded refugees and soldiers on a bed-day basis. The Chinese Government through the Wei Sheng Shu has now generously provided a subsidy available to mission hospitals up to \$30,000 a month. Dr. F.C. Yen has asked me to administer these funds for him as part of my liason work. With these subsidies and at certain times good income from wealthy refugees most hospitals visited in the unoccupied areas report a good financial condition. There will be occasions of special need for which our American Committee funds may be required. Just before and after occupation is the time of greatest need.

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October 2, 1940

Dr. Robert E. Brown
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Dr. Brown,

We send you herewith for your information and record a copy of the material we have sent to the Red Cross in connection with our application for hospital supplies, equipment, and funds, as well as a copy of the acknowledgment we have just this morning received from Mr. Swift.

We are grateful to you for your help in connection with this request, and sincerely hope that it will result in securing for the hospital in Chengtu the help which you so urgently need.

Very cordially yours,

B A GARSIDE

BAG:MS
Enclosures

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(7) REF.

October 9, 1940

Major A. J. Bassitt
c/o St. Francis Hotel
San Francisco, California

My dear Major Bassitt:

On returning to New York from Washington, I found that you had already departed. While in Washington I saw Mr. Swift, Mr. Mitchel, Mr. Wesselius, and Dr. Baker, about hospital supplies and equipment for the Mission Hospitals that are doing relief work in China. Since returning to New York, we have a letter from Mr. Swift stating that a shipment of drugs and cotton cloth will be going forward about the middle of this month for distribution, in Free China. He further states that the distribution of these supplies only in West China will be kept in mind.

I am writing to you at this time to give you information of the special situation which exists in our Chengtu hospitals. The three Mission Hospitals in that city representing both Canadian and American Mission Boards have been operating under one administration to give a more efficient relief program. One of these hospitals, the women's and children's, was burned early in May, just before I left Chengtu. This loss has made our need for additional hospital facilities much more acute than before. Also, two medical schools have moved to Chengtu and are working together with our West China Union University Medical School, since the war began. They are the Government National Central University Medical School from Nanking and the Cheeloo Medical School from Tsinan. This gives over 500 medical students in Chengtu depending upon our hospital facilities for their medical training, and the Chinese Government is continually needing more doctors and urging us to assist in taking as many students as possible. This medical education work is, of course, in addition to the service to the civilian populations of Chengtu and Szechwan Provinces, which has been greatly increased since the war.

We now have in Chengtu a new hospital plant consisting of about seven buildings which has just been completed but not equipped. This plant could accommodate between two and three hundred in-patients and four hundred out-patients everyday. We do not have sufficient funds to purchase all of

0439

October 9, 1940

the necessary American equipment. However, we are going ahead in Chengtu making wooden furniture and other things that can be made locally so as to get this hospital opened at the earliest possible moment. If we could have a generous grant from the drugs and cloth that are going forward in this first shipment it would greatly assist us in the early opening of the new hospital and, also, in supplying the needs of the other hospitals now operating. To make the necessary patients clothing, bed linens, straw ticks, operating room gowns and etc., I estimate we will need between ten and fifteen thousand yards of good ordinary cotton cloth. If we have this cloth, we could immediately set refugee workers to making the hospital linen supplies.

Since these hospitals in Chengtu represent the largest medical relief and education center in Free China and is the only such center where the work is being done under American and Canadian supervision. I am sure it will be one of the centers your Committee would like to assist. I am now responsible for getting this new hospital opened and organized and I look to you and your Committee for the same fine help that I received in the early days at Wuhu. I assure you that I shall use every effort to make the work in Chengtu as good as it was in Wuhu. I expect to return to China in November and if the Red Cross Committee at Lashio is not prepared to undertake transportation at that time, I should be glad to assist in arranging for the transportation of these supplies if a grant could be made to help us with these expenses.

Thank you and the Committee for your assistance in this matter. With all good wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

Robert E. Brown, M. D.

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JAN 1940
JOHN D. HARRIS

0441

REB- (D)

October 10, 1940

Mr. J. E. Dutcher
Schmidt, Garden & Erierson
Architects
104 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Dutcher:

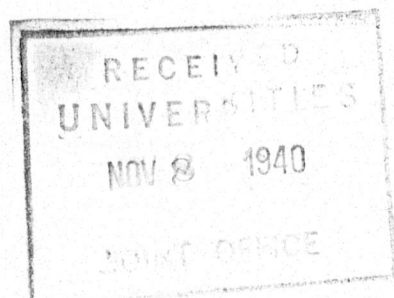
While talking with Dr. Beech the other day, he mentioned that the West China University Library building and the Administration building each have their own hot water heating plant. They are small individual plants, one of them having the hot water heater located in one of the office rooms. I did not know of these installations. Dr. Beech and I had discussed the question of hot water and steam heating and, at that time, he did not think to mention these two installations. I am writing this so that you may know there has been this much experience with hot water heating, so you may wish to reconsider the question of hot water vs. steam.

I believe you were going to make an approximate estimate for us of what size boiler we would need and pipe sizes for this installation. You had recommended a Babcock and Wilcox boiler with three drums. I would also be glad for your advice and possibly a rough sketch of what you would consider a proper boiler room layout, with the necessary circulation pumps, tanks, and etc. If you would consider it feasible for us to make up the tanks for heating the hot water, I would be glad for a simple design for that. Also give us the recommended names and sizes of circulation pumps, reducing valves and other of the more important supplies that we would need.

Another one of your firm made notes regarding the room numbering system and some other points which he was going to work out for me. Unfortunately, I have forgotten his name and do not have it in the notes at hand. I think you will know who it was Mr. Erierson referred me to for these questions. I would be glad if this information could be sent along to me.

I had a very pleasant visit with Mr. Erierson in Boston and want to assure you again that we greatly appreciate the thought and planning you are giving to the problems which confront us in our far away out post of China. Of course no one can tell these days whether we will be able to get things into China at this time, but my policy is to go ahead until we are absolutely

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Mr. J. E. Dutcher

-2-

October 10, 1940

stopped. I am returning to Michigan and Indiana tonight and will be going to Toronto on the 15th. However, I shall plan to see you people in Chicago before leaving for China.

Will you kindly send this information to me:

c/o Adrian College
Adrian, Michigan

With kindest personal regards, I am

Very truly yours,

Robert E. Brown

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UNIVERSITIES
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OBSERVATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

REGARDING

THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, CHENGDU

- Robert E. Brown, M. D. -

1. A modern hospital building is a highly specialized and very complicated structure, combining features of a modern hotel, scientific laboratories, technical electrical installations, specialized service units, diversified communications, educational and research departments, with provisions for modern business methods and social service procedures, all coordinated efficiently to serve a highly sensitive and anxious clientele. A hospital is a very different building and organization from a school or library.

2. In the United States and Canada the procedure for building a modern hospital is something as follows: The governing Board appoints a building committee which includes Board members, the hospital director, and medical staff members. This committee works with the specialized hospital architect and often employs a medical man who has specialized as a hospital consultant. Both in making the plans and during the construction period this committee studies and passes on the general plans, each department arrangement, and construction specifications as proposed by the architect and consultant. In some cases formal approval is given by the Board for more important decisions.

The builder follows the plans and instructions of the architect as approved by the building committee.

3. Fortunately Dr. Beech secured the services of a good firm of specialized hospital architects to draw the floor plans and elevations for the new University Hospital, Chengdu. The arrangement did not include

detail construction plans or specifications because building methods and materials must be suited to local conditions in China. With the medical faculty, the local architect, and the builder so far away from the plan architects and Board of Governors it is to be expected that the building program is more complicated and difficult. Modification of procedure is necessary if good results are to be secured.

I am informed that at present the only authorized person on the field representing the Board of Governors in building matters is the builder. This has led to deplorable mistakes and disappointment on the part of the doctors and nurses, who desire as good a hospital as possible with the funds available.

4. After a study of the plans and the building as it was being constructed, I prepared several pages of suggested changes to make the building more suitable as a modern hospital. Some of these changes would bring a saving in construction costs, a few would involve some extra expense, but the net result would be a saving in cost, with considerable improvement in the building.

5. With the Chinese government and private business concerns building beautiful, modern fireproof buildings in West China, it will be most unfortunate for our mission institutions to continue building the same type of buildings we did twenty-five years ago.

To secure the best results in the new hospital it is very necessary that the lines of responsibility and authority be clarified, both for the building and the hospital administration.

Suggestions for Clarifying Actions

1. For the further construction, finishing, equipment, and administration of the new hospital, that the Board of Governors approve the appointment by the President of the University on the nomination of the Medical-Dental Faculty such committees as may be deemed necessary. These committees and the hospital director shall act for the Board of Governors in directing the construction, approving necessary minor alterations, selecting the equipment, and formulating a hospital constitution for the administration of the hospital.

2. The hospital buildings shall not be considered complete until they are equipped with electricity, water, plumbing and central heating, in such amount as will be in keeping with a limited operating budget.

3. The construction of further buildings of the hospital shall be postponed until the present buildings are equipped and the hospital personnel organized and trained. In case funds become available for both equipment and further buildings, construction work may proceed. If possible, further hospital buildings shall be of semi-fireproof construction.

Copy sent Endicott } 11/15/40
Decker

INDEXED

Adrian Michigan.
October 30, 1940.
4

Dear Dr. Beech:

Thank you for your letter of the 29th. It was indeed sad news about Mr. Albertson's death. We had not heard it. We saw him in Hongkong June 1st as we passed through.

You did not send me as I requested a copy of the Architect's letter you mentioned in Toronto but their office did. Mr. Erickson states, "it seems to us that it is perfectly safe to cut quite large openings in these walls to provide the enlargement of the lobby which you have in mind." And again, "we see no reason why this should not be perfectly safe". Since Mr. Erickson did not know what type of architectural and construction service we have in Chengtu he went on to give directions for making the alterations both with beams and arches. He gave these directions to avoid having some one bungle the job. The directions do not indicate any doubt as to the possibility of making the change. From this definite statement of his I can see no reason for raising the question with the Committee again as you suggest except to send them a copy of the letter for their information that the architects confirm that the alteration can be made.

The Executive Committee in Toronto I believe welcomed the information I brought them supported by you and Drs. Agnew and Mullett and were convinced that a change in building procedures for the University were necessary. They took action authorizing the formation of a local building committee to supervise construction work and make minor changes in plans. We also have now available on the staff of the University the services of Mr. Canning Young an American graduate architect for structural design and calculation. We also have in Chengtu a branch of one of the best Chinese engineering and Construction firms in China who will gladly give advice.

Under these circumstances it seems to me not only unnecessary but unwise to raise the question again with the Committee. Since they have already taken action to "accept the judgement of the architect" for you to raise the question officially again might make them think you did not want the lobby change and they would not like have to decide between you and Mr. Small on the one hand and myself and the building committee on the other. I believe it would tend to reduce the confidence of the Committee in the actions they took in Toronto and in us. To one experienced in hospital building there seems to be enough delaying procedures, necessitated by the great distances involved without introducing unnecessary ones.

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OCT 30
1940

Since you say you expect to be in New York about the middle of November when I expect to be there it would be a good thing for us to talk first unofficially with Drs. Decker and Garside who are on this committee with power. We could get their interpretation of the architect's letter. Since you state you are forwarding the architect's letter to the committee I will send a copy of this letter to Dr. Garside so they may have my views in case they wish to consider the matter.

I do hope the equipment fund becomes available for the hospital, for the hospital is greatly needed and I would like to be on my way back.

Looking forward to seeing you in New York and with kind personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Robert E. Brown

Dr. Joseph Beech,
1644 Greenleaf Avenue,
Chicago, Ill.

0450

OCT 30
1940

Since you say you expect to be in New York about the middle of November when I expect to be there it would be a good thing for us to talk first unofficially with Drs. Becker and Garabide who are on this committee with power. We could get their interpretation of the architect's letter. Since you state you are forwarding the architect's letter to the committee I will send a copy of this letter to Dr. Garabide so they may have my views in case they wish to consider the matter.

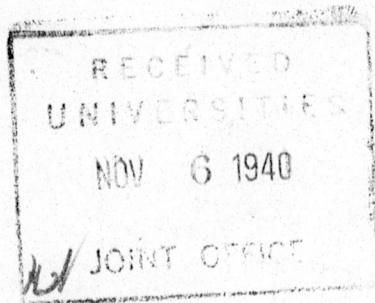
I do hope the equipment fund becomes available for the hospital for the hospital is greatly needed and I would like to be on my way back.

Looking forward to seeing you in New York and with kind personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Robert E. Brown

Dr. Joseph Beech,
1644 Greenleaf Avenue,
Chicago, Ill.



0451

28547E

quack

Ann Arbor

November 3, 1940
Ack. 11/15/40

Dear Mr. Yarside:

Herewith a copy of my last letter to Dr. Buch. I wanted you to have my views in case the committee is to reconsider the question of the lobby. The only reason the architect gives some details is because he does not know how qualified our local architects and builders are.

Have been very busy speaking since returning from Toronto and have received over \$100. in offerings but it is hard work. I wish some larger gifts could become available or that Dr. Buch felt that some of his \$20,000. could be used for installations that are generally considered part of the building, such as lighting, water, plumbing, heating etc.

I am somewhat embarrassed to find I do not have Mrs. Caldwell's initials in my notes & could not find it on

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MS)

the letter heads. Would you kindly ask
him if he has any further information
regarding shipments, routes, time etc.
I left him a few questions.

Since starting speaking I feel the
need for some literature & am trying
to get out a little pamphlet.

I will be coming to New York about
the 14th again. You can reach me on
the 7th and 12th at 3426 Marlinton Rd
Toledo, Ohio. % Francis Brown.

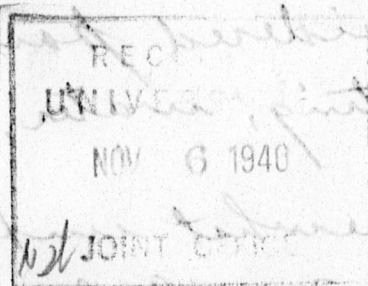
I hope things are going well with
you in the office. Thank you for
sending copy of the Ex. Com. minutes.

With kind regards & best wishes,

I am,

Sincerely yours,

Robert E. Brown



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West China Union University
The University Hospital

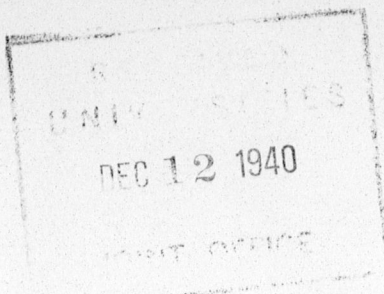
Chengtu, Szechwan, West China

November 5, 1940

agc.
11-12-40

Address in America:

Bd. of Foreign Missions
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City.



Mr. Caldwell
Associated China Colleges
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Caldwell:

I was somewhat embarrassed when I wanted to write you and found that I did not have your complete name and could not remember it. I trust you will pardon this carelessness. Since I have been speaking, I have realized anew the need for some special literature on the University Hospital equipment project. I have tried to write up something, thinking I would have it printed here in a hurry, but I find this kind of a thing rather difficult for me, especially in the short time that I have between other engagements. So I am passing on to you material and thoughts I have. I had in mind a small folder similar to the enclosed one, prepared by Dr. Arnup. If you think it ^{advisable} favorable, it might have another fold, but should be small enough to go in an envelope. I thought it might be nice to have the same picture on the front, that is; Generalissimo and Madame. It might also have one or two other pictures. If you think it would strengthen the appeal to make it somewhat on a personal basis, you could use one of my pictures and another picture such as one of the Hospital buildings. Since my Methodist Board have given me and our work abroad a good deal of publicity, and are now running articles in our Christian papers, ^{yes} these might also help. However, I have no finished feeling regarding this point. If it seems better to make the appeal more impersonally for the University Hospital, you folks will probably know best. I am enclosing some pictures.

Regarding the material, I am not sure whether the statement I have prepared regarding China's resistance and so forth, would be as good as a more direct and brief appeal for the Hospital. I again am glad to leave this to your judgment. I hope you may be able to have something prepared by the time I arrive in New York on the 14th. We could use it at the dinner which is to be given on the 15th, and then I could use it wherever I am speaking. It could be used for mailing lists. I hope to send you some ^{names} or bring with me a list of requirements.

We have raised \$800.00 in about two weeks of active speaking. It is rather hard work and I hope that some way may be found to secure larger gifts. If you wish to reach me before I come to New York, you can do so at 3426 Darlington Road, Toledo, Ohio, I will be there the 12th.

With kind personal regards and best wishes, I am

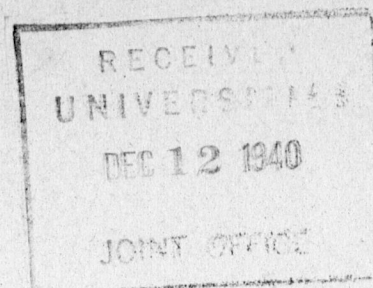
P.S. I am to speak at a Luncheon in Albany N.Y. on the 14th noon. If any of these leaflets are finished in time to send there kindly do so.
415 State St. c/o Miss Henrietta Libson.

Sincerely yours

Robert E. Brown
Dr. Robert E. Brown

REB.bm

0454



November 12, 1940

Dr. Robert E. Brown
c/o Miss Henrietta Gibson
415 State Street
Albany, New York

Dear Dr. Brown:

Thank you for your letter of November 5th. I hope you will forgive me for my delay in answering it. I have been out of town a good deal of the time since I received it and there have also been intervening holidays which has slowed up our work.

Your idea of a folder is excellent and we shall immediately have one prepared, for your use and for distribution in connection with our regular publicity program. We have a small mailing list here in the office for West China which should produce some results.

It seems to me that your material is excellent. It probably will have to be cut a bit to keep it within the limits of a small leaflet. I am embarrassed by the fact that I shall not be able to get it into final form for the printer until the afternoon of the 14th. Unfortunately I will be out of town tomorrow, but I expect to be back on Thursday.

The problem of shipping to the Far East seems to fluctuate with considerable rapidity. You no doubt have heard that parcel post cannot now be sent to Free China. Also, the Burma Road is apparently being employed exclusively for the transportation of war supplies for the Chinese Government. It is my impression that it will be very difficult to arrive at any definite plan for transportation which we could be sure would not be out of date within a month. About all we can be certain of now is that we can get material transported from here to Rangoon without too much difficulty.

I have been in touch with the Standard Business Machines Corporation. You will be interested to hear that their sales manager informs me that plain alcohol can be used as the duplicating fluid. He said that the results were not quite so good but that alcohol would be quite adequate for your purposes, thus greatly simplifying your supplies problem. I have not gone any further than this because I wanted

0455

Dr. Robert E. Brown

-2-

November 12, 1940

to get your opinion on the maximum price you would pay. I don't believe in paying the list price, though we may have to do so in this case. So far they have not offered us any discount.

I feel that I have let you down somewhat and I shall try to be a bit more efficient on behalf of your work in the period intervening between now and your proposed sailing for China.

I am looking forward to seeing you on your return to New York.

Very sincerely yours,

Oliver J. Caldwell

OJC:P

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INDEXED

November 13, 1940

My dear Dr. Brown,

Sorry that I have failed to acknowledge before this your letter of November 3.

Thank you for your letter to Dr. Beech commenting on the architect's recommendations with regard to the lobby. We are sending to members of the committee appointed to pass on this question copies of the communications from you, from Dr. Beech, and from the architect. I hope that by the time you reach New York we may be able to give some final decision with regard to this matter. So far as I can now see, there are no points in the architect's report that would cause the committee to feel any hesitation about the change in lobby plans which you suggested and the building committee in Chengtu approved.

I am most anxious that before you start back to China you shall have an opportunity to talk with the Red Cross people in Washington once more. I am afraid that Dr. Cadbury has already gone from the East and will not be back again, but if you yourself had a chance to talk with Mr. Swift in Washington that would be very much worth while. We understand that supplies are moving into China very satisfactorily over the Burma Road. If this is the case, we hope that the Red Cross will soon be willing to make the "additional shipment" which they have promised, and that among these they can include the medical equipment and supplies asked by our hospitals. But it is most important that you talk with them.

We look forward to seeing you here later in the week.

Very cordially yours,

B A GARSIDE

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November 18, 1940

Dr. Robert L. Dickinson
438 West 116th Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Dickinson:

Your kind gift of \$50.00 deserves more than the brief thank you I was able to give you last night. I wish we might have had time for a good visit. On coming to the office this morning I learned something more from Mr. Garside of your long interest in missionary work. He showed me some of the art work you had prepared for their literature. He also told me that you had been one of the leaders in promoting birth control movements here in America. You will be interested to know that I was also active in opening one of the first clinics in China for this purpose and found the Chinese people greatly needing such help.

I assure you your gift will be used under my supervision to make the largest contribution towards China's needs at this time. I feel that my speciality is more along the line of economical expenditure of funds to secure the largest value than it is in raising funds. I assure you I am deeply grateful and hope that we may have an opportunity for a visit regarding medical work of mutual interest.

Very sincerely yours,

Robert E. Brown, M.D.

REB:P
Dictated by Dr. Brown
11-16-40, but not read.

0459

REB

(2)

November 18, 1940

Mrs. Mary T. Ale
4075 Columbus Avenue
Detroit, Michigan

Dear Mrs. Ale:

Thank you for your kind letter of the 9th. I am glad to have your assurance that the Ann Arbor contributions were intended for the equipment fund of the new hospital in West China. I also appreciate your fine spirit regarding this matter. Both Mrs. Brown and myself are entirely sympathetic with the necessity for raising the Thank Offering money. We have spoken many times for the women on these occasions.

We had a delightful party here in New York last night. Several organizations united to give me an honor dinner, all of which is very encouraging and I am glad for the recognition it gives to the cause of ~~the~~ Missions. After speaking in New York tomorrow, I go to Dayton, Ohio for a large district meet and then back to Philadelphia for a broadcast. I hope to return to Detroit in time to spend Thanksgiving with my brother.

With kindest personal regards and best wishes,
I am

Sincerely yours,

Robert E. Brown, M.D.

REB:P
Dictated by Dr. Brown
11-16-40, but not read.

0460

② REB

December 5, 1940

Mrs. H. E. Woolever
21 Academy Street
Mansfield, Pennsylvania

Dear Mrs. Woolever:

They told me in our Methodist Board office that you would like a list of hospital supplies and dressings. I judge you had in mind patients clothing, bandages, bed linen, etc., which could be made up by good women here in America. There is urgent need for all kinds of hospital supplies. If times were normal, we would try to send you standard sizes and patterns, but, in view of the war conditions and the urgent need, I would say that anything in the line of bandages, 2", 4", etc., sheets, 60"x90", pillow slips, and, especially, surgical dressing. I do not carry in mind the sizes for gauze dressings, but any hospital nurse could give local women two or three of the most commonly used sizes. The Wuhu General Hospital, which is near Shanghai, is one of our Methodist Hospitals doing a large amount of relief work in occupied China, as is also the University Hospital at Nanking.

The hospitals in Free China are in even more difficult straits for supplies, but the transportation problem for supplies from America would make it more desirable if funds could be sent to us for the purchase of locally made supplies in West China. We are really in desperate need to carry on the work of our hospitals in West China. I have had two airmail letters within the month telling that the cost of living for the poor people has increased about five times, so that many of them are hardly able to pay for their hospital expenses. In like manner, the cost of carrying these patients to the hospital has also increased five times. One hospital was over \$50,000 behind its operating expenses at the time of writing. Any funds that can be sent to me, I will see personally that they are used to the very best advantage. Herewith a few leaflets which I trust you may be able to distribute among interested friends. You may secure more of these at this office.

0461

Mrs. H. E. Woolever

-2-

December 5, 1940

With hearty thanks for your interest and prayers in the work we are trying to do to build the Kingdom in the hearts of these brave Chinese people, and with kind personal regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Robert E. Brown, M.D.

REB:P

Enc.

Dictated by Dr. Brown,
transcribed in his
absence from the office.

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over
December 19, 1940

Dr. Robert E. Brown
c/o Rev. S. H. Turbeville
First Methodist Church
New Castle, Indiana

Dear Dr. Brown:

Your card arrived during my absence but Mr. Cameron immediately mailed the pamphlets at about 10:30 a.m. this morning, December 19th. They were sent special delivery and should arrive in time.

I am enclosing a letter to you which was opened by us because it was addressed to the Robert E. Brown Fund. I believe that if you get in touch with this lady, you probably will get at least \$100.00, and perhaps more. It seems to me that it would be far more effective for you to write her than for one of us to approach her.

I find that some of my most pressing obligations have been taken care of, and I may have a little more time during the coming winter months. One thing that has kept me hustling has been a special campaign for Fukien Christian University. This is well on the road to completion now, inasmuch as we have over \$20,000 in cash on hand and perhaps as much more in pledges. Although I will have to spend a good deal more time on this matter, it is not quite as urgent now as it was last fall.

I am leading up to the fact that I believe it will be possible for me to be of more help to you than I have been so far. That is, I will be at your disposal to a greater extent than I have been, if you want me, and I hope that you will.

The Robert E. Brown Fund has been very much on my mind. I wonder if you would care to see my cousin, Dr. Harry E. Caldwell of Delaware, Ohio, if you are in that neighborhood. Harry spent his boyhood in China and is very loyal to the Chinese people. He is a good Methodist and might be able to be of some assistance, although he does not have much money himself. If you are to be in the vicinity of Columbus, and might be able to go on to Delaware, please let me know, and I will be happy to write Harry about your work. The only drawback in this matter is the fact that Harry is a major in the National Guard and probably will soon be off to the wars.

0463

Dr. Robert E. Brown

-2-

December 19, 1940

Raising money is often dull and discouraging work, but there are compensations as you no doubt have discovered. I have found it to be literally true in my brief experience that the darkest time is generally followed by the dawn.

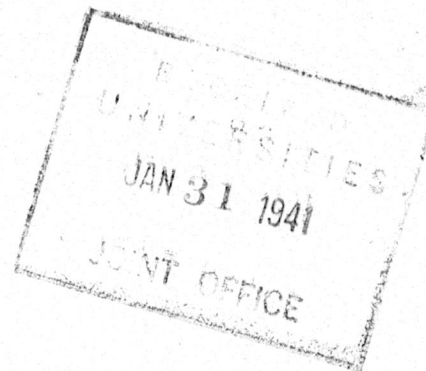
I hope you and your family have a very merry Christmas and that the New Year will bring you all that you want, not only in your personal affairs, but for your work in China. We will do our best to help you.

Very sincerely yours,

OJC:P
Enc.

P. S. I took the liberty of opening two letters addressed to you in the expectation that they might contain checks which we could hold here for you in the Robert E. Brown Fund. If you have no objections, we will act as your secretaries and open any mail which is not obviously personal.

OJC



0464

Omaha, Nebraska,
Dec. 24th, 1940.

ack Jan 2 1941

Dr. B. A. Garside,
Executive Secretary,
Board of Associated Colleges in China.
150 5th Ave, New York.

My dear Dr. Garside:

The Chengtu hospital leaflets are nearly finished. I believe we can use another 5-10,000. I am sending herewith some suggestions for the new leaflet if you agree that more should be printed. Please use these suggestions or not as you think best. I am also sending suggestions for a letter to accompany these leaflets if they are to be mailed to a list of prospective donors. It seemed to me that some such letter would be helpful in explaining the reason for this fund. I am also sending you the beginnings of a mailing list. I have spoken to some of these groups. I will have other names to send you as soon as I can make them up. I understand from Mr. Caldwell that names which I send will be kept as the special list for cultivation for the University hospital. In view of my Hospital administration connections would it be wise to secure a mailing list of all the hospital superintendents in America? Dr. Ed. Hume or the United Hospital Fund in New York could doubtless secure such a list for you. I am also inclosing a statement of expenses incurred in work for the Chengtu hospital.

We are in Omaha spending Christmas with our doctor son and family. We were happily surprised the other day to learn that our second son Harold and family had arrived in California from Shanghai. We had expected them in January but as the American school closed early they came at the first opportunity. He expects to join us here in Omaha and will return to Michigan where he plans to enter school for his masters degree. If we had returned to China in November as we had planned we would have passed on the ocean, so the privilege of seeing them has come out of this delay. We have not yet had word from the board regarding the special meetings they wished to set up for January and February. Bishop Lowe has asked me to be with him for a series of special district meetings in February. They will give us numerous contacts with some of our leading people and I hope will result in support for the work. Regarding the Red Cross gifts I asked Dr. Joseph Beech if he could go by Washington and see Mr. Arthur Young, Dr. T.V. Soong, and Ambassador Hu Shih to request them to add their recommendations to our application. He went to Washington and saw Mr. Arthur Young. I am today writing to Mr. Young and Dr. John Earl Baker. If you have any suggestions as to what should be done next let me know. Mr. McBrier seemed to be very hearty in his approval of the work. I have done in China as I related it to the dinner party group in New York. I do wish he or Mrs. Pfeiffer would do something to help us. I should think at this present time they would want to have some kingdom investment, in free China to help the brave Chinese Christians who are caring on under such difficulties.

Mrs. Brown joins me in sending to you and all friends in the office kind personal regards and best wishes and all the Christmas joys possible in a world so full of suffering and destruction.

Sincerely yours,

Robert E. Brown
Robert E. Brown

3 enclosures
REBmn

over.

0465

DEC 24
1940

P.D. Your letter of the 21st has just arrived, also
Mrs. Caldwell's.

You can book me for January 18th or 25th
and please let me know which as soon
as possible. as there are other things
pending. I wonder if this is the China
Club? Some one approached me about
that when I was in New York last.
I speak on different subjects. "Can China
Hold Out?" "Resistance & Reconstruction".

Another thing I am doing regarding
the Red Cross is to get in contact with
Mr. Jesse Jones. I have a good middle
man now, I could possibly come
east by the 11th if that seemed desirable.

If Dr. Hume or other organizations can
book me other dates near the one you
mention I will be glad. Clubs, Churches, etc.
Medical groups etc.

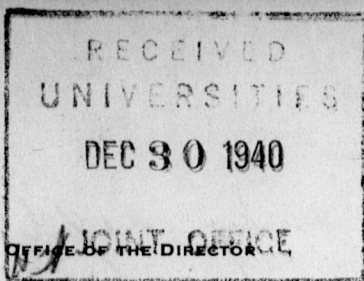
P.D. This letter was sent Robt E. Brown,
to you because Mr Caldwell
has been out of the office. Am sending the
name list separately.

Address January 1-8th

% University Hospital

Ann Arbor, Mich.

0466



WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY
THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL
CHENGDU, SZECHWAN, WEST CHINA

ADDRESS IN AMERICA
BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
150 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

INDEXED

Amaka Feb.

December 26, 1940.
Ak, 1/3/41

Dear Mr. Yarside:

Two or three letters have come from Chengtu in recent weeks telling me they had to "appease" Mr. Small the builder by agreeing to his demands in further changes in the hospital lobby. They explain that he considered the actions of the Board of Governors last spring as backing him up and he refused to accept the changes for the lobby which we advised and which were approved by the committee and architects and builders in Chengtu and also by the architects in Chicago.

The plan we agreed to with the building committee and Mr. Small before we left Chengtu was a compromise plan and any further change will make the corridor appear separate from the lobby and spoil all we were trying to gain. It will look like some of the arched passages in a subway or some other hideous construction.

0467

DEC 26

1940

I wrote to Dr. Buch and his only reply was to say he didn't think I would find the situation too difficult to fix when I returned. If Mr. Small is allowed to go ahead and build the lobby as he pleases and I should try to alter it on my return that would only make more hard feelings. It would also give him the feeling of having the authority over all others in building matters again.

I do not know what word was sent to the field after the Chicago architects had given their approval for the plans we had suggested or rather the compromise accepted in thought by the Com. If clear definite word regarding the lobby changes were not sent I would urge a cable be sent instructing them to hold up work on the lobby awaiting better instructions. We can then have time to discuss the matter. In fact I wish they would hold up work on finishing both the lobby & operating rooms until my return. These are the two show places in a hospital & I would like to supervise the finishing & arrangements there. It is time to have a showdown whether Mr. Small or the Director & Bldg. Com. have the authority in that building. You can now see why I desired a clarification of this point by the B.O.B.

Sincerely yours, Robt E. Brown.

P.S. If they are going to sacrifice what is right in the building and the principles of administrative authority to appease and keep peace temporarily it is not worth my time trying to help them. R.E.B.

0468

F 080

Notes for a letter to accompany the leaflets or some of these statements may be used in the new leaflets.

"The most impressive service ever rendered by one nation to another" were the words of Secretary Henry L. Stimson when in 1937 he referred to the humanitarian and educational service America had rendered to China.

American Ambassador Nelson Johnson, Admiral H.E. Yarnell, Prof. Henry VanDusen, foreign correspondents and others speak in the same terms of the work done by medical missionaries.

Beginning with the opening of Dr. Peter Parker's Ophthalmic Hospital in Canton in 1835 and carried forward by many medical pioneers who followed him ~~in~~ this service has had its finest flower in the humanitarian work of the hospitals and in the medical colleges engaged in the creation of an enlightened Christian medical and nursing profession.

Dr. Robert E. Brown has been one of these pioneers in promoting better hospital service and management. During his 22 years of service in China he has striven to provide the best possible medical and hospital service with the funds available, as our Christian contribution to China and has been a leader in promoting the fullest cooperation of the mission hospitals with the growing health program of the Chinese government. He has been decorated by the Chinese government for services in the flood and famine relief. He served 22 years at the Wuhu General Hospital, ^{Wuhu} ~~Anhui~~, China; 16 years as its superintendent. He is the first secretary of the newly organized Chinese Hospital Society and is the Executive Secretary of the Methodist Board of Medical Work which has 25 hospitals in China.

Until his return on furlough he was the Director of the Emergency Office of the Council on Medical Missions representing the 268 Protestant hospitals in China. Since returning to the United States he has been elected a Fellow of the American College of Hospital Administrators, the first person from the far east to receive this honor.

A few months before returning ^{to the U.S.} on furlough he accepted the position as director

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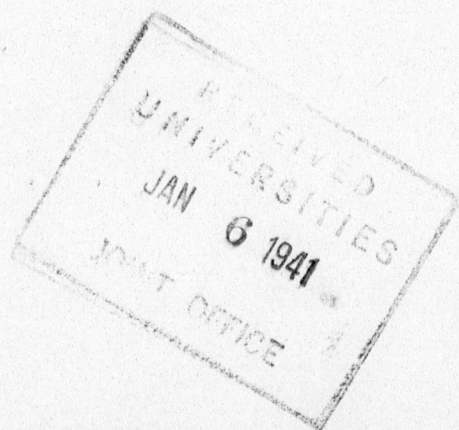
were the words of Secretary Henry L. Stimson when in 1937 he referred to "The most impressive service ever rendered by one nation to another"

Notes for a letter to accompany the leaflets or some of these statements may be used in the new leaflets.

of the new University Hospital of the West China Union University at Chengtu, west China because he beleived the opening of this hospital was one of the greatest needs and would be the largest medical service we could render to China at this time. This hospital would not only serve the sick and wounded but would assist in the education of 500 medical and dental students of the three medical schools now working together in Chengtu and in training nurses - all urgently needed in China's new health program. In recognition of these services and of his being the first director of the University Hospital the fund for providing the necessary supplies and equipment to open ~~this~~ hospital is being called the Robert E. Brown Fund and all gifts for this purpose will be expended under the supervision of Dr. Brown.

0471

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expended under the supervision of Dr. Brown.



0472

C
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P
Y

December 24, 1940

Mr. John Willison
1214 Balfour
Grosse Pointe Park, Michigan

Dear Mr. Willison:

You will find enclosed our treasurer's receipt for your gift of \$100 to the Robert E. Brown Fund. I believe you will be hearing directly from Dr. Brown, but in the meantime I should like to thank you on behalf of West China Union University for your generous gift.

Although I have been back from China two years myself, I still have a vivid mental picture of conditions in Chengtu. Your gift will do much to help relieve the suffering caused by the war.

Very sincerely yours,

Oliver J. Caldwell

OJC:P
Enc.

0473

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December 28, 1940

Mr. J. F. Cofield, Treasurer
First Methodist Episcopal Church
605 South 14th Street
New Castle, Indiana

Dear Mr. Cofield:

In the absence of Dr. Brown, I am taking the liberty of writing on his behalf to thank you for the gift to the Robert E. Brown Fund. You will find enclosed our treasurer's receipt. If you desire it, we can arrange with the Methodist Board, whose building we share, to send you an Honor Voucher. Please let me know if you desire this.

I should like to add an expression of my personal appreciation of your help to Dr. Brown. I have spent many years in China, and was in West China for six months in 1938. During this time I saw a great deal of the medical work being done in Chengtu. The new hospital, of which Dr. Brown is Director, was at that time already under construction. I believe you have made a contribution to one of the most important medical enterprises you could find anywhere in the world, and you may be sure that your money will go far towards relieving human suffering.

Very sincerely yours,

Oliver J. Caldwell

OJC:P
Enc.

0474

MWB

Detroit Michigan.
January 2, 1940.

~~Feb 1/1941~~

Dr. A.B. Garside,
China Colleges,
Board of Foreign Missions,
150 5th Ave.,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Garside:

I hope you received the book that I sent back to you by parcel post. Thank you very much for allowing me to read it. I ordered several for friends.

I am having an increasing opportunity to speak to colleges and contact students. I lived very close to the student migration in west China and have been very much interested. I have a speech for students that I call the "Migration of light" copied from the Chinese professor who called it thus. It seems to go over real well and I have had the opportunity to try it out on several occasions. But I need more material and want to be sure that my statements are correct. You doubtless have material that I have not seen and I would appreciate having some leaflets or what ever have to help. Plain facts will do for I have enough of my own to fill in as I have seen it and worked with it. I am especially anxious to have the proper facts and stories about the trek of the northern colleges, the southern ones I know more about.

Dr. Brown will be coming East again soon. The only thing that keeps me from coming after and selecting the material is that the U.S. Railways have a bad habit of asking for tickets, so the expense is prohibitive unless I had a block of dates in the East. So will you please send whatever you can to me % Adrian College, Adrian Michigan. As I want to use this material at two colleges in Michigan this month I will appreciate a prompt reply even though the material might be limited. Send me what you can.

Sincerely yours,

Mac Willis Brown
(Mr. Root E)

0475

Detroit Michigan
January 2, 1941

Dr. A. B. Garfield

Dr. A. B. Garfield,
China College,
Board of Foreign Missions,
150 5th Ave.,
New York City
JAN 6 1941
UNION

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sent back to you by parcel post. Thank you
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to use this material at two colleges in
Michigan this month I will appreciate a prompt
reply even though the material might be
limited. Send me what you can.
Sincerely yours,

Mr. W. B. Brown
(Mr. Pratt)

0476

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INDEXED

January 3, 1944

Dr. Robert E. Brown
Adrian College
Adrian, Michigan

Dear Dr. Brown,

Thanks for your two letters. I will take up the various points you deal with in them.

In your first letter, and in the telegram you sent us, you state that you could speak at the University Club either on January 18 or January 25, though you would prefer the former date. We have taken the matter up with Mr. Watts, and he has given rather careful study to the possibilities of shifting the programs of the Club so as to have you on the 18th rather than the 25th. He finds, however, that it would be extremely difficult to change the program so as to use you on the 18th, for two reasons: In the first place, they are hoping to have Edward R. Stettinius as their speaker on the 18th, and would find it difficult to make a shift at this date. In the second place, Dr. William Hung of Yenching is speaking to them at luncheon tomorrow, and they don't wish to put two China programs too close together lest this have an adverse effect upon the attendance when you are the guest speaker.

So we earnestly hope that you can adjust your plans to be with them on the 25th. That is the understanding we have with the Club, subject to your confirmation. Of the various subjects you suggested, the one that seemed to Mr. Watts to be the most interesting to the club was "Can China Hold Out?" So I believe that is the subject he is announcing.

With your letter you sent an expense report for \$31.90. A check for that amount is enclosed herewith.

0477

Dr. Brown

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January 3, 1940

In your other letter of December 26th you discuss the problem of the hospital construction, particularly as regards the enlargement of the lobby. After a number of delays, due largely to the difficulty

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Dr. Brown

2.

January 3, 1940

In your other letter of December 26th you discuss the problem of the hospital construction, particularly as regards the enlargement of the lobby. After a number of delays, due largely to the difficulty of getting the architects in Chicago to make a clear out statement of their position and recommendations, we finally succeeded in getting from them a statement that the special committee of the West China Board of Governors was willing to accept as being a definitive recommendation to enlarge the hospital lobby as recommended by the Building Committee last March. This information was sent to Chengtu by Clipper mail, with a second copy following by steamer mail across the Pacific and air mail in China, in case the Clipper copy was lost or delayed. Certainly in the light of the action taken by the Executive Committee at its Toronto meeting in October, there will be no justification whatever for anyone on the field going ahead with the construction of the lobby either in the one way or the other without getting further instructions from the special committee appointed to deal with this matter.

We are sorry the matter was held up so long, but it seemed to require that amount of time to get the architects and the committee members together on the proposition.

With every good wish for the coming year, I am

Very cordially yours,

BAG:MS

0479

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
JAN 4 1941
JOINT OFFICE

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285443

Ann Arbor, Michigan.
January 8th, 1941.

Dr. A.B. Garside,
150 5th Ave.
New York City.

My dear Dr. Garside:

Thank you for your letter of January 3rd. I will plan to be with your University group on January 25th and speak on the subject, "Can China hold out". Thank you for the expense check for \$ 31. 90 which I received.

I am glad to know that word was sent to Chengtu regarding the hospital lobby. You did not state when the letter was sent. Possibly it arrived since the last word I had from Drs. Kilborn and Wilford. I hope this will correct matters. Since everyone of the West China Union University has had to dabble in building without the aid of either experienced hospital architects or doctors who have made a study of hospital buildings it was a little hard for the group and to understand that the building, equipment and organization of hospitals is a highly specialized subject just the same as Pathology and Surgery. I would rather have the opinion of one good Pathologist on the diagnosis of a Pathological slide than the opinion of a committee of very good scientists in other lines with one Pathologist on the committee. I hope education will help correct this situation.

I think I mentioned in my letter from Omaha that I had asked Dr. Beech to go to Washington and call on Mr. Arthur Young and Dr. T.V. Soong. They were out when I was in Washington. Dr. Beech did so and both of the gentlemen were interested and asked Dr. Beech to send them a statement which he did. On receiving a favorable reply he reached me by long distance telephone in Toledo and I went to Chicago December 30th where we prepared a Clipper letter for the folk in Chengtu urging Dr. Kilborn to go to Chungking and contact the Red Cross committee set up there. We sent copies of our list presented to the Red Cross here and copies of their reply. The Red Cross desires recommendation from China before taking action. My offer to assist in escorting transportation and the suggestion that other members of the University would be glad to assist in the transportation of supplies relieved the anxiety regarding that phase of the problem. We hope something comes of this. I had planned to come East about the 15th and can do so if it seems advisable for me to see the Red Cross people again or if you hear of anything that would make my coming advisable. Since the University group date has been postponed I may stay here a little longer. I have made a contact or two in Detroit which may be worth while. In a recent conversation with Mrs. McMillan who has friends in Detroit offered to come and try to help me raise some funds if I wished. If you think this worth while will you kindly speak to her about the matter. I am doing some study here at the hospital and plan to have a physical check up this week and next unless something more important comes up. I

0481

JAN 8
1941

2.

could pull away from this at any time to go over to Detroit.
You can reach me in care of the Director's office of the University
Hospital here in Ann Arbor.

With kind personal regards and best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Robert E. Brown.

Robert E. Brown

REBmb

P.S. Dear Dr. Garside:

As I work in the capacity of secretary and wife
to the above gentleman may I take this opportunity to add a P.S.
to his letter. I want to thank you for your help with the books
which I desired ordered and sent to friends at Christmas. I did
not realize that we had a man for that purpose in the Board Rooms
as I have only been there once since coming home. I apologize
for bothering you but since it was out of order my gratitude is
even greater. I will try to keep in the proper channels later.
I have been with the Japanese so long that I have learned to say
"Sorry", My mistake.

Sincerely,

Mae Willis Brown

P.S. Please have sent to me here at once 500-1000 of
the leaflets. We are almost out & I expect the
supply in the office is nearly gone. How many
are left? R.E.B.

Sent 1000 Copies - 1/10/41

A NEW SUPPLY RECEIVED 1/6/41. WE NOW HAVE APPROX. 4256 ON HAND

Jac

0482

1941

could pull away from this at any time to go over to Detroit.
You can see in some of the Director's Office of the University
hospital here in Ann Arbor.

With kind personal regards and best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Robert L. Brown

Robert L. Brown

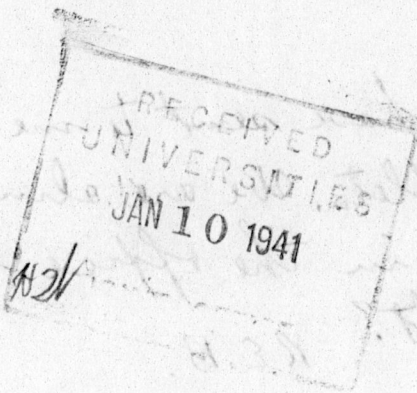
REBRO

P.S. Dear Dr. Gaisford:

As I work in the capacity of secretary and wife
to the above gentleman, I take this opportunity to send a P.S.
to his letter. I want to thank you for your help with the books
which I desired and sent to friends of mine. I did
not realize that we had not yet received them. I am
glad to hear that you have only been out of order a few days
for other things. I will try to keep in the proper order later.
I have been with the hospital so long that I have learned to say
"good-bye" to friends.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Brown



2854773

0483

ack - 1/18/41

F. J.

Ann Arbor Mich
January 15, 1941

Dear Mr. Caldwell:

I would like to get a quotation on a water tube steam boiler from the Keeler Boiler Co. Their main factory was in Pennsylvania but they have an office in New York. They are now combined with another company but will probably be still listed under Keeler. I purchased one of their boilers in 1930 about July-Sept. through our Board. They may help you find the address in case it is not in the telephone book.

The specifications are about as follows.
147-150 H.P. water tube, for 150 lbs pressure to be operated 125 lbs, hand fired, coal burner, rocking grates, of such type as ~~is~~ ^{can} be easily shipped to China ^{Indo} with necessary accessories

I would be glad to have their quotation as soon as possible or when I arrive in N.Y. if not before. The previous boiler was for the Wuhu General Hospital. Thank you for your help in getting this information.

Expect to go in hospital for a small operation.
Kind regards & Sincerely yours,
Robt E. Brown
address until 23rd
% Directors Office, Union Hospital
Ann Arbor Mich.

0484

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UNIVERSITIES.
JAN 17 1941
JOINT OFFICE

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0485

January 17, 1941

Dr. Robert Brown
c/o Director's Office
University Hospital
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Dear Dr. Brown:

The office of Babcock & Wilcox called me the other day and requested information regarding boilers to be sent to China.

As we spent considerable time last summer and fall in an effort to get boilers shipped to China for Yenching, and as our office contains a vast amount of data on this type of equipment, the Company requested further information as to the use of the equipment and method of submitting quotations.

As the Special Equipment Fund, which I note has been changed to the Robert E. Brown Equipment Fund contains \$415.00 at the present time, there doesn't seem much chance of purchasing these boilers which are quoted at US\$7,568.00.

On second thought, I am sending you a copy of the communication, and under separate cover a copy of the booklet. These, of course, as you must realize are made in America and are not the English manufactured Babcock & Wilcox equipment.

We have other figures in our files which are much more attractive than those submitted by the Babcock & Wilcox Company.

Very truly yours,

C. A. EVANS

CAE/B

0486

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
JAN 20 1941
JOINT OFFICE

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0487

Ann Arbor, Michigan

January 17, 1941.

ack
1/27/41

Mr. C.A. Evans,
Associated Board Christian Colleges,
150 5th Ave.,
New York.

Dear Mr. Evans:

Will you kindly ask our Methodist board
to send honor vouchers for the two checks for \$100 and for
\$67 recently received by you and Mr. Caldwell for the Chengtu
hospital fund.

Dr. Frank M Field,
1101 E. Grand Boulevard, Detroit \$67.00

Mr. John Willison % Mr. J Field 100.00
I have some other gifts which I will send along at the first
opportunity or bring with me on my next trip to New York.

With kind personal regards and best wishes,
I am,

Sincerely yours,

Robert E. Brown per M. B.

Robert E. Brown

REBmb

Dictated but not read.

P.S. Since writing the above Dr. Brown has been ill in the
hospital hence this delay in mailing this letter.

Mrs Brown

0488

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UNIVERSITIES
JAN 25 1941
JOINT OFFICE

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0489

Fogg
Ann Arbor, Michigan
January 17th 1941.

Mr. Oliver Caldwell,
Associated Boards of Christian Colleges, in China
150 5th Ave.,
New York City

My dear Mr. Caldwell:

I am not sure whether I answered your good letter of December 19th. At least I have no memory of it having been answered. I am in Ann Arbor this week trying to study their hospital set up and administration. However I am being constantly pulled by requests to speak and the problem of raising this money. I am working on some contacts with the Kellogg Foundation and some other people in Detroit. I do not know what may come of these efforts.

Unless you have more of the leaflets than I think you have some more should be printed at once. Possibly Mr. Garside turned over to you the suggestions I sent him when I was told you were on the road. Do you think the picture of the new hospital too small? I had thought it might cover two folds. Do you think it an improvement to have in Black faced type about--
"We earnestly commend to you this opportunity to atone--- binding up the wounds of China". These suggestions are not mentioned in the material sent to Dr. Garside. You feel free to use or not use any of these suggestions. But we do need some more leaflets as soon as possible so push them through the press.

Mrs. Brown and I are both speaking frequently and have a rather full schedule the next six weeks.

With kind personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours.

Robert E. Brown for Mrs. Brown

Robert E. Brown

REB mb

Dictated but not read. P.S. Since writing the above Dr. Brown has been ill in the hospital. I hope this delay is not too serious. Thanks for 1000 leaflets that came to me the other day. I had a meeting of 1000 women and greatly needed them. I have a full schedule too and having good results thought it is hard work. I handed to my good husband \$200 last week and well onto \$150 now.

Jan. 22.

Mrs. Brown

0490

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
JAN 30 1941
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0491

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR

UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL
HARLEY A. HAYNES, M.D., DIRECTOR

January 21, 1941

file

Mr. C. A. Evans
China Colleges
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Mr. Evans:

Thank you for your letter of the 17th. I am glad to know that your office has some information on boilers. I think I talked with you about it briefly one day. I also have in mind the engineer whom you mentioned. Our architects in Chicago gave Babcock and Wilcox our name as needing boilers for the new hospital. When I was installing boilers fourteen years ago, I found their British quotations much higher than those of the American firm by the same name, so we ordered Keeler boilers at about \$1100 for an 80 h.p. size. This is the reason I would like to get in touch with the Keeler people for another quotation. When on my last visit in Chicago, I mentioned the Babcock and Wilcox quotation as being unreasonably high. They got me in touch with another firm, so at present I am collecting information. Ordinary fire tube heating boilers would not, however, be suitable for a hospital installation where steam pressure ~~was~~ required. If you know of any other good water tube boiler, I would be glad if you could get quotations from them for a boiler with the specifications mentioned in my letter to Mr. Caldwell. Boiler sizes are sometimes reckoned by grate area. In our case this would be about 1480 square feet of grate surface. We can then consider all the information available when I come to New York next week.

My operation is keeping me in bed a little longer than I expected. I was sorry to have to telegraph Mr. Garside today cancelling my speaking engagement for Saturday. Give my greetings to all the friends in the office. With kind personal regards and best wishes to you, I am

Sincerely yours,

Robert E. Brown
Robert E. Brown, M. D.

REB:EK

0492

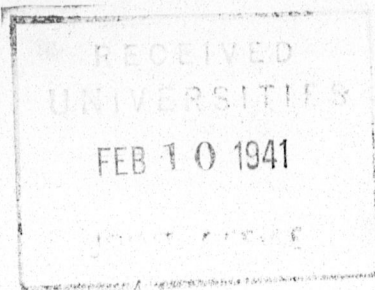
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UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

ANN ARBOR

JANUARY 21, 1941

UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL
R. A. HAYES, M.D., DIRECTOR



Robert C. Weaver

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0493

January 25, 1941

Miss Linda Wright
370 Prospect Street
La Jolla, California

Dear Miss Wright:

In the absence of Dr. Brown, who has been ill recently, I am writing to thank you for your gift of \$10.00 to the Robert E. Brown Fund.

I am fortunate in having known Dr. Brown's work for a number of years. While I was a member of the staff of the University of Nanking, I became acquainted with Dr. Brown's Hospital in Wuhu. This hospital was undoubtedly one of the best in China and would have been a credit to any community anywhere.

The hospital in Chengtu is even more extensive and significant I feel. I saw it under construction and my impression at that time was that it was one of the largest hospitals I had ever seen. It is desperately needed at this time because of the thousands of refugees which have poured into West China and because of the terrible civilian casualties from air raids. Your gift will be of great service to China.

Very sincerely yours,

Oliver J. Caldwell

OJC:P
Enc.

0494

February 13, 1941

Dr. Robert E. Brown
c/o Methodist Hospital
Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Dr. Brown:

Your letter of February 11th is at hand and we must apologize for the mis-statement regarding the Field and Willison gifts. We misread your letter without properly checking through our files. Copy of a letter to Mr. Woodruff is enclosed herewith. Enclosed also find Mr. Woodruff's letter.

We will gladly purchase for you the book of formulas from the Scientific American Publishing Company, but where do you wish it forwarded? I presume this also is personal.

The cost of the Keeler straight tube boilers is \$7,100.00 - considerably less than the Babcock and Wilcox. The advantage of a straight tube boiler over a bent tube is several fold -- first, for replacement purposes, about fifty tubes are required for stock as against a possible ten in straight tubes. Strangely enough the straight tube is slightly more efficient than the bent tube. Again, it produces drier steam and thirdly, there is considerable saving in transportation. In checking from various sources, we find that the ratio of straight tubes to bent tubes is four to one.

With every good wish, I am

Very truly yours,

C. A. EVANS

CAE/B
ENCS.

0495

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
FEB 15 1941
JOINT OFFICE

0496

28555573

letter from Department of State Feb. 15, 1941

Charge to the account of ASSOCIATED BOARDS FOR CHRISTIAN COLLEGES IN CHINA

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER
SPECIAL SERVICE	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

WESTERN UNION

1206-B

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
TIME FILED

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

February 17, 1941

Dr. Robert E. Brown
c/o Bishop Titus Lowe
Hume-Mansur Building
Ohio Street
Indianapolis, Indiana

STATE DEPARTMENT CONDITIONALLY APPROVES YOU BOTH RETURNING CHINA

WITHHOLD DISCUSSION LETTER FOLLOWS

EVANS

0497

February 24, 1941

Dr. John G. Benson
General Superintendent
Methodist Hospital
Indianapolis, Indiana

My dear John:

Thank you for your kind letter of the 22nd. It was waiting for us when we arrived this morning. Considering our short time, it would have saved one day if the Nurses' Meeting and the Doctors' Luncheon could have been on the same day, noon and evening. But if the evening of the 5th and noon of the 6th is more convenient for you, we want to fit in. It will give us a little more time to meet some more of your people. We certainly appreciate your kind interest and what you are trying to do for us.

You will be interested in what Edgar Blake did for me at Gary. I went to him after the La Porte discussion meeting on the 22nd. He arranged for a Saturday luncheon with as many of his Doctors as could come and some of the Nursing Superiors and Administrative Personnel. There were about sixty present. He had also provided some subscription blanks and blank checks. After my address he proposed that they help buy a diathermy machine for a hospital. They raised \$400.00, which was mighty fine for a hospital of that size. We will b

We will be here in New York until about March 3rd. I am not sure whether I wrote you that the State Department has given special permission for Mrs. Brown to return with me to China. We now sail from San Francisco on the SS PRESIDENT COOLIDGE. We look forward to seeing you once again before returning to China. It would be a pleasure to know that we have a fine group like the Methodist Hospital back of us as we go to serve China and her church in this time of great need.

With every good wish and kindest personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

REB:JP

Robert E. Brown, M.D.

0498

C
O
P
Y

(2)

February 24, 1941

Mrs. R. B. Shipley, Chief
Passport Division
State Department
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Shipley:

On arriving in New York this morning I learned that our Board of Missions had written you that we were sailing on March 7th. This was a tentative reservation made last fall which we intended to change on this trip to New York.

We now plan to sail on S. S. PRESIDENT COOLIDGE March 21st from San Francisco. It will pass Honolulu, Yokohama and Kobe enroute, arriving Shanghai April 8th.

In case of further trouble in the Far East the ship would doubtless omit Japanese ports and proceed as circumstances permit to Hong Kong, Manila or Singapore.

We will proceed to West China from Hong Kong by plane or via Rangoon as conditions permit. Mrs. Brown and I are having our passport pictures prepared and will send them as soon as finished. In case it seemed advisable for us to have separate passports what would be the cost?

Thanking you for your assistance in this matter and with kind personal regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Robert E. Brown, Director
University Hospital
West China Union University

REB:JP

0499

⑦

February 24, 1941

Mrs. H. I. Fratcher
14855 Glastonbury Road
Detroit, Michigan

My dear Mrs. Fratcher:

Thank you for your kind letter of the 21st enclosing a check for \$113.00, to be used in furnishing a room in the University Hospital in Chengtu, West China. On behalf of the Faculty and Staff of the Hospital and the patients who will receive care in this room, I wish to thank the ladies of your Auxiliary for this gift. We will make it do double duty in China.

Will you continue to remember us as we return to serve China and her church at this time of great need. Mrs. Brown and I plan to sail on the President S.S. COOLIDGE from San Francisco March 21st.

With kind personal regards and best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Robert E. Brown, M.D.

REB:JP

0500

7

February 26, 1941

Dr. Marion Kerr
Woman's College Hospital
Toronto, Ontario

My dear Dr. Kerr:

Mrs. Helen Yeh (Haieh) has given me your name as a reference for information regarding her work in obstetrics and gynecology with you last year. Mrs. Haieh and her husband desire to secure a position in some hospital in the United States for the coming year. I would appreciate any information that you can give me at your earliest convenience regarding her ability in obstetrics and gynecology, her experience, her personality and adaptability to an American environment. I have only recently become connected with the West China Union University so have not personally met Mrs. Haieh. I would be glad to know what financial remuneration she received while with you.

I will be in New York until March 4th. In case your letter cannot reach me before that time, it will be forwarded. I hope to arrange something for Mrs. Haieh before sailing for China next month.

Thanking you for this information and with kind personal regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Robert E. Brown, Director
University Hospital
West China Union University

REB:JP

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① REB

February 26, 1941

Mr. Ernest J. Swift
Vice Chairman
American Red Cross
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Swift:

Thank you for your letter of the 21st. We are glad to have the information regarding the probable difficulties of transportation over the Burma Road. My experience on the Burma Road indicates that transportation there has always been more-or-less difficult. One has to pull a good many wires. We are just now considering the shipment of certain items to Rangoon, and are wondering whether it is best to leave these goods here or to get them across the Pacific and into Burma before the international situation may prevent shipping them across the Pacific. We are rather inclined to feel that it would be better to get things into Burma, even if they have to wait there over a period of several months.

We now plan to sail on the S. S. PRESIDENT COOLIDGE from San Francisco March 21st, and plan to enter China by air from Hong Kong if possible, or via Rangoon. The State Department has given special permission for Mrs. Brown to accompany me in view of our both being engaged in medical work. In case it is impossible to get equipment and supplies into Chengtu for opening the new hospital, I may undertake some other general relief work.

I have received about \$5,000 in small gifts from friends for permanent hospital equipment. I am wondering whether the Red Cross might help us in the transportation of this equipment whenever it seems advisable to make shipment of the same. What steamship line have you been using for your Red Cross shipments to Rangoon? I will appreciate any further information you receive from Dr. Baker regarding the situation in the Far East. He no doubt is having his hands full handling the work in both the East and the West.

With kind personal regards and best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

REB:JP

Robert E. Brown, Director
University Hospital
West China Union University

0502

(7)

March 1, 1941

Mrs. Inez Miller, R.N.
Veterans Facility
Danville, Illinois

Dear Mrs. Miller:

I want to thank you for the cases of surgical instruments and bottles which you have kindly contributed for our work in China. I can assure you that they will be of real use. Many of our clinicians are in great need of suitable instruments. The shipment has arrived here in New York and will be forwarded along with others.

Personal regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Robert E. Brown, Director
University Hospital
West China Union Hospital

REB:JP

Dictated by Dr. Brown,
transcribed in his
absence from the office.

0503

(7)
March 3, 1941

Bishop Ralph Ward
Associated Mission Treasurers
Yuen Ming Yuen Road
Shanghai, China

My dear Bishop Ward:

I am writing to send my regrets that it will not be possible for me to arrive in time for the East Asia Conference. To have done so would have necessitated sailing in February or coming on the March 7th President boat and making a transfer in Japan. This did not seem advisable. I consulted Dr. Cartwright and several others here and they rather thought that in view of the present circumstances and commitments for speaking that I had it would be better for me not to come at that early date. A cable and letter has come since then from Chengtu asking us to return early. Their chief concern seems to be that we might not be able to come later. We plan to sail on the S. S. PRESIDENT COOLIDGE, San Francisco, March 21st, arriving Shanghai, April 8th.

Will you convey our sincere greetings and best wishes to the delegates and friends at the conference and in Shanghai.

Regarding our conference Board of Medical Work, my suggestion would be that we continue the organization for the period ahead. I would also be glad for any suggestions from the conference as to anything we could be doing at the present time other than the fine program of medical service and relief that our hospitals are carrying out, that is if I am to continue as secretary of the Board.

I trust we will arrive in Shanghai in time to see you before you may be leaving after the conference. I have received about \$5,000 in contributions for the new hospital drugs and supplies. We are grateful for this but it is not a large amount compared with the \$50,000 needed. We have found the finest interest and sympathy as we tell our story here in American. Dr. Diffendorfer, Bishop Lowe and others have arranged special meetings for us.

With kind personal regards and best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Robert E. Brown

REB:JP

0504

National Convention
APRIL 21-24, 1941 • WASHINGTON, D.C.
+
AMERICAN RED CROSS
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D.C.

March 3, 1941.

Dr. Robert E. Brown, Director,
University Hospital,
West China Union University,
Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Brown:

I have your letter of the 26th. I was most interested to learn that you plan to sail on the "S. S. Coolidge" from San Francisco on March 21st and plan to enter China by air from Hongkong if possible. This, I believe is the more feasible route as Dr. Baker has made frequent use of this route. I am also glad to know that it is possible for Mrs. Brown to accompany you.

You may be surprised to learn that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has requested the services of Dr. Baker as manager of all transport over the Burma Road. We have accordingly acceded to the Generalissimo's request and accepted Dr. Baker's resignation effective March 10th. We have requested Mr. Wesselius to assume direction of our relief program.

In consideration of your sending supplies to China at this time, we are being advised to ship our supplies to all points in China, Rangoon, Hongkong and Shanghai, before the shipping situation gets any worse than it is. We shall probably continue to make certain shipments to all points, with the hope that they may not be held up for a great period of time in coastal ports.

We are using the Isthmian Line out of New York for shipping to Rangoon. At present it is quite impossible to move our own supplies into China over the Burma Road although we hope this problem will soon be solved. When it is I have no doubt we can help you with yours.

SIXTY YEARS OF SERVICE
1881-1941

0505

Dr. Robert E. Brown, Director

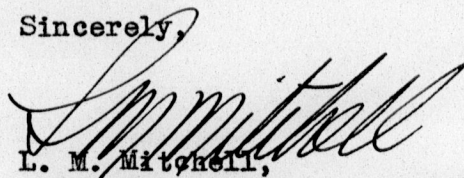
-2-

March 3, 1941.

I suggest you take this up with Mr. Wesselius whom you will probably see either in Hongkong or Chungking.

I hope you can get in to see me before you leave the East but if I do not see you before you sail, I want to wish you and Mrs. Brown a pleasant bon voyage and may your work in China meet with abundant success.

Sincerely,



L. M. Mitchell,
Assistant to the Vice Chairman.

0506

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Memorandum to: Mr. C. A. Evans

Date: March 5, 1941

From: Dr. Robert E. Brown

1. Diathermy Machine. The Lieber-Florsheim people have offered us a discount of 40% on their Immediate Bovie Electrical Surgical Units and on their Short-wave Generator for treatments. This makes a very attractive offer. I was unable, however, to get final information regarding the Mooradian Diathermy. It is handled by the Hospital Supply Company at 155 East 23rd Street. If possible, I will try to send you some further information before I leave the country. I am enclosing a copy of a letter to Mr. Neergard, a hospital consultant here in New York. His secretary, Miss Means, seemed to think that he would be glad to assist Mission hospitals with advice. Mr. Neergard was out of the city, so I did not get to see him. You might call him to inquire whether he could give you comparative information regarding these diathermy machines. I am inclined to buy the Lieber-Florsheim Immediate Surgical Unit and, if the Mooradian Company would give a similar discount, to take one of their machines, because it is a combination surgical and treatment machine, and would give us a desirable safety feature. Possibly you could get in touch with this company direct for wholesale exports discounts. The name is:

Mooradian High Frequency Laboratories
Bogota
New Jersey

I wish I had another week here in New York for some of this work. I had to do so much speaking it cut down my time for this, but unless I did the speaking, there was no money.

2. I am leaving you a set of plans which I have carried about with me. You may need to show them to someone. If the Auth Electrical Specialty people would be willing to give their advice for a staff paging system and a nurse call system without charge, or a nominal charge, they would want to look over the hospital plans. I will try to keep in touch with you as best I can by mail and thank you for all of your assistance while I have been here in the office.

3. I wonder if you or Mr. Garside would continue to work on the Red Cross for a grant towards the transportation expenses of any of this equipment we decided to use. That is, Trans-Pacific and Interior China transportation.

With kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Robert E. Brown

REB:JP
Enc.

0507

Charge to the account of ASSOCIATED BOARDS FOR CHRISTIAN COLLEGES IN CHINA

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER
SPECIAL SERVICE	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

WESTERN UNION

1206-B

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

*Ack. by telegram
3/6/41*

March 5, 1941

Dr. Robert E. Brown
c/o Dr. John Benson
Methodist Hospital
Indianapolis, Indiana

THE FOLLOWING CABLE JUST RECEIVED FROM CHENG TU QUOTE NO NEWS
BROWN LABOUR COSTS RISING ALARMINGLY PLAN BEGIN REMAINING
HOSPITAL SHELL WITHIN FORTNIGHT FAILING TELEGRAM UNQUOTE
CALL ME BY TELEPHONE COLLECT BEFORE FIVE TONIGHT OR
TOMORROW MORNING

C. A. EVANS

INDEXED



0508

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NT=Overnight Telegram

LC=Deferred Cable

NLT=Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

CA218 20 NT=FTWAYNE IND 20

1941 MAR 11 AM 4 57

CHINA COLLEGES=

9TH FLOOR 150 FIFTH AVE NYK=

=DESIRE SHIPPING INFORMATION TO RANGOON REGARDING AUTOMOBILE

AND TRUCKS. MR CALDWELL INVESTIGATING ALSO NOTIFY ME

BLOOMINGTON ADDRESS ANY LARGE GIFTS=

=ROBERT E BROWN.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

0509

ack - 3/17/41
by D.J.C.

WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY
THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL
CHENG TU, SZECHWAN, WEST CHINA

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

ADDRESS IN AMERICA
BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
150 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

March 12, 1941

Mr. C. A. Evans
China Colleges
1504 Fifth Avenue
New York City, New York

Dear Mr. Evans:

Your telegram was received at Bloomington. Mr. Caldwell was going to get information regarding the shipment of cars and trucks, as to whether the ships were prepared to take them at all, whether they could be put in the hold or on deck, and the freight rate to Rangoon. He had some promise of the possibility of free freight on supplies going to China. It is very important that I get this information before leaving the country.

The American Bureau for Aid to China told me just before I left New York that they were making a shipment on almost every boat going to Rangoon. If they are getting supplies through, it would seem advisable for us to have as much faith and try to send some of our things. If Mr. Caldwell is out of the city or tied up with other things, will you kindly refer these questions to Mr. Hasemeyer and see if he is able to get the shipping information. The American Bureau might be able to help in this matter. Since leaving New York, the Indianapolis Medical Hospital group has promised \$1,000 toward our hospital needs. I spoke in Bloomington this morning, and I am speaking here tonight, and will leave immediately for Omaha, Nebraska where I will be until the 16th. You can reach me in care of Dr. Willis Brown, 323 S. 51st Avenue.

Please keep me informed if any large gifts come in. 767.93

Will you call up the Treasurer's Department of the Baptist Board of Missions and ask them about the gift that was coming from Pastor John Edwards of Queen's Village Baptist Church. He said the amount was \$400.00 and that one of the officers in the Treasurer's Department was a member of his church in Queen's Village and would know about the transaction. I am sorry I do not have the name of this officer, but I think with this information they will be able to locate the matter.

I will be sending you the cash for the gift list which I left in the office, with some additional amounts. I have been so

05 10

Mr. C. A. Evans

-2-

March 12, 1941

busy since leaving New York that I have not had time to make out this list.

I am With kind personal regards to you and all my friends,

Sincerely yours,

Robt. C. Brown.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA
COLLEGE OF MEDICINE
42ND AND DEWEY AVENUE
OMAHA, NEBR.

UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

March 15, 1941

ack 3/18/41

Mr. B. A. Garside
China Colleges
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Garside:

In reading over the organization plan of the new United China, Relief Committee, I notice there is provision for other organizations being admitted to this program. As the University Hospital is like a new adopted child and not yet on the family budget of the University, it cannot share in the funds being raised for the University.

I also understand no special campaign can be approved by your office until such a request comes from the University and Board of Directors in the field. While this procedure is necessary in ordinary times, if it is followed now it may delay the opening of the Hospital a year or more. This would be a tragic neglect of an opportunity to serve China--with these buildings standing empty and useless.

Since the Hospital for the above reasons cannot share in any of the funds from the united drive will you use your good effort to have it included as another organization in the united setup? I sincerely hope this may be possible.

I am sorry I did not have an opportunity to see you before leaving New York and say goodbye and thank you for all your help. It was a pleasure to come to know you and the staff in the Colleges office. Give my greetings and kind regards to all. I may be sending a letter back from Honolulu or Shanghai for the members of the Board of Governors.

We expect to sail on the President S.S. Coolidge March 21 from San Francisco. With kind personal regards and every good wish for your strenuous work for China, I am

P.S. Just had a telephone call Sincerely yours,
from Dr. Beech that the west Robt E. Brown
China Com. had approved
our list of drugs. I hope this also
means the medical & surgical supplies.
If we can get two trucks & cash for transport we can ship.

05 12

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
MAR 25 1941
JOINT OFFICE

0513

March 17, 1941

Dr. Robert E. Brown
c/o American President Lines
S. S. PRESIDENT COOLIDGE
Sailing March 21st
San Francisco, California

Dear Dr. Brown:

This morning Mr. Evans showed me your letter of March 12. Unfortunately, it arrived too late for us to reach you before you left Omaha, but we sent you a telegram this afternoon which we asked to have forwarded to you on the train.

You therefore will know before you receive this letter that the American Bureau for Medical Aid to China approved your application for funds for purchase of trucks and supplies. This morning I went to the offices of the Bureau and was assured by the Purchasing Agent, Mr. Wang, that your shipment will be sent to you in Rangoon, c/o the Bureau of Representatives at the Chinese Red Cross Headquarters. Thus either you or someone representing you will be able to claim these supplies in Rangoon.

It seems to me that the problem of transportation has, therefore, been well solved. Since we last met, I have not succeeded in getting any definite information from the steamship companies, except for the fact that they are very busy and that in most cases, at least, they no longer carry any passengers to Rangoon.

I called up the Baptist Board of Missions and asked them about the gift from the Wumans Village Baptist Church. They informed me that they had received \$230.00 for you in January. This amount will be sent to Chengtu.

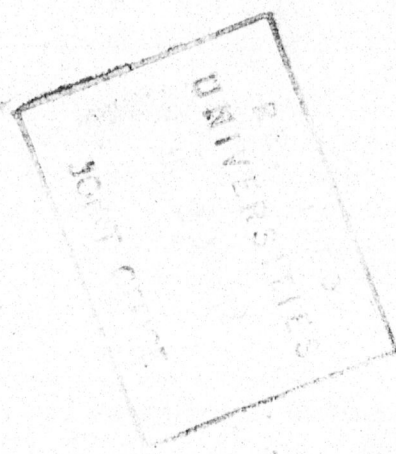
I hope you have a very pleasant trip back to your work in China, and I assure you that I envy you greatly your opportunity to go to West China at this time. I shall always be happy to hear from you, especially if there is anything that I can do to be of service.

With best wishes to you and Mrs. Brown,

Very sincerely yours,

OJC:P

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2854473

ASSOCIATED BOARDS FOR CHRISTIAN COLLEGES IN CHINA - 150 FIFTH AVE., N. Y., N. Y.

Charge to the account of

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER
SPECIAL SERVICE	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

WESTERN UNION

1206-B

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
TIME FILED

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

MARCH 17, 1941

DR. ROBERT E. BROWN
c/o DR. WILLIS BROWN
323 SOUTH 51st AVENUE
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

PLEASE FORWARD

MEDICAL BUREAU APPROVED APPLICATION TRUCKS AND SUPPLIES. WILL CONSIGN YOU
RANGOON. TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY DOLLARS RECEIVED JANUARY BAPTIST BOARD
QUEEN'S VILLAGE.

C. A. EVANS

05 16

March 18, 1941.

Dr. Robert E. Brown,
The University of Nebraska,
College of Medicine,
42nd and Dewey Avenue,
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Dr. Brown:

Your letter of March 15th, addressed to Dr. Garside, has been received, and we note that you are requesting the United China Relief, Inc., to include the needs of the West China Hospital, in the current object.

Dr. Garside is working night and day on perfecting the organization, and it is the function of our office to assist whenever possible in relieving him of additional work. The answering of this letter is a contribution along these lines. The objectives for this present year do not permit including any outside item which has not been approved by the general committee in charge. That is especially true of the first one million dollars to be raised, but where the second million, or other additional contributions will be allocated is not known as there is a special allocating committee. The best that can be done at the present time, therefore, is to file this application with the committee with the hope that there will be funds available from amounts in excess of the initial objectives.

You will be receiving in this mail the good news that Dr. Co-Tui's committee has approved the application for equipment which you filed with him.

With every good wish, I am,

Very truly yours,

CAE:MM

05 17

RE
UNIVERSITIES
MAR 25 1941
JOINT OFFICE

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05 18

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NT=Overnight Telegram
LC=Deferred Cable
NLT=Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination.

CAK6 28 NT 4 EXTRA DUPLICATE OF TELEPHONED TELEGRAM=

SANFRANCISCO CALIF MAR 18

1941 MAR 19 - AM 8 07

DR JOSEPH BEECH=1

DLR 1644 GREENLEAF AVE=

McInnis File

AMERICAN BUREAU CONTRIBUTING TRUCKS AND SUPPLIES GRAND TOTAL
ABOUT TEN THOUSAND. AM ASKING REDCROSS EQUIVALENT BEFORE
SAILING 21ST MAKING SHIPMENT WORTHWHILE ESCORTING.
PLEASE ASSIST=

ROBERT E BROWN-

*#1.427
tax 1.449*

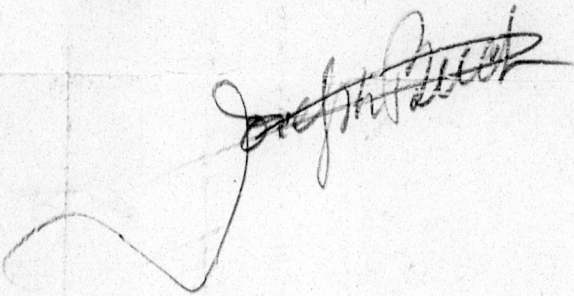
,21 BROWN.

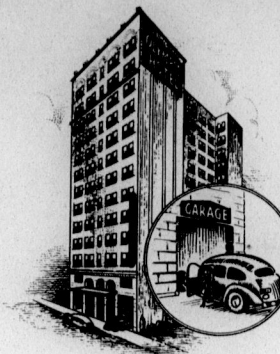
THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

05 19

Congratulations - Am. Bureau ~~Person~~
Contributions - ~~will~~ will report
~~with~~ Red Cross. Hopeful visit

Prior to your leaving - Send
~~the~~ list of all goods secured together
~~with source~~ ~~don~~ with sources.
This ~~needed~~ ^{for} to avoid ^{and} duplication
of articles & appeals


~



over

The New
OLYMPIC HOTEL
EDDY AT TAYLOR
San Francisco

March 21, 1941.

My dear Mr. Caldwell:

3/26

It was good to hear from you again. Our boat does not sail until six o'clock so I will try to write you a few notes about the list of supplies. I sent a telegram last night asking whether the Amer. Bureau was giving the complete list or only certain sections and whether they were making the purchases or giving us a grant for us to make the purchases. Of course if they are making the purchases we are relieved. If they are giving the cash without restrictions where we buy we will want to make it go as far as possible and get prices on some things in Shanghai before purchasing - especially on the drugs & M&S. supplies.

Cabled R.C. Brown

The Hospital supply Co. E. 23rd St. gave me quotations on the M.&S. supplies & some of the Permanent equipment. You can get a copy from them. I need, my copy for comparisons in Shanghai.

Typewriters needed 3 Either Royal or Underwood.

1- Standard size "elite" type.

1- " " "pica" "

1- 13 " or about-width carriage -pica type. *for wide paper*

If the A.B. are buying these, pass on these suggestions as the kind we need. If we have a "lump" grant" buy the first one and send me quotations on the others to Shanghai so I can compare.

Diathermy Machine & Electrosurgical unit. purchased from Liebel Flarsheim Co. 303 W. Third St. Cincinnati, Ohio. For two machines with extra spark gaps & extra tube \$512;85. Additional one cutting transformer for another machine in Chengtu. Of course if the A.B. is purchasing these for us duplicates can be used to great advantage in service.

Sewing Machines. Standard Singer machine such as are used in China-foot drive. If we are to buy get only two now in first shipment.

250 Rooms

Every Room With Tub and Shower — and Radio

0521

MAR 21
1941

Instruments Will write more from Honolulu.

Trucks & Ambulance Combination Car/

If they are buying & if it is common practice may include stake body & tarpaulin cover. If we buy can have body & cover made in Rangoon for trucks.

2 - Dodge 2 ton trucks WHA47 with dual axel

My brother Paul E. Brown is manager in a Dodge agency & will be glad to give us cost prices. His address is % Colville Moore, 10200 Grandriver, Detroit Mich.

He estimated the WHA47 - 2 ton -dual axel Cab.& Chasis for 12 foot body, 160 " wheel base, 10 ply baloon tires 8.25X 20 " at about \$1150. 12 ' Platform & stakes about \$90;00

Oversize 17 plate battery extra about \$ 5.25 . Color Dark blue preferable.

Dodge 1/2 ton ~~Peel~~ delivery -Suburban conversion ,with two extra windows & cranks, on each side & leatherette seats folding at \$10;00 each.

Price D livery Car. \$565.

Window Conversion 50.

Seats beyond drivers 10; each. If we are buying ^{get} 3 additional seats. If A.B. is buying get 5 extra seats. Color Light blue.

Right Hand Drive for all cars.

There is an ambulance conversion packet made primarily for a Sedan but can probably be used in the Panel delivery car. Or possibly the Co. has another type of stretcher packet with suitable rails. Herewith a picture. The stretcher packet is made by the

Arntzen Incorporated,
910 N. Clark St. Chicago, Ill.

Will you investigate this and buy it or something similar? I will write more from H. Keep in touch with Mr. Hasemeyer. He has some things. Better wait for old books, Journals Etc. until later.

With kind regards & best wishes. I hope you may reach me at H. ^{Honolulu} with something although it is very close.

Sincerely yours,

Robt E. Brown.

0522

On Board S.S. Coolidge,
March 24th 1941.

Rev. O.J. Caldwell,
China Colleges,
150 5th Ave., New York City. U.S.A.

My dear Mr. Caldwell:

Your kind letter of the 17th reached us at the steamer. We hope word reaches us at Honolulu as to the amount and nature of the American Bureau gift.

For further adjustment of the American Sterilizer Co's order as per Mr. E. O. Lindberg's letter of March 6th will you ask them to send a supply of electric light bulbs 220 volts suitable for their Models "AOBR", "BP" and "ADR" lamps. He states these lamps will operate satisfactorily at 150 watts, 220 V using a P-25 spotlight type lamp. If they do not stock these 220 V lamps have them send a picture so I can try to buy them in Shanghai. Also ask them to include 2 transformers for the "CMC" and "BEP" models. In view of the fact that 110 V equipment should not have been purchased we hope they will give special prices on these bulbs and transformers.

X The extra copy was not made. Will you please send him a copy.

Mr. Charles F. Neergaard and sound equipment. Before leaving New York I contacted Mr. Neergaard's office. He was out of town but his secretary put me in touch with Mr. Auth Jr. of the Auth Electric Speciality Company 422 E. 53rd street New York. They work out systems for hospitals and gave me some catalogs of David Bogen Co. 663 Broadway New York. They manufacture paging and public address systems. I do not think they are quite as high quality as the Webster Electric Co. 100 Varick street New York. (Mr. Arthur Rock). We could use whichever has the most suitable equipment for our needs, and I am not sure that Websters make public address equipment. I did not receive a reply from my letter to Webster Electric Factory, Racine, Wisconsin. A letter from Mr. Neergaard came to me at the boat offering his assistance in any of our problems.

This information about Electric firms is chiefly for your record just now as I will have to give you more information and specifications before we can buy.

I have talked with Mr. Russell Hasemeyer about some office equipment so am sending a copy of this letter to him. In fact I am not sure which of you will be best able to look after purchases for us. I would like to have the benefit of your knowledge of China but Mr. Hasemeyer is giving full time to purchasing and shipping so I hope you will cooperate freely.

Rex-O-Graph or Similar Machine . The Medical School at Chengtu has a regular mimeograph which uses stencils. As these stencils are expensive but give a larger number of copies we would like to buy a supplementary machine which will give 50 -100 copies with maximum economy of operation, i.e. the lowest cost for "carbons," "master sheets" etc.

My brother Mr. Francis Brown Superintendent of Schools of Ottawa Hills, Toledo Ohio told me of a machine he purchased which he claimed very economical in operation. It used gelatine sheets on a drum rotary machine. I am asking him to write you giving the name of the machine. The multi-colored work of the fluid machines is attractive if the cost of operation is not too high.

0523

Rev. Caldwell-

2.

MAR 24
1941

Queens village gift. Regarding this item you wrote the Baptist Board had received \$230.00 in January. Rev. John Earl Edwards Queens Baptist Church pastor told us \$400.00 had been sent to the Board. Possibly part of it was after January. Please continue to check, if necessary with Dr. Edwards. Sometimes the designation of such gifts is overlooked. Will you also ask Rev. Fred A. Moore of the Church Committee if they have not received some gifts for this Fund. Mrs. Brown reminds me that she had a promise of a gift from Miss Florence Sprague 370 Bancroft Street, Toledo Ohio for \$59.00. It was a collection taken at a Baptist Rally on January 21st. Also she had another gift of \$147.00 she obtained from a lecture at the American Bureau for China Relief held in Brooklyn N. Y. on March 5th. This was sent perhaps thru Mrs. Gordon Brown 91-27 Hollis Court Blvd. Queens village. N. Y.

Export Prices I have been able to secure excellent export discounts of 40-50% on the basis that our purchases are going west to China where there are no distributors. The Shanghai and Hongkong representatives are cut off from that territory. Firms are quite ready to help China.

G.E. Infra Red Burner ^{Please purchase} 2 pcs R 4*0 Heater lamp 250 Watt 220 V listed at \$1.75.

^{Purchase} One Copy Book of Formulas published by Scientific American. I do not have the name now but you will find it in one of my letters which Mr. Evans answered.

Dodge 2 Ton Trucks and $\frac{1}{2}$ ton Panel Delivery Conversion. Other Extras not mentioned in previous letter.
Some lights in Cab list \$2.60
Shock Absorbers, double acting inquire of export dealers whether advisable or not list \$30.00
Rear View mirror, right side adjustable list \$2.75
Windshield wiper, vacuum, list, 4.40

I am trying to get a letter and data ready for Mr. Neergaard about our paging and public address and inter-communication system and will enclose a copy of it if it is finished. If after consultation it seems clear you can get something suitable for us, with good export discounts, 40-50%, you may purchase and ship. Keep me informed. We expect to stop in Shanghai two weeks % Associated Mission Treasures ^{until} April 22nd and will be in HONGKONG until about April 27th % American Express.

With kind personal regards in which Mrs. Brown joins me, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Robert E. Brown

Robert E. Brown

REBmb
Enclosure.

0524

Charge to the account of ASSOCIATED BOARDS FOR CHRISTIAN COLLEGES IN CHINA

\$

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
ORDINARY	
URGENT RATE	
DEFERRED	
NIGHT LETTER	
SHIP RADIOGRAM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the cablegram will be transmitted at full rates.

WESTERN UNION CABLEGRAM

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

March 26, 1941

ROBERT E. BROWN
PRESIDENT COOLIDGE
HONOLULU

AMERICAN BUREAU CONTRIBUTES ONE PANEL TRUCK ONE STATION WAGON
ONE DIATHERMY MACHINE WHICH THEY WILL PURCHASE AUTOS PROBABLY
DELIVERED RANGOON

EVANS

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

0525

On Board S.S. Coolidge,
March 31. 1941.

(7)

Mr. O.J. Caldwell,
West China Union University,
150 5th Ave.,
New York City, U.S.A.

My dear Mr. Caldwell:

I wrote you from Honolulu and later received a radio on ship board from Mr. Evans which indicated that the American Bureau are giving us one 2½ ton truck, one station wagon, one Diathermy machine which they plan to purchase. My letter from Honolulu indicates that we would prefer a one half ton panel delivery with suburban conversion with windows on the sides instead of the Station wagon. This is more suitable and less expensive than the station wagon. I do not know how far you can go with the American Bureau in making suggestions regarding these purchases. You will know after discussing the matter with Dr. Cotui or his representative.

American Hospital Association I am writing Dr. Bert Caldwell secretary of the association to send some journals and transactions of the association to you for shipment. He will also send the dues for membership for the University Hospital. Will you kindly make payment and charge to the hospital account.

Dr. John^y Benson. Dr. Benson is a good friend of mine and wishes to have a relationship between the Methodist Hospital at Indianapolis Indiana and the University hospital of Chengtu similar to that existing between some of our American and Chinese colleges. We did not have any guiding literature at the time of our discussion and I told him I would write you about this matter. I also wrote to Mrs. McMillan for a sample statement of the arrangement that existed between Chingling and Smith college but did not receive a reply before sailing. Will you please take up correspondence with Mr. Benson sending him suggestions as to the nature of such relationships. He hopes to cultivate interest in the hospital staff and among the 300 doctors in the work of the University hospital. He hopes to make contributions of cash, used instruments and equipment etc. Will you kindly send me copies of your correspondence with him so I will be able to keep up my end of the cultivation intelligently.

The Methodist Hospital at Gary, Indiana, thru the inspiration of Mr. Edgar Blake Jr. raised \$ 400.00 for a diathermy machine. You may write him thanking him for this assistance and raise the question as to whether the group would like to have a continued relationship with our work in Chengtu.

United China Relief. On March 15th I wrote to Mr. Garside requesting that the needs of the new University Hospital be included as an approved project in the list of approved projects. I found there was a provision for such action in the mimeographed statement of

0526

On Board S.S. Coolidge,
March 31. 1941.

(7)

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West China Union University,
150 5th Ave.,
New York City, U.S.A.

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Mr. Evans replied to my letter under date of March 18th and states-

" the objectives of this present year do not permit including new outside items which have not been approved by the general committee in charge". This is especially true of the first million dollars to be raised".

0527

MAR 31
1941

2.

It is the approval of the general committee that we should strive for.

Governors In our conversation in the office it was brought out that the University hospital cannot yet share in any of the funds being raised for the university here in America. This is because no official request has come from the field to be approved by the Board of ~~Directors~~ and included in the budget of funds to be raised for the University. To go through this procedure will require considerable time. In the meantime the hospital is like a "step child" a "war orphan" or some other unfortunate relation. For this reason I hope you will use your good efforts to sponsor the needs of this orphan child. Kindly take this up with Mr. Garside or Mr. Evans and any other friends of the hospital to see what can be done.

I had hoped very much that Dr. Cotui's committee would approve at least the section # 2 of our list for medical and surgical supplies. The statement in Mr. Evans letter of March 15th would indicate that he had approved the application for all the equipment. The radio however indicated that aside from the trucks he has only approved the Diathermy machine. The trucks and Diathermy machine were requested by Mrs. Brown in her personal interview with Dr. Cotui. I had also discussed the matter of transportation needs with him during my visit in New York. Unless we can secure sufficient shipment of supplies it will be rather small business to make a trip to Rangoon to escort only a few items. After investigating the market in Shanghai I will write you again as to what things are obtainable and make suggestions for further purchases in America.

I am inclosing herewith a statement of expenses incurred in connection with the University Hospital work. I was able to cover all my travel to and from New York from our own Board Cultivation expenses. I am inclosing a copy of my letter to Mr. Neergaard. I am also inclosing some further names for the mailing list. It is understood that the names which we send in will not be used for cultivation other than for the university hospital in Chengtu; I make this statement because I understand that we would not be allowed ^{to use} other name lists in cultivation for the hospital. The names with a "C" in front are those who might be interested in organizing a local committee for our work. I would be glad if you would try out the organization of a few committees with these names. We can supply you with other names later. Where more than one name is given in the same city you may wish to suggest that they get together for the organization of the committee.

With kind personal regards and best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Robt E. Brown.

0528

MAR 31
1941

2.

It is the approval of the general committee that we should strive for.

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With kind personal regards and best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Robert E. Brown

REB mb

MR Robert E. Brown

Enclosures THREE

P.S. Mr. Garside assured me there were funds for such expenses. I hope they need not be taken from equipment funds. R.E.B.

0529

STATEMENT REGARDING HOSPITAL NEEDS OF THE WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY
MEDICAL COLLEGE

I. Pre-war Medical Education and Hospital Service at Chengtu

Prior to the outbreak of the war of aggression in China, the clinical teaching and training of the West China Union University Medical College was carried on in the three Mission hospitals within the city without cost to the University, except for University staff and special teaching equipment. It was the only medical and dental college operating in the vast area of West China with a population nearly equal that of the United States.

The steady increase of medical students and staff and clearer perception of our obligations to maintain the standards of the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York, by whose authority our medical and dental degrees are granted, called for the erection of a modern teaching hospital, adjacent to the Medical College, of at least 300 bed capacity and out-patient buildings for 400 calls daily.

II. The Present Situation

(1) The needed hospital plant, referred to above, is well on toward completion at an estimated cost of \$85,000 U. S. currency, contributed by the Rockefeller Foundation and other American donors; and \$75,000 Chinese currency, contributed by the British Boxer Indemnity Board of Trustees. Expected grants of funds for the modernization of the hospital buildings were not realized owing to the war situation in Britain and China. A minimum list of this equipment is now sought with which to open the hospital. (See list of Needs.)

(2) Migrations of people and institutions from East China to Szechwan brought universities, including two medical colleges from the war area. Temporary clinic buildings were built and extra beds were crowded into every available space in the hospitals. The entire medical outfit in Chengtu, plants, equipment, faculties and work, was organized under a single administration. The new University Hospital will be put to service as soon as it is finished, and can be supplied with drugs, supplies and equipment.

III. War and its Effects

(1) These universities and medical schools, though far removed from fighting armies, get the back-wash of the struggles and occasional bombings also. Despite the pooling of all resources, central administration, and all possible economies, we face mounting deficits, for the first time, without resources to meet them. Among the contributing factors are: (a) the effects of rocketing costs of living; (b) the very low exchange value of hospital income in terms of American money makes impossible the purchases of foreign medicines and equipment from payment for services; (c) the transportation is slow, difficult and costly.

Examples: Medicine worth U. S. \$1.00 now costs in West China about \$20.00 in Chinese currency. Formerly it would cost about \$4.00. Last year a shipment of ten tons of medical and hospital supplies required eight months to arrive in West China from the United States. Last June I met in Hongkong one of our colleagues who was returning from furlough with several tons of supplies. He had to make several trips between the coast and Kunming getting the things through the barriers. We recently learned he died suddenly in October at Kunming from a severe infection.

0530

The foregoing statements supply convincing evidence that aid, such as is asked for under "Drugs, Linens and Supplies", must be provided if our help to China in this extensive health program is to continue.

IV. The Need for this Hospital and Its Out-Patient Clinic

It is a 300-bed hospital and clinic for 400 visits daily; and the main center for clinical training and teaching in free China. The entire medical staffs number over 140 and the students of Medicine and Dentistry enrolled are over 300, with nearly 200 students of nursing. There was provided for the erection of the hospital and clinic buildings U. S. \$85,000 and N. C. \$75,000. This sum does not include cost of modernization equipment which was expected from a source that failed owing to war, neither does it include the permanent medical equipment. (See Permanent Equipment List.) These items call for U. S. \$50,000. Special Problems of Child Nutrition Research, Maternal Welfare, An Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Institute, etc., are awaiting funds to go forward. These are constructive permanent value forms of relief.

V. War and the New Teaching Hospital

(1) Danger from bombing.

(a) Chengtu city is at a safe distance of 1200 miles, beyond high mountains; only rarely bombed and safe from occupation. To some, it may not appear the part of wisdom to be expending U. S. \$85,000 and N. C. \$75,000 in building a hospital in West China. Where the danger is so small it would be foolish to stop such work when begun in the center of "Free China" among people fighting for life and the freedom of their nation and the survival of democracy. The new hospital is located outside the city on the University campus--relatively safe from bombing, even if the city is bombed.

(b) Equipment -- To leave this building an empty shell lest the minimum essential modernization and permanent service equipment might be destroyed, while disease is rampant and people dying for lack of medical care might make us craven in our own sight. The China Foundation has contributed N. C. \$100,000 for such equipment as may be supplied locally, without hesitation or expression of fear.

I trust that you will view the matter in this manner and see in the aid here solicited a supreme opportunity to succor China and its battling, suffering population, and atone in some degree to the Chinese people for the wrongs our countrymen have done in supplying the Japanese with materials of war. It is not inappropriate that we should do our share in binding up the wounds of China. The need is urgent, while the Pacific Ocean is open for shipments and it is the dry season on the Burma Road.

Respectfully yours,

Robert E. Brown, M. D.

reb:shg

0531

LISTS OF NEEDED DRUGS, LINENS, SUPPLIES, EQUIPMENT, INSTRUMENTS, AND CHARITY SERVICES FOR WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS

I. DRUGS, LINENS AND SUPPLIES

(1) Essential Drugs:

Ether lbs.	500
Chloroform	24
Fl. ext. ergot lbs.	16
Sulfapyradine lbs.	20
Sulfathiazol lbs.	10
Sulfanilamide lbs.	30
Hyoscine hydrobromide oz.	30
Apomorphine	10
Digitalis-leaf lbs.	10
Cod-liver oil bbl.	10
Novocaine lb.	10
Neostibasan lb.	4
Neosalvarsan lb.	4
Quinine lbs.	150
Santonin oz.	50
Oil of chenopodium	50
Carbon tetrachloride oz.	50
Iodine lb.	40
Mercurochrome lb.	30
Phenobarbital lb.	10
Aspirin lb.	20
Codeine sulfate lb.- $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.	9
Morphine sulfate lb-1/6 gr.	9
Stovarsol	3
Emetine oz.	50
Sodium sulfate lbs.	50
Magnesium sulfate bbls.	2
Castor oil bbls.	50

(2) Medical and Surgical Supplies:

Adhesive rolls	800
Air cushions	36
Cat gut-plain (doz. assorted sizes)	200
Cat gut-chromi (doz.assorted sizes)	200
Crinoline yards	500
Medicine droppers	1500
Plaster of Paris (bbls)	5
Thermometers	2500
Infusion bottles	50
Dakins tubes (glass)	200
Kidney basins	150
Bed pans	250
Rubber sheeting yds.	500
Duodenal tubes	36
Rubber tubing	1500
Needles Hypodermic (Luer-slip)	
" " 26 x 5/8 doz	36
" " 24 x 3/4 doz.. . . .	24
" " 22 x 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	36
" " 20 x 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	36
Needles Aspirating	
" " #18 x 3 in.doiz	3
" " #18 x 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " doz	3

Needles Spinal

" " #18 doz.	5
" " #20 doz.	5
" " #22 doz.	5
Syringes Luer. 2 cc. doz.	24
" " 5 cc. doz.	24
" " 10 cc. doz.	12
" " 20 cc. doz.	24
" " 50 cc. doz.	4
General - Rubber Aprons	50
Irrigating Cans	50
Funnels (enamel) assorted	20
Urinals	90
Catheters #12 doz.	4
" " #16 doz.	4
" " #18 doz.	6
" " #20 doz.	6
" " #22 doz.	4
Retention #18 doz.	2
" " #20 doz.	2
" " #12 doz.	2
Gloves (surgeons) #6 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.	40
" " #7 doz.	50
" " #7 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.	40
Obstetrical gloves doz.	4
Nipples	500
Kelly Pads	5
Hot water bottles	500
Ice Bags	200
Rectal tubes doz.	5

(3) Ward Supplies

Muslin & cotton cloth to make hospital linens-yds	15,000
Abdominal binders	500
Blankets (bens)	800
Diapers	1,000
Bed sheets (adult)	1,500
Draw sheets	1,000
Wash cloths	500
Hand towels	500
Bath towels	300
Gauze (surgical dressing) bolts - 100 yards	600
Baby nightgowns	300
Baby shirts (knitted)	300
Men's pajamas	500
Women's pajamas	500
Children's pajamas	300

(4) Operating Room Supplies

Surgeons caps 100
 Operating gowns 200
 Operating room masks (6 ply) 1000
 Sheets (laparotomy) 180
 Towels (surgical)2700

II. PERMANENT EQUIPMENT

U. S.

3 typewriters		
1 duplicating machine & misc		\$500.00
Beds for Fowler position 25		
300 wooden beds, bedside stands, tables, desks, chairs, cabinets and other hospital furniture to be made in Chengtu. 300		2000.00
Wheel chairs - \$50 ea. 6		300.00
Wheel stretchers - \$70 ea. 4		280.00
Dressing carriages - \$50 ea. 10		500.00
Platform scales, patients, \$40 ea. 2		80.00
Infant scales - \$10 ea. 2		20.00
Pharmacy equipment & supplies \$100 1		100.00
Laboratory microscopes - \$100 ea. 4		400.00
Centrifuges - \$40 ea. 2		80.00
Microtome - \$100 ea. 1		100.00
Calorimeter - \$10 ea. 1		10.00
Incubator - \$100. ea. 1		100.00
Electric refrigerator - \$150 ea. 2		300.00
Haemocytometer 5		
Miscellaneous supplies - \$100 1		100.00
Blood pressure apparatus 6		
Stethoscopes 50		
X-ray (deep therapy) 1		
X-ray 1		
Diathermy machine - \$350 ea. 1		350.00
Ultraviolet lamp - \$150 ea. 1		150.00
Infra red lamp - \$40. ea. 1		40.00
Misc. physiotherapy equipment 1		50.00
Mill for grinding roasted soy beans 1		
" " " bones, soy bean milk 1		
Kitchen utensils & equipment - \$100 1		100.00
Laundry equipment, miscellaneous and supplies - \$100 1		100.00
Sewing machines 4		
Telephone system - \$3000 ea. 1		3000.00)
Call system, staff & nurse - \$2000 1		2000.00)
Steam boiler, sterilizing & minimum heating 1		10000.00)
Water and plumbing system 1		10000.00)

) Building Equipment
 \$25,000

III. INSTRUMENTS

Hemostats, scissors, knives,
 Retractors, etc. - To be selected by individual surgeons
 Recommended grant or permission to place orders - \$2000.00

IV. FUND FOR OPERATING HOSPITAL - in war time, owing to unfavorable exchange,
 and for additional equipment, \$5,000.00, each year for 5 yrs.

Note: All prices quoted are in U. S. currency.

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Copy for W.C.N.U. office

On Board the S.S. President Coolidge,
March 31, 1941.

Mr. Charles Neergaard,
41 E. 42nd street,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Neergaard:

Your kind letter of March 6th reached me before sailing. I thank you for your kind offer for assistance in some of our China Hospital problems. Dr. Hume and I have been close friends for a good many years.

There is one problem in which I believe you can be of very real assistance, i.e. the problem of staff paging, public address and inter communication. I am not just sure how far the inter communicating system can be combined with staff paging and Public address. I am also not sure just how far the intercommunicating system can take the place of telephones. I expect to investigate the Shanghai market and see whether they make any suitable equipment for these needs. I am however inclosing a diagram of a proposed paging and public address system. Also some notes regarding such an installation. This will allow you to have our problem in mind and I will write you again from Shanghai. I am sending a copy of this letter to Mr. O.J. Caldwell, our representative in the office of Associated Boards for Chinese Colleges in China, 150 5th Ave., New York City. Mr. B.A. Garside, Mr. C.A. Evans along with Mr. Caldwell will be handling the matter of purchase for us. After I have sent you information from Shanghai I will appreciate any suggestions and assistance you may be able to give them in selecting the most suitable equipment. In view of the fact that our institution in the far west of China where there are no export representatives of American firms we have secured export wholesale prices. Most firms are glad to help China in this way.

I trust I may have the pleasure of meeting you some day as I have specialized in hospital planning, equipment, organization and management during the past ten years. We wish you might visit us some day.

I am,

With kind personal regards and best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

REBmb
Enclosure

Robert E. Brown

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INDEXED

April 10, 1941

Dr. Robert E. Brown
c/o American Express Company
4 Des Voeux Road Central
Hongkong, China

My dear Dr. Brown:

Before you left you requested that I write to the field stating my position regarding time of erection of the south section of the hospital building. I had already written them that I had supported the resolution, first on the theory that I thought you should be on the ground for these operations; and second, the political situation, together with the danger from bombing, inclined me to believe that delay was desirable.

Aside from these two conditions, I am entirely desirous of having the building go forward for the following reasons:-

1. The money was given for the erection of the buildings, and insofar as the cash available will permit, it should be used for that purpose without delay.

2. When the Executive was held in Toronto, there was a credit of over US\$18,000. I am informed that \$11,000 has been drawn, and that they expected to draw the balance. I have written to the field, expressing the hope that this money is being reserved for the erection of this unfinished portion of the hospital; and that any portion not drawn had better remain here during the present political situation.

3. The reason for building the hospital was to centralize all the clinical teaching in one center. Therefore that center had to be adequate and spacious enough for this purpose. Unless all of the clinical teaching can be brought to the campus, we will not have attained the reason for the building of this hospital.

There was no thought on the part of anyone to go into the hospital business per se as a part of the University project. The sole reason for the erection of the hospital was the education of medical students, with adequate and proper medical facilities to permit of such education. The limit and size of the hospital was determined on the basis of the probable number of internes and medical students using the plant. There are many other reasons that would occur to you, and I am sure will be in the minds of the people on the field; but the fact that one of the hospitals is burned down and is in improvised quarters constitutes an unforeseen reason for pushing the plant on to completion.

It was not expected that the entire hospital would be all opened on one day. We expected that the part of the plant now erected would furnish quarters for the beginning of hospital work, and the completion of the unfinished section would permit work to go forward in full measure. I believe that that will be your attitude when you get on to the field and face the facts as we have faced them for several years.

Your telegram that the American Bureau was granting about \$10,000 acted as quite a stimulus, but the stimulus went into reverse when I found the amount would be from \$3,000 to \$3,500 for a truck, a station wagon and a diathermy. To make matters worse, someone was of the opinion that you had already purchased a diathermy. I had dinner with Dr. and Mrs. Co-tui, and suggested that the shipment had better be held up until you could reach them by cable from Hongkong. He thought that some

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April 10, 1941

delay would be necessary at this end, so it is unlikely that this request for delay in shipment will make any material difference.

I am on the hunt for additional funds, but I face handicaps. First, I do not know articles that you may have purchased that were in that general "Permanent List of Equipment". Second, I am not certain what articles that we named should be listed as "first essential" so far as use is concerned, and again I do not know the priority that should be given even to those things that are regarded as essentials.

I am doing the best I can with these matters, trying to keep within the list of articles which you mentioned and that came from the field for the establishment of the hospital laboratories, and am trying to move as rapidly as possible.

I visited the National Headquarters of the American Red Cross and had a very extended session with them. I will visit them again the day after tomorrow.

In view of delays in shipping and difficulties en route, as well as difficulties in getting hospital equipment that has to take its place well down the line of government priority orders, you can see that it is next to impossible to fix a date when these goods may be expected at Rangoon. And by "these goods" I mean any that the Red Cross may give, that the American Bureau may give, or that I may secure from other sources. I am inclined to follow this procedure:-

1. Hold all of the goods here if possible until all are ready for shipment, and then ship them on the same steamer to Rangoon.

2. I have been told that Rev. Frank E. Manton, pastor of the American Community Church, Rangoon, is willing to assist us in forwarding goods, or holding them at Rangoon. Unless you have some better suggestions, I think that the goods should go forward as my shipment went forward, to West China Union University Hospital, Chengtu, and authorize Mr. Manton to take shipment and store or forward as may be desired.

In view of all of these things, I believe that there would be a considerable gain if you went to Chengtu and then waited there until time as the arrival of the goods called for your presence in Rangoon or Lashio.

I may be able to get \$1,000 or \$2,000 toward that water system, etc. You will remember that we put down water system, \$5,000; heaters, pumps, tanks, etc, \$5,000. If this money should turn up to the extent of say \$2,000, will you survey the situation in Hongkong and see what you could buy that would be "first essentials" in such things as pumps, pipes, tanks and heaters, and let me have the list with price quoted for each article. I will have to present a bill of specifications if I get the funds. I hope you can do this along with other things before you leave Hongkong.

I did not write you in Shanghai for there was nothing new to write, and I preferred to wait until today, hoping that I might have some more definite information than I have been able to give here. I am sending a copy of this letter to Chengtu in the next Clipper mail that goes out.

I hope you have had a good trip thus far, and that a good one awaits you for the rest of the journey.

Cordially yours,

Joe Beech

JB:RC

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITY
APR 11 1941
JOINT OFFICE

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COPY

WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY
THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL
Chengtu, Szechwan

Hongkong
May 5, 1941

Dr. Joseph Beech
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Beech:

Your letters of April 10th and 14th came to hand this morning on our arrival at Hongkong. As there is Clipper mail leaving this afternoon I will try and answer as much as available information will permit. I secured considerable information in Shanghai but found it would be difficult to ship any of the things we need from that port. The Japanese are prohibiting shipment of electrical supplies, machinery and in fact most things to any place that is not under their control. Also the freight rate from Shanghai to Rangoon is more than it is from New York to Rangoon, that is US\$32. per ton; rate from Hongkong to Rangoon is HK\$31 per ton, which is much better but still higher than before the war. I will get further prices here in Hongkong especially for indent orders to be shipped from New York to Rangoon. You mentioned that you did not know what orders I had placed. You will find in the New York office a telegram or letter giving this information. You will also find a rather detailed list and suggestions about the equipment needed. I think this letter was written to Mr. Caldwell and he was representing West China Union University. It may be however that business matters will be handled by some one else. I am not clear on this point. I have placed orders for the two Diathermy machines - one a surgical unit, the second a short wave treatment machine.

Purchases. I asked the office to purchase -

- 1 standard typewriter, elite type - Royal or Underwood
- 2 sewing machines
- 2 general E. infra red bulbs (G.E.) about \$1.75 each
- 1 book of formulas

I did not place orders for any other equipment. Electrical switches and sockets or hardware was not selected as I wanted to wait and see what was already in hand in Chengtu, before placing further orders. I had purchased electrical wire last year. They now tell me it would cost 80% more than that at the present time.

Red Cross. Regarding the request list of supplies presented to the Red Cross, I agree with you the first section including drugs, surgical supplies and cloth will most probably be granted by them. In fact Dr. John Earl Baker had approved our request and then had to cancel it along with other orders in a cable to Washington. This was because they could not get transportation for the supplies already sent into Burma. So you will have that lever of our request having been approved. If we can convince them that we will be able to transport the goods they will likely authorize the purchase and shipment. In fact the section #2 of hospital and surgical supplies are even more important than the drugs since many of these drugs have already been shipped into China and we could probably draw from these stocks. But if possible get the entire order. I am sending you herewith* a slightly revised list. You may not feel it is wise however to introduce any new changes in your request to the Red Cross. We can use all of these things or distribute any surplus to any needy hospital.

I would suggest that no further purchases of X-ray machines be made until I am able to get advice from Chengtu. A portable X-ray was given to me in New York and will go with your shipment. Mr. Wm. R. Johnson of the Red Cross has his office here in Hongkong. He tells me that the capacity of the road is woefully inadequate. Mili-

*not sending the list now

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MAY 5

1941

tary supplies and some medical things have first place. He thinks it will be rather difficult to get much heavy material over the road. We may have to confine our shipments to the lighter things. I will try and contact Dr. Baker as soon as possible. He is now Director of the Burma Road.

American Bureau. You write that I telegraphed that the American Bureau was granting \$10,000. I intended to indicate that our grand total including the American Bureau was \$10,000. I think you will find the word total in the telegram. Possibly it was not clear. Except for special items on which we have conclusive information and on which we get good prices, I am delaying purchases until we are a little nearer to the total amount required. It will also be best to save some of these funds for permanent equipment items, which we are not so likely to get from the American Red Cross or other organizations. You evidently have the same idea. I also approve of your suggestion of holding the shipment and forwarding them together unless you find that increasing scarcity of shipping space, freight rates or government export restrictions makes it advisable to send things we already have on hand.

Building. I note what you say about going ahead with the shell of the remaining building. If possible I am in sympathy with the idea if there is any chance of getting the additional funds to modernize it and make it useful. These buildings have no chimneys or outside stairs, which makes them unsuitable for use without modernization. While coming over on the boat and while in Shanghai I have given this question consideration. I learned from some of my engineering friends that it is possible to build the shell of the building and put in temporary floors and light partitions probably of "Biteo" which can be replaced later with reinforced concrete floors which will make the building largely fireproof. It seems that the day is past when we should build a four storey hospital building in a center like Chengtu and not plan to make it fireproof. The Szechuan University buildings are being built fire proof. It is much more important that a hospital should be. But if it seems possible to do this type of construction I shall be glad to cooperate with your desire in getting the building up. But even then unless we can get the list of essential supplies we cannot make a hospital with just buildings. It was a great disappointment that the funds were not available to purchase these supplies last fall and get them in over the road before the rainy season began. It is doubtful now whether much can be done during this season.

Consignment in Rangoon. I do not know what facilities Rev. F.E. Manton has for handling shipments. They tell me that our Methodist Mission does this work. Rev. H. J. Harwood is there. But if you have some connection and prefer to ship to Rev. Manton it will be all right. Be sure to inform us and send the necessary papers so we can take delivery or authorize delivery to be made. I think this covers most of the items in my new information. You evidently had not yet received my letter sent back from the steamer when you wrote me.

With kind personal regards, I am

/s/ ROBERT E. BROWN

P.S. I am negotiating a paging call and public address system for which we will need to save funds.

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Please return
to China Colleges
150 Fifth Ave.
N.Y.C.

WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

File Copy

A Report of the University Hospital Building Program with Recommendations Submitted to the President of the University and Board of Governors.

by

Robert E. Brown M.D. Director of the Hospital

The two buildings of the College of Medicine and Dentistry-No. 1-2 on the plot plan determined the location of the new hospital which is now nearing completion. Any one familiar with medical work in China will agree that in this conveniently located group of buildings lie the possibilities for one of the outstanding medical centers in China. A plot plan of the building accompanies this report. When a building is described as completed it means, walls, floor, roof and doors are in place but without electric wiring, plumbing, heating or furniture.

The Central building of the College group No. 3 is urgently needed to provide additional laboratories and class rooms and to free space in other colleges now occupied by medical departments.

Machine Shop and Garage - No. 4 is one storey and is completed. It is the one building in the hospital group that is being used for the purpose for which it has constructed.

The China Foundation grant for the purchase of the equipment from a local machine shop put this department in operation three years ago. It has ten power machines four lathes, drills etc. It serves all four universities besides the campus community and some outside business. It is able to make some equipment and repairs everything from dental chairs to typewriters and microscopes. It will be an increasingly valuable department to the new hospital.

The Morgue, Laundry and Workmen's quarters - No. 5 is two storeys and completed. It was erected in 1938. It is now loaned to the Nanking University College of Agriculture for Class rooms and laboratories.

Building No. 6. is two storeys and completed. It will contain the Isolation Department for infectious diseases on the first floor and Internes and Staff rooms on the second floor. It was finished in 1939 and has an octagonal tower. Its rooms are now loaned to the Ginling Women's College. It also houses the Clinical branch of the Medical library and the hospital director has been living in some of the rooms for the past two months until his own house can be vacated.

Private Patients Wing No. 7 is two storeys and nearly completed. When modern plumbing can be provided this wing will have 16 rooms with private and semi-private baths and toilets. There are 17 additional private rooms for one or two patients without bath. The obstetrical department which was located on the second floor of this wing has been moved over the X-Ray department in wing 13. This increases the number of private rooms and gives them more quiet.

Kitchen - No. 8 is one storey and partly under roof. It is conveniently located behind the private wing and in front of the patients ward building. The central locations, convenient to stairs, corridors and future elevators will make for efficient food service. It is now being used for lime storage.

Main Building No. 9 is $3\frac{1}{2}$ storeys and largely completed. It will have on the first floor the main entrance and lobby; administration and nursing offices; a waiting room connected with a private patients consulting and examination suite and a doctors coat room and toilets. The second floor will contain public or third class-wards for about 60 patients with the necessary unsing services. The third floors is

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for the four main operating rooms with minor rooms, sterilizing and nurses work rooms and doctors dressing and shower rooms. The half height fourth floor contains the galleries from which the students may watch operations. Several valuable store and living rooms are on this floor back of the galleries.

Central Service and Supplies - No. 10 is $3\frac{1}{2}$ storeys and not built although foundations were laid in 1938. It is located along the corridors connecting the main building with the future patients ward building. It will contain the main central stairs, future elevators, business offices, central supply and linen rooms, treatment rooms, nurses toilets etc. The water tower will be located above the elevator and stair well of this building.

This Central Service building has the walls built only to the floor level. It was awaiting the return of the director for final arrangements.

The nurses and staff dining rooms were planned to be in the future patients ward building. Since the ward building can not be constructed at present these dining rooms can be most conveniently located in a second storey above the kitchen along the main corridor.

Admitting and Emergency Unit - No. 11 is not yet built. It was planned to be near the pharmacy building which was not near the wards or business offices. This new location is between the two patients buildings and near the X-Ray, business offices and main stairs. This department will attend to, admissions, admitting baths, discharges, deaths, transfers, impatients fees, scheduling operations, night emergencies etc. The night telephone operator will be on duty to receive patients coming during the night.

X-Ray & Obstetrics Wing - No. 13 is three storeys and largely completed. It has the X-Ray department on the ground floor with an outside entrance connecting with the Emergency department. On the second floor is the Obstetrical department with the nursery and obstetrical wards adjoining on the west. The third floor of this wing has additional ward space.

The Chapel - No. 14 foundations are laid but funds are not available for its construction. To give the proper emphasis to the Christian purpose and spirit of this hospital it would be very desirable to have the chapel ready for use when the hospital is opened. We could then start regular religious services to help the hospital personnel in their daily lives and service to the patients. The director believes that the chapel is needed before additional hospital buildings and trusts that every effort will be made to secure the necessary funds.

Pharmacy and Physiotherapy - No. 15 is two storeys and completed. It connects the hospital proper with the Out Patient Building over a covered drive way. The pharmacy is on the first floor and probably the Physiotherapy will be located there also. The second floor is shared by the nursery, the obstetrical wards and the out patients department for ophthalmology.

The Out Patient Building - No. 16 is a spacious building 330 feet long with three wings taking the shape of an "E" and is finished. It can easily handle 500-600 patients daily. In addition to the large main waiting room there are four departmental waiting rooms.

Each of the four major departments has a section of the building with service rooms grouped around the waiting room. A large clinic lecture and demonstration room where interesting cases are presented for teaching purposes is above the main waiting room. Some of the rooms have been loaned during the past year for teaching purposes to refugee colleges. The University Health Service is now being reorganized and is already operating in this building.

The Dental Clinic - No. 17 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ storeys and completed. It stands between the

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Out-patient Building and the College Building No. 3. It is more nearly ready for occupancy than any of the hospital buildings. This is because they have their equipment, instruments and supplies ready to move from the present Dental Clinic in Building No. 2.

School of Nursing The best available site for the school of nursing and dormitory for graduate nurses is that now occupied by the Baptist Middle School Dormitory No. 23. The Baptists have agreed that when we build them another dormitory of equal accommodation on other land belonging to them, we may have this building. The original dormitory would need some changes to become suitable for a school of nursing. This is one of our urgent needs.

Comments. This hospital plant when finished and properly equipped along with the College buildings will complete one of the finest medical centres in China and the best in all West China. The elaborate Chinese style of architecture conforms to the general university plan but increases construction and maintenance costs and sacrifices some conveniences for a hospital. The spacious corridors and rooms will also increase operating costs. The floor plans in general are well designed especially the nursing units and the operating floor. The building was planned for modern conveniences and central heating.

Numerous changes are required to adapt it to present China conditions. There are no chimneys for heating stoves. The stairs were not designed for carrying stretchers. There are no outside or back stairs for carrying water and toilet buckets to and from the wards. There is no provision for screening the windows and where the hospital "guests" are often infected with malaria, typhoid or insect born diseases screening ceases to be a luxury. Bed nets are a miserable substitute when caring for the sick and a large number are almost as expensive as screening. Screening the windows as they are now is one of our most difficult unsolved problems.

Recommendations

1. That we unite our first efforts towards the completion, equipping and opening of the hospital buildings that are finished or partly constructed. This will include the following:-

- ✓ 1. Construction work to complete the buildings.
- ✓ 2. Electric wiring installations.
- ✓ 3. Water Supply pump and sufficient piping to have 15-20 water taps in important places.
- ✓ 4. Dipper toilets locally made and Chinese wood bath tubs for temporary use until the war is over.
5. Scientific and Mechanical Equipment which can not be made in China
Staff and nurses call systems, telephones, instruments, drugs, surgical supplies etc. Dr. Beech has lists.
- ✓ 6. Beds, furniture, shevling etc. which can be made locally.
- ✓ 7. Hospital operating expenses. Due to unfavorable exchange and for additional equipment during the first few years we should have a subsidy of US\$5000.00 per year. A teaching hospital will always need some subsidy for the more elaborate examinations and procedures that are necessary.

11. That the Main Patients Building No. 18 be constructed as soon as the first recommendation is completed and war and transportation conditions permit and that reinforced concrete - terrazo floor and stair constructions be used to make the building semi-fire and rat proof and that provision be made for screening against insects,

There are several reasons for postponing further buildings at this time. Shortage of funds is the immediate reason. Experience gained from the use of the present buildings for a year or more will indicate valuable improvements, for the

patients ward building. It is impossible at this time to bring in certain necessary building materials without which any important building becomes a makeshift. Important government buildings and schools constructed just before the war are of the type recommended. We should not construct buildings in a center like Chengtu of which we will be ashamed in five years. It will be better to organize and train an entirely new hospital team for a 150 bed hospital than for one of 300 beds. This is especially true in a country where a large part of the new personnel have no previous knowledge of the purpose or procedures of a hospital.

III. That the Modernization of the hospital buildings be undertaken as soon as possible. This would include the following installations, the first three of which should be done before or at the same time as the construction of the ward building.

1. Steam boilers to provide steam for heating, sterilizing, hot water supply cooking, laundry etc.
2. Steam radiation and piping for heating.
3. Cold and hot water lines with a moderate amount of plumbing fixtures.
4. Laundry machinery so hospital linen can be sterilized during washing.
5. Refrigerators for necessary ice and cold storage supplies.
6. Elevators for moving patients from floor to floor.
7. Possibly a steam engine - electric generator for essential current supply when the city current is off. Such a generator is a good talking point to keep electricity rates from going too high.
8. Pressure steam cooking kettles for the kitchen can be made locally.

IV. Physiotherapy, including facilities for occupational therapy, as well as electro-therapy, mechan-therapy and helio-therapy, etc. is of increasing importance from both the service and educational point of view. Hence adequate provision should be made for such a department.

P. S. Wages, carpenters and masons, 1939--1941
Per day, \$1.00, \$2.40, \$3.50, \$6.00, \$10.00, present rate.

Materials.

Bricks	\$240.00 per ten thousand,	1939
	\$2000.00 per ten thousand	1941
Lumber	\$2.50 per cubic feet,	1939
	\$7.50 per cubic foot,	1941

WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

STATEMENT OF HOSPITAL BUILDING FUNDS FOR THE YEAR

1940-1941

BUILDINGS:

Receipts:

Balance on hand July 1, 1940	C\$133,364.35
Internes fund	2,250.00
Rent from Ginling College	600.00
Contribution from Ginling College for private wards	50,000.00
Gift through U. C. C. M.	122.00
Funds from treasurer in New York: US\$15,000.00 average	285,000.00
19. (total US\$18,008.48 - 15,000 leaving balance US\$3,008.48)	

Total receipts for year ending June 30, 1941.

C\$471,336.35

Expenditures:

Central Building	318,971.03
Grounds	4,058.85
O.P.D. building	31,648.07
Dental Clinic building	74,980.57

Expenses for plant:

Architect	3,897.00
Insurance	856.59
Office Supplies and expenses	559.00
Cement etc. (not distributed)	1,626.14
	<u>6,938.73</u>

Total expenses for year ending June 30, 1941.

C\$436,597.25

Balance on hand July 1, 1941	C\$	34,739.10
	US\$	3,008.48

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STATEMENT OF HOSPITAL BUILDING FUNDS FOR THE YEAR
WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

1940-1941

BUILDINGS:

Receipts:
Balance on hand July 1, 1940
Interest fund
Rent from Ginning College
Contribution from Ginning College for private wards
Gift through U. C. C. N.
Funds from pressager in New York: US\$12,000.00 average
19. (total US\$18,000.48 - 15,000 leaving balance US\$3,000.48)
US\$133,364.35
2,280.00
800.00
50,000.00
132.00
282,000.00

04471,336.35

Total receipts for year ending June 30, 1941.

219,971.03
4,058.83
21,648.07
74,380.57

Expenditures:
Central Building
Grounds
O.P.D. building
Dental Clinic building

2,897.00
252.32
252.30
1,626.14

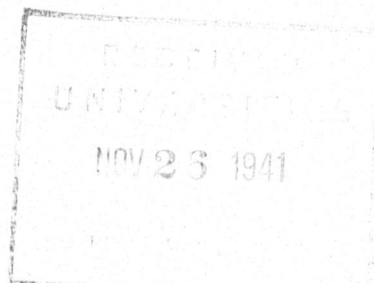
Expenses for plant:
Architect
Insurance
Office supplies and expenses
Cement etc. (not distributed)

0,986.75

04436,597.25

Total expenses for year ending June 30, 1941.

Balance on hand July 1, 1941 US\$ 2,739.10
US\$ 2,008.48



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Alfred E. Smith and his wife
night at the Hotel Biltmore.

**U. S. FLIER IN CHINA
ELUDES AIR AMBUSH**

**Plane Is Bombed After Landing,
but Americans Escape**

CHUNGKING, May 21 (UP)—The American pilot of a Chinese transport plane and two American and several Chinese passengers were reported to have escaped injury today after the pilot successfully had evaded Japanese pursuit planes, only to have his ship bombed on the ground.

The pilot was identified as H. L. Woods of Winfield, Kan., and the other Americans as Dr. and Mrs. Robert Ellsworth Brown of Ann Arbor, Mich., superintendent and head nurse, respectively, of the University Hospital at Chengtu.

The plane, owned by the China National Aviation Corporation, was intercepted by Japanese pursuit planes near Suifu on the Yangtze River while en route from Chungking to Chengtu.

Mr. Woods succeeded in landing at the Suifu airdrome, but soon afterward Japanese bombers appeared. A bomb damaged the transport's wings, but Mr. Woods and his passengers had scrambled to shelter. The American flier escaped death in August, 1938, when Japanese planes shot down a transport he was piloting near Macao. Fourteen of the nineteen passengers and crew members were killed in that crash, but Mr. Woods suffered only minor injuries.

The Associated Board of Christian Colleges in New York finances the University Hospital in Chengtu. Dr. and Mrs. Brown, both well known throughout China, returned recently from New York.

**HAWAII BLACKED OUT
AS AN AIR-RAID TEST**

Govern

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Share with Dr. Cartwright

四川成都私立華西協合大學醫牙學院
WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY
CHENGDU · SZECHWAN
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

July 30, 1941
ack by cal
10/21/41

Mr. B.A. Garside,
Associated Boards of Christian College,
150 5th Ave., New York City, U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Garside:

From correspondence which has come to the field I learned that Mr. Evans and the financial committee raised objections to the name of the "ROBERT E. BROWN FUND" for equipment of the Chengtu hospital. Mr. Harold Robertson and President Lincoln Dsang asked me about the matter and I wrote out a statement explaining why the fund was so named and how the leaflet was printed. You will remember how you referred me to Mr. Caldwell for assistance in getting out such a leaflet. Mr. Caldwell and I worked over the material. Several names were suggested for the fund. I suggested that since the leaflets were to be used largely for cultivation among people of our Methodist church who knew me there might be some advantage in having the fund so named. I however told Mr. Caldwell that if there was any objection to this to use one of the other names. I remember Mr. Caldwell saying that he would see you and Dr. Cartwright as any leaflet would need to have your and Mr. Cartwright's approval. The next I saw of the matter was the printed leaflet. In Mr. Robertson's reply to Mr. Evans one mistatement was inadvertently made viz. that I had objected to the use of my name for the fund. I did not see a copy of his letter until after it had been sent out. The facts are as above stated.

If I had gone out and had such a leaflet made on my own there would have been good reason for criticism but since it was done entirely through the proper channels I cannot see why the matter should have been brought to the finance committee and later to the executive committee for a reversing action. This unpleasant publicity without the members of the committees or Board having an opportunity to know the circumstances and the correspondence with the field is rather embarrassing to me. In view of this it will be better for me to handle further gifts through our own board office.

We have received more than US\$10,000.00 not "less" as was stated. Not all the cash, X-Ray machines, instruments etc. show on the books. I brought about \$700 with me for transportation into China.

There is also the question of the cultivation list of names and the donors to the fund which I prepared and left with your office. Before I prepared that list Mr. Caldwell assured me that it would not be used for any cultivation excepting for my work in the University hospital. This was requested and assured because I was told that name lists of one organization could not be used by other organizations in soliciting funds. The W.C.U.U. has very few names in its list. Unless you can assure me that there will be no reversing action on this and that the list will be preserved for use as agreed will you kindly have my list sent down to Mr. Cartwright's office.

There are other more interesting items about which I will write later. Forward all nonClipper mail % American Express Hongkong.

With kind personal regards to you and all friends in the office, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Robert E. Brown
Robert E. Brown

REBmb

P.S. We had a terrible air raid here on the 27th. 108 planes dropped several hundred bombs killing over 900 people and wounding over 1000. All hospitals churches etc. were full of the wounded. We are under alarm several hours every day. It is certainly too bad that this big hospital is not ready to help in this great emergency. Several hundred wounded had to lay out in the hospital yard for hours before they could make places for them.

0546

Mr. B.A. Garabide,
Associated Boards of Christian College,
150 5th Ave., New York City, U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Garabide:

From correspondence which has come to the field I learned that Mr. Evans and the financial committee raised objections to the name of the "ROBERT E. BROWN FUND" for equipment of the Chengtu Hospital. Mr. Harold Robertson and President Lincoln Darrang asked me about the matter and I wrote out a statement explaining why the fund was so named and how the leaflet was printed. You will remember how you referred me to Mr. Caldwell for assistance in getting out such a leaflet. Mr. Caldwell and I worked over the material. Several names were suggested for the fund. I suggested that since the leaflets were to be used largely for cultivation among people of our Methodist church who knew me there might be some advantage in having the fund so named. I how- ever told Mr. Caldwell that if there was any objection to this to use one of the other names. I remember Mr. Caldwell saying that he would see you and Dr. Garabide as any leaflet would need to have your and Mr. Garabide's approval. The next I saw of the matter was the printed leaflet. In Mr. Robertson's re- ply to Mr. Evans one statement was inadvertently made viz. that I had objected to the use of my name for the fund. I did not see a copy of his letter until after it had been sent out. The facts are as above stated.

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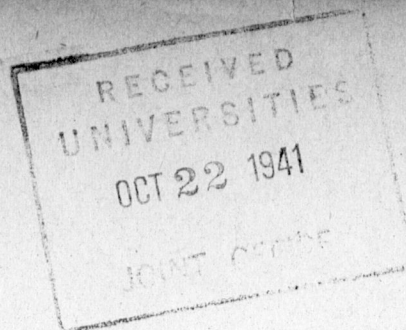
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Robert E. Brown
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27 June 1941

July 30, 1941

7450

285447E



October 21, 1941

Dr. Robert E. Brown
College of Medicine and Dentistry
West China Union University

Dear Dr. Brown:

Your letter of July 30th was delayed in transit and, after reading it, I decided to let Dr. Cartwright read it before answering.

I was somewhat surprised at the statement in another letter that you had protested over the use of your name in connection with the fund, but this letter clarifies your thinking very well indeed.

The action of the Finance Committee was as much, if not more, a slap at the office management than at you. Everyone in the office knew of the facts regarding such accounts and that it was not more cleverly handled by the staff points to our laxness. There could be considerable time consumed in debating the justness and logic of the fundamental position which, however, is not involved at the present. I believe, when you understand the motives of the Committee, you will agree that no personal reflections were involved. Perhaps I did not dwell with sufficient length on the matter in my covering letter.

The books, of course, reflect the money received which have gone through our channels, and if other funds have been received and spent, they should be reported with the purpose of getting them on the West China books.

The lists in our office are marked quite definitely with their source and it is always understood that designated lists will be used only by those responsible for securing them. Usually, however, all workers have desired to have literature regarding work in China mailed to these names. Please let us know if you do not desire this.

I am sure the Methodist Board will not desire to handle such a situation which primarily is a matter for the Board of Governors.

Please be assured that we are endeavoring to carry forward in the best interest of your work, as well as that of the University.

With cordial good wishes, I am

Most sincerely yours,

C. A. EVANS

CAE/B

(China Clipper - 10/27/41)
cc via next boat)

0548

Ack.
12/11/41
gdp

MEMORANDUM:

NOVEMBER 26, 1941

Associated Boards of Christian Colleges in China:

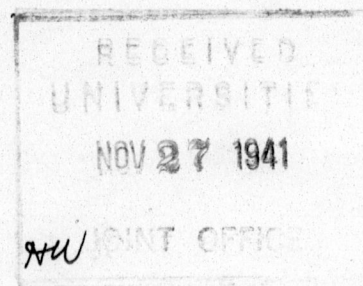
Attention: Mr. Parker

Herewith a copy of a letter just received from Dr. Robert E. Brown. In view of some of the material in it, Dr. Decker, with whom I shared it, suggests that the essential parts of it be copied and made available for you. If, in your judgment, this is of sufficient value to justify the cost you can duplicate it, or have it typed, and distribute it to the members of the Board of Governors of the West China Union University. This is offered, not as a request but merely as a suggestion that comes from Dr. Decker.

Frank T. Cartwright
Frank T. Cartwright
Associate Secretary

FTC/mm

Encl.



0549

C O P Y

WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY
CHENG TU--SZECHUAN.

Office of the Director

NOV 27 1941
NW JOINT OFFICE

September 27th, 1941

Dr. Frank Cartwright
Board of Missions
150 Fifth Avenue, New York City

My dear Dr. Frank:

I have just written to Dr. Diffendorfer about further efforts with the American Red Cross and continued appeals for equipment money for this hospital. We appreciate your letter of appeal, a copy of which came to us. I spent 12 days in Chungking assisting Mr. Walter Wesselius, Director of the American Red Cross in China and believe he has a better understanding of the part our mission hospitals are taking in the relief program. I am going tomorrow, as the representative of all the missions having medical work in Szechuan, with Dr. C. C. Chen, Director of the Szechuan Health Administration to visit some mission hospitals in the province with a view to further cooperation with the government and subsidy by the government.

I am now writing to you more particularly about the hospital building and my report which has already been forwarded through the President to the Board of Governors. You may share this letter with Dr. Decker. The action of the executive committee in Toronto a year ago, on my recommendation, making the building committee the authority on the field has helped matters greatly. Several members of the hospital building committee told me on my return that the building was much more agreeable to suggestions. I have found this quite true. The builder is more cordial and the building problems are more easily discussed and settled.

The reference in the report asking the Board to give special emphasis to the Physiotherapy department was a concession of the committee to satisfy one member who insisted on its inclusion. This member is one of the doctors who is especially interested in Physiotherapy and would like to see a large section of the building given over to this work such as is done in some of the big sanatoria in Europe. This of course is not practical in a teaching hospital. However, Physiotherapy is being given ample space just as much as the X-ray department which generally is considered a larger and more important department in a hospital.

My present attention is being directed to discourage the building of a two story entrance and dining room building in front of the main hospital building. Our architect and some of us have not liked the rather long plain front of the main building. His thoughts run more to art than to utility or economy. He has proposed to move the admitting unit (# on the blue print sent with my report) to the position in front of the Administration building # His sketches and elevation drawings look well and several of us agree it would improve the artistic appearance of the front of the building and give us a better lobby. But on the other hand it would cost considerably more. It would take up most of the front lawn space and would require all the third class patients to come around to the front of the administration building for admission and be mixed in the passages with first class patients. The staff dining room on the second floor

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SEP 27

1941

- 2 -

would be far removed from the kitchen. Even if we had plenty of money it would be a doubtful procedure. It is sometimes rather difficult to talk against a pretty picture.

The question of the administration of the hospital is being considered. President Lincoln Dsang and most of our medical faculty, are open minded on this question and want to secure relationships which will make this hospital the best possible training center and also maintain a high ideal of service in the training of the doctors. Theoretically, the ideal set up would be to have one director for the medical school and hospital. Then, if you had the right director you could keep the two aims of education and service well balanced. PUMC in China has had one director for both college and hospital. It was successful only when they had a man of outstanding ability like Dr. Henry Houghton. In most of our larger teaching centers at home, the hospital and medical school administrations are under separate heads but closely correlated. The University of Michigan is typical. The dean of the medical school and the director of the hospital are both appointed by the President of the University and are of equal rank. These with a committee carry on the administration under the policies of the university Board of Regents.

In China there is such a great need to develop the Christian ideal of humanitarian spirit and mercy it is very important to keep this emphasis strong in the training of the coming generation of doctors. This is as valuable in their training as anatomy and therapeutics. For this reason it would be well to have on the hospital board representatives of the University Board of Directors, the President, the Dean of the Medical college and some mission representatives and prominent Chinese of the community who would tend to promote the service ideal and community relations. It is not that our medical men do not wish to do this, but their absorption in research and teaching is so consuming that they are apt to neglect measures which promote this idea.

One example of the kind of difficult. I have in mind is the fact that not one of the hospitals in Chengtu has a foreign nurse. I am told that the Canadian hospital has had several during the past 10-15 years but that the good ones were not willing to stay they say because the nursing department was not given recognition, backing or equipment for their work. The teacher doctors in charge are so interested in their own needs and work they are not able to give other departments due attention. A Miss Nelson, Baptist, one of the best nurses in Szechuan left the Canadian hospital because of these reason. Canadians have given me this information. Also three excellent Episcopal nurses and Miss Lamberton. St. Lukes administrator came here from the Shanghai evacuation about 6 months ago. Two of them are leaving November first, ostensibly to go and assist the International Red Cross in Kweiyang but privately they have told me they are leaving because they feel the nursing situation is hopeless and they can make no worth while contribution by staying longer. We must have foreign nurses to keep up the standard and I want to avoid a situation like the above. We desire the closest cooperation with the medical faculty but for the best interests of medical education they should not entirely control the hospital.

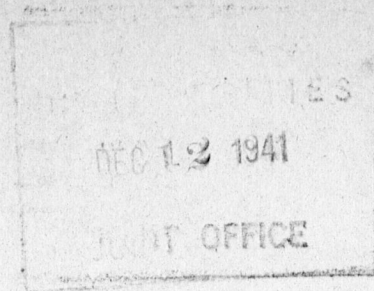
(I trust this information will be useful to you in the Board meeting. The source of the information should be confidential. With kind personal regards to you and Dr. Decker,)

I am

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Robert E. Brown

0551



December 11, 1941

Dr. Frank T. Cartwright
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Frank:

I wish to thank you for the copy of the letter of September 27 from Dr. Robert E. Brown.

I have talked with Mr. Evans about this and at the moment we are only sending a copy to Dr. Arnup for his information. Later on, however, it may need to come before the entire West China Board. We will hold the copy you sent us for that purpose whenever the time seems ripe for its presentation.

Sincerely yours,

Assistant Secretary

JIP:VN

0552

noted
jac 1/30/42

December 17, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. C. A. EVANS

In a letter from Mr. F. W. Brown, Superintendent of Schools, Ottawa Hills Schools, Village of Ottawa Hills, Toledo, Ohio, - brother of Dr. Robert E. Brown, of Chengtu, W.China; there is the following paragraph which we are passing on to you for your reply direct to Dr. Brown:

"Are you still able to send funds for his hospital work? Does your office handle the special Robert E. Brown fund or is this fund handled by the China College group. If you handle this fund please enter my pledge for \$100 payable in four semi-annual installments of \$25.00 each due March 1st, and September 1st, 1942 and 1943. I will appreciate it if you will send me a statement or reminder prior to each due date."

Frank T. Cartwright

FTC/AE

write to
Mr. F. W. Brown
1/29/42

0553

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