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Yenching
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Candlin, George T. 1917-1918
Cargin, W.M. 1928
Carnegie Endowment for
International Peace 1931

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29, Chung Tsa Hating, Peking
Feb. 6th 1917

Dear Bro Gleysteen,

In accordance with a resolution passed
at a meeting of the Board of Managers of
the Peking University held Jan 24th 1917,
I hereby beg to tender my resignation
as Teacher of "Systematic Theology" in
the above Institution.

I understand this resignation together
with that of others will be transmitted
to the Board of Trustees in America,
and shall await their decision as
to its acceptance or my re-appointment.

With Kind Regards

Yours most faithfully,
Leo A. Candley

Bro W. H. Gleysteen
Secretary of Board of Managers
Peking University.

RECEIVED BY
SEGY. JONES ()

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RECEIVED BY	CCR. SECY. NORTH (7)
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PEKING UNIVERSITY,
PEKING, CHINA.

Dec 26th 1917

Dear Dr North

May I claim the privilege of writing you and giving a brief expression of my views in regard to the site of the new Union University which is now under consideration.

I would say I am Chairman of my own Mission, the United Methodist Mission (English) and that in May of 1913 the Methodist Episcopal Mission and my own entered into a special union for the object of training Chinese preachers. It involved the closing of a Training Institute which we had had from very early days - the Synthesis in Tientsin and bringing our students to Peking to be trained in Peking University. I was appointed together with a Chinese Colleague as the contribution to the staff of the Theological Faculty. At the present time we have about 15 students in the University. The Union between our two missions has worked very harmoniously for four years. I should say that in accordance with the agreement the U. M. M. provided land on a perpetual lease on which the U. M. M. built residences for myself and Colleague in close proximity to the present Campus. You will, therefore, see that apart from your own mission, the U. M. M. with which you have entered into

Union will be vitally affected by the proposal to remove to a distant site, outside the City, and the sole object of this Communication is to place before you the emphatic protest of my Mission against the removal, and in favour of adhering to the long intended site east of the present University Campus.

I am fully aware of the various reasons which have already been given you from the Finance Committee of your own Mission for returning the present site and I very heartily endorse them. I need not, therefore, refer to them in detail. But the change of Campus would be for us peculiarly undesirable and disadvantageous. As it is our students are removed from the influence of our own Mission except as the presence of myself and Colleague to some extent preserves it, but such as were transferred to the Campus outside the City would be removed from Methodist influence altogether. We have at present two Theological Courses - one a post College Course, the other a Bible Institute Course which is not of University grade, and would therefore remain here. As my Mission has students in both schools it would involve daily journeys to and fro for myself and Colleague. In effect it would probably debar us from any participation whatever in the University work and limit us solely to the work of the Bible Institute.

I therefore, through you, wish to make emphatic protest on behalf of my Mission in favour of the originally chosen Campus and in opposition to removing it to the outside of the City.

I am, dear Mr North,

Yours most faithfully,

Rev. L. M. North D. D.

Geo. A. Condliffe,
Chairman of M. M. M. & Prof. of Systematic Theology in
eking University

February
Thirteen
1918

The Reverend G. T. Candlin, D.D.,
United Methodist Missions,
Peking, China.

My dear Doctor Candlin:

Let me thank you for your favor of December 26. It is a pleasure to hear from you and to know your judgment on matters which have been under consideration, touching the site and program of the Peking University. The considerations which you have presented for the maintenance of the original plan for the location of the University are cogent and add to the argument for the present location, one or two very important reasons. It has not been altogether easy to secure attention to these phases of organization which are matters of history to you and others on the field, and to some of us at home. They have not entered into the thinking of all those who have had the question of site under consideration. You will be reminded, of course, that in submitting the question of site to a Commission, the matter was not put out of the hands of the Trustees; nor, indeed, in my own judgment, out of the hands of the Boards constituting the supporting organizations of the University.

Now, however, that the Commission has presented its report and that the matter of site has been practically decided here, it may not be necessary to go over the grounds again; but you may be assured that should the question be broached at any time in the future, your views will have their place in the discussion and the strength of them will contribute to the argument for the present site.

What really has started the inquiry was the great enlargement of the proposed cost for land. The Trustees will doubtless settle back to the present site but with the understanding that we shall proceed upon the

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original basis instead of binding ourselves to land to be purchased of twice that amount. I am hoping that there will be no further disturbance of the program at this point.

I see very clearly what disadvantage would come to your own work should the proposed or suggested change be made. If the buildings were outside the walls, it would, it would seem to me, practically disrupt your school. In my judgment, that anxiety may be dismissed.

For your interest in this matter and for your letter, please accept my hearty thanks. Be assured that we shall try to do what is just and best for the Institution which, in our view, ought to be a great one.

Yours cordially,

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Homeleigh ?
Greystones
Co. Wicklow
Ireland

March 23, 1928

My dear President Stuart:

Parr has just been with me - talking about Yenching once again. Last night we separated at a late hour. Something of the glamour of China and Peking came over me once again as I looked at all his photographs and heard him talk.

The "raison d'etre" of this letter is that Parr has asked me to write to lay before you some suggestions I made to him about the matter of awakening interest in Yenching and raising funds in this country.

Briefly stated what I said to him was that anything that was done should have a guarantee of permanency and that I did not see how this was to be secured unless the authorities on Mission Boards or societies could be induced to take the matter up.

In Ireland, a few of us could raise a small sum annually for a period of years independently, but I do not think this is the best method. (Maybe you are aware that I am responsible to the Church Reform Society of our church for raising a sum of \$25 a year for a scholarship for a Manchurian student in Yenching. The allocation of this scholarship is in Sailer's hands and was to be for three years.)

What I proposed to Parr then was that when you would come here an attempt should be made to reach all (the important) British Missionary Societies and to do it with the backing and drive of Edinburgh House and T. H. Oldham behind you. You would get, it seemed to me, far better consideration for your scheme and far better publicity if this method was pursued than by any other with which I am acquainted. It seemed to me important that you should meet with representatives of the missionary societies that already support you (like the L.M.S. and S.P.G.) and that you should use their support as something to hammer the others with. I do not know what obstacles to this Oldham's absence from home in East Africa, and possibly Paton's in Jerusalem would present, but it would be worth trying. In view of Jerusalem, the annual conference of missionary societies, a great thing for you to be present at, may not be meeting this year.

The aim of all this would be to increase interest in Yenching where it is to be found and secure additional support and, to come to details, in the case of smaller societies like our own, to get them to set aside a definite amount from their budget as a subscription to Yenching, the spending of that money to be in the hands of Yenching authorities for the support of British missionaries.

Now I do not know how much of all this you may have already done, or perhaps envisaged if not done, but you can forgive me for acceding to Parr's request to write.

In addition to this method of awakening interest, there are two others Parr and I discussed.

The first is that you should get into touch in London with the Institute

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Dr. Stuart

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of International Affairs. The secretary, Barnard Bourdillon ?, is a good friend of mine and he could arrange a meeting for you at the Institute I feel almost certain. At such a meeting, you would have a chance of getting into touch with a few interested people of a "British-Commonwealth-world politics" type. It would seem to me important to make this contact. (And by the way, ask Bourdillon, if you come, to put you in touch with Leonard Curtis (late of the Foreign Office) and Archibald Rose of the B.H.F. (late of the British Legation in Peking), and Sir Frederick Whyte, late of India and member of the Pacific Relations Conference. This he can easily do.)

The second thing we mentioned was the Student Movement and speaking in the colleges which could be easily arranged by Tatlow.

It would seem to me that you could very profitably spend some time in the British Isles, but it would be worth planning carefully, with a view to publicity, beforehand.

Well, all the best of luck to you! We've met, you know, but you've probably forgotten it. That doesn't matter. We have heaps of mutual friends and I am not without some interest in your venture. Let me know if I can help you.

Yours very truly,

W. M. Cargin ?

I do not need to hint to a man like you that, at the Institute particularly, it would be well to remember that in the British Isles there is, for many reasons, a kind of "edginess" as far as America and American schemes are concerned, and that this should be appreciated but not stated !!!

WMC

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Honolulu,

Ineystone.

to Wicklow,

Ireland.

March 23. 1928.

My dear President Stewart,

Parr has just been with me - talking a-
-bout you Chung once again. Last night
we separated at a late hour. Something of
the glamour of China & Peking came over
me ^{again} as I looked at all his photographs
& heard him talk.

The "raison d'être" of this letter is that Parr
has asked me to write to say before you
some suggestions I made to him about
the matter of awakening interest in you
Chung & raising funds in this country.

Briefly stated what I said to him was
that anything that was done should have
a guarantee of permanency & that I did
not see how this was to be secured unless
the authorities in American Boards or Societies

could be induced [✓] to take the matter up.

In Ireland a few of us could raise a small sum annually for a period of years, independently, but I do not think this is the best method.

(maybe you are aware that I am responsible for the Church Reformation Society of our church, for raising a sum of £25 a year for a scholarship for a Manchester man student in your church. The allocation of this scholarship is in Birkby's hands & was so for three years)

What I proposed to have there was that when you come over here an attempt should be made to reach all (the non-Protestant) British missionary societies & to do it with the backing & drive of Edinborough House & J.H. Oldham behind you. You would get, it seemed to me far better consideration for your scheme & far better publicity

if this method was pursued, than ³
any other with which I am acquainted

It seemed to me important that
you should meet with representatives
of the Missionary Societies that already
support you (like the L.M.S. & S.P.G.)
& that you should use their support
as something to hammer the others
with. I do not know what blades
of the Oldham's abacus from houses
in East Africa, & possibly Taloni in
Jerusalem, would present, but it
would be worth trying. In view of
Jerusalem the annual conference of
missionary societies, a great thing for
you to be present at, may not be
meeting this year.

The aim of all this would be to
increase interest in you & in where
it is to be found & secure additional

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support, & to come to details, in the
case of smaller societies like our own
to get them to set aside a definite a-
mount from their budget as a subscrip-
tion to you China, the spending of
that money to be in the hands of
you China authorities for the support
of British missionaries.

Now I do not know how much of
all this you may have already done,
or perhaps envisaged if not done, but
you can forgive me for acceding to
Paris's request to write.

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awakening interest there are two things
Paris & I discussed.

The first is that you should get into
touch in London with the Institute
of International Affairs. The secretary,
Bernard Bourdillon is a good friend

of mine & I think ⁵ he could arrange a meeting for you at the Institute I feel almost certain. At such a meeting you would have a chance of getting into touch with a few interested people of a "British-Commonwealth - world-politics" type. It would seem to me to be important to make this contact. (And by the way ask Bowdellon, if you come, to put you in touch with Leonard Curtis (late of the Foreign Office), & Archibald Rose of the S.A.T. (late of the British Legation in Peking), & Sir Frederick Whyte, late of India & member of the Pacific Relations Conference. This he can easily do.)

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It would seem to me you could very profitably spend some time in the British

Fails, but it would be worth planning,
carefully, with a view to publicity, before
hand.

Will all the best of luck to you!
We've met you before, but you've prob-
ably forgotten it. That doesn't matter,
we have heaps of mutual friends, &
I am not without some interest in
your venture. Let me know if I can
help you.

Yours very truly,
Wm. Faulkner.

I do not need to hint to a
man like you that, as the Institute
particularly, it would be well to
remember that in British circles
there is, for many reasons, a kind
of "saginess" as far as America &
American schemes are concerned,
& that this should be appreciated but
not stated!!!

Wm. F.

April 12, 1928

Dear Mr. Cargin:

I have your letter and am taking the first opportunity to reply since returning to New York. The suggestion you make of undertaking to develop some sort of University mission in Great Britain for maintaining Tom Barker in Yenching appeals to me tremendously. As I have written Parr, however, the sordid necessity of completing the financial campaign in which we are now engaged and which unfortunately seems to depend more than it should on my presence is apparently going to keep me in this country until the latest date by which I can scurry across Europe and Siberia and reach Peking for our graduate exercises. I do want to keep the other thing in mind and it might be planned without my presence or undertaken when I or some one else could be in Britain for two or three weeks. I am free to say that the fellowship between British and American student workers for China is the attractive feature rather than the amount of money that is involved, although we need and can use effectively all that we can possibly get of money and this is by no means a negligible aspect of the whole matter. What I am trying to say is that I covet a larger interest on the part of people in the British Isles and feel that they have a contribution that is much more important than the number of pounds that may be extracted from them.

I remember quite well meeting you. As I recall, it was first at the Student Conference at the temple leased by the Y. M. C. A. near Peking.

Thanking you for the interest you are taking in our problems and hoping that this will lead to a renewal of such association, I am

Very sincere y yours

Mr. W. M. Cargin
Homeleigh
Greystones
County Wicklow
Ireland

JLS:O

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Carnegie Endowment

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YENCHING UNIVERSITY

OFFICERS OF THE TRUSTEES

FRANKLIN H. WARNER, *Chairman*
 GEO. G. BARBER, *Vice-Chairman*
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 B. A. GARSIDE, *Secretary and Assistant Treasurer*
 C. A. EVANS, *Assistant Secretary and Assistant Treasurer*

燕 京 大 學

PEKING, CHINA

Christian — International — Co-educational

AMERICAN OFFICE

150 FIFTH AVENUE
 NEW YORK CITY

OLIN D. WANNAMAKER
Assistant to the President

OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY

WU LEI-CHUAN
Chancellor
 J. LEIGHTON STUART
President
 HENRY W. LUCE
Vice-President Emeritus

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 think there
 was any way
 here any way
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The Director
 Carnegie Endowment for
 International Peace
 2 Jackson Place
 Washington, D.C.

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Dear Sir:

I have recently submitted to you a statement regarding Lingnan University, which is located at Canton, China. My responsibility, however, pertains also to Yenching University, which is located at Peking. This is by far the most important Christian university in North China and has much the largest enrollment among all the Christian institutions in that country. I feel that this institution might very well come within the scope of the benevolences fostered by your foundation. I, therefore, beg permission to submit for your friendly consideration a statement regarding it. We shall be grateful for any help which you may be able to afford us.

Sincerely yours,

Olin D. Wannamaker
 Assistant to the President

ODW*KK

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YENCHING UNIVERSITY

Statement Prepared for the Carnegie Endowment For International Peace

by the Trustees of the University

150 Fifth Avenue, New York City

January 23, 1931

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Yenching University is the leading University among those founded by Americans in China. It is located in Peiping (Peking). Supported to a very limited extent by the Boards of Missions of the Presbyterian, Methodist, and Congregational Churches, it is essentially non-sectarian. The major portion of its financial support is derived from endowment and from funds secured from the general public, in China as well as America. No denominational restrictions or objectives influence the character of its faculty or its student-body. Its objective is development of a model institution of higher learning in North China with a sufficient enrollment to make a definite impression upon the country and to help noticeably in the development of an adequate number of trained leaders, but not so large as to lower the standards of work and the thoroughness of training derived from the University by young men and young women seeking their education there.

THE GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE UNIVERSITY

Present Status of Development. The physical plant and equipment of the University are valued at \$2,582,212.27. Its location a short distance outside of the city of Peiping in a healthful environment and its well-designed modern buildings render it a suitable center of education for North China. Its endowment funds now amount to \$1,576,722.69 (not including Harvard-Yenching Fund). Moreover, the Harvard-Yenching Institute of Chinese Studies, controlled by a Board of Trustees containing representatives of Yenching

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University and Harvard University, supplies one whole division in the curriculum of the University which would otherwise need to be financed. The Harvard-Yenching Institute has an adequate endowment for all its work.

The faculty of the University numbers somewhat more than 100 carefully chosen Chinese, Americans, Englishmen, and Europeans. Chinese constitute about two-thirds of the faculty. The great majority of the foreign faculty is American. In standards of scholarship this faculty will compare favorably with that of any institution in America of approximately the same size.

The enrollment of students is the largest in any American University in China - during 1930-31 somewhat more than 500 young men and 200 young women. These students come from every province in China. The University comprises the following schools:

College of Arts and Letters
College of Natural Sciences
College of Applied Social Sciences

The Graduate School of Religion located on the same campus is undertaking the higher training of ministers and other religious leaders.

The standards maintained by the University are indicated by the fact that it is one of the two American Universities in all China, and the only one in North China, recognized as belonging in Grade A according to the American standard. Its graduates are accepted for enrollment in post-graduate studies in any American University.

Relationship to the Government and People of China. The University early requested registration under the Ministry of Education of the National Government. Desiring to assist in developing modern education under conditions most acceptable to the Chinese themselves, and in such a manner as to conserve the best elements in Chinese culture while introducing adaptable elements from the Occident, it has achieved an entirely satisfactory relation-

ship both with the Government and with the people. The Chancellor of the University, Mr. Wu Lei-Chuan, an eminent Chinese scholar who shares the responsibility of the administration with the American President, Dr. J. Leighton Stuart, resigned his post as Vice-Minister of Education in the National Government because of his estimate of the importance of the position of Chancellor of Yenching University. During all the difficult period of civil war in China, the University has never been opposed or obstructed. Its enrollment has grown every year during this entire period.

The type of Education Represented by the University. As implied above, the University conceives its mission to be that of intermediary between the West and China. Its Chinese faculty is one of the strongest in the entire country and great emphasis is laid upon adequate education in Chinese Literature, History, Art, and Philosophy. At the same time the Western faculty is chosen for adequate scholarship in those elements of culture which can best be introduced into China from the West. Moral and religious influences are brought to bear upon the students, not through compulsion, but through the pervasive atmosphere of the institution and the personality of its teachers. There are no compulsory courses in the Study of Religion or compulsory attendance at religious exercises. The Trustees and the faculty, however, believe that the spiritual and moral philosophy and ideals embodied in the teachings of Christ are the most vital element in Occidental civilization and essential to the renovation of the ancient culture of China.

The Needs of the University. The adequate financing of such an institution from Chinese sources is at the present time impossible. Chinese friends of the University are increasingly coming forward to its support, but many years must elapse before the main responsibility can be placed upon their shoulders. The economic condition of China is altogether unfavorable at the present time for the production of adequate support of the institution.

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Its graduates must mature and accumulate money before a very large portion of its support can come from Chinese sources. On the other hand, the raising in America of such sums as are required by an American institution in China present unusual difficulties. There are pressing and urgent needs faced by the University for which no funds are available. With quite exceptional opportunities for influencing the course of development in China, both for the benefit of China and for that of the United States and the world in general, the administration of the University is cramped by quite inadequate current funds as well as by the need of certain additional plant and equipment.

It is for this reason that we venture to present the claims of the University to your Foundation for its generous consideration.

References: For authoritative expressions regarding the University and its work, we refer you to the following well-known American citizens who are acquainted with the institution:

Dr. Paul Monroe, Director of International Institute,
Teachers College, Columbia University, New York City.

Mr. Roger S. Greene, Vice-President in the Far East
The Rockefeller Foundation, 61 Broadway, New York City.

Professor Stephen P. Duggan, Director of the
Institute of International Education, New York City.

Dr. E. G. Conklin, Professor of Biology, Princeton
University, Princeton, New Jersey.

President Geo. E. Vincent, Rockefeller Foundation,
61 Broadway, New York City

This list could be indefinitely prolonged.

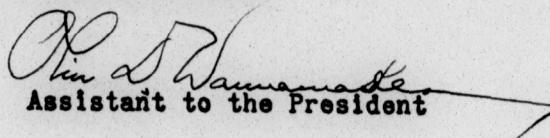
Exhibits. Hereto attached will be found the following exhibits:

- (1) The financial statement of the University.
- (2) Brief extracts from statements of prominent persons regarding the institution.

Special Requests. The University has certain very definite needs. We should be happy to have an opportunity of presenting these for your consideration.

Assuring you of our appreciation of your consideration, and awaiting your reply, I remain

Sincerely yours,


Assistant to the President

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ENDORSEMENTS

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REPRESENTATIVE ESTIMATES OF THE PLACE OF YENCHING UNIVERSITY
IN CHINESE EDUCATION

The Institute of International Education, Sixth Annual Report of
the Director, Professor Stephen P. Duggan, Ph.D.

After a careful survey of actual conditions in China and the Far East generally, Dr. Duggan states in his report to the Institute: "It seems to me that the Christian forces would be very wise if they were to decide to limit their support to one university in China rather than to scatter it over a number. If they do, the logic of the situation would indicate Yenching at Peking to be the institution. It is the best organized and equipped at the present time. It is at the capital and in touch with all the government departments and agencies....It has the respect and confidence of the Chinese officials and people to an unusual degree. President Stuart, of Yenching, has done a remarkably fine piece of work at Peking. If the resources of the Christian forces were to increase, support should be given to another university in South China either in the neighborhood of Shanghai or Hankow. But at the present time, there is not much prospect of such increase in resources."

In a more recent letter Dr. Duggan writes: "One of the most astonishing aspects of my recent visit to China was to discover the serene way in which Yenching was carrying on despite civil disorder. The high standard of the work, the efficiency of its administration, the splendid spirit of its faculty were undisturbed. Yenching is unquestionably one of the few institutions deserving of the most generous support of people in America."

Dr. E. G. Conklin, Professor of Biology, Princeton University.

This distinguished scientist lectured at various Japanese and Chinese universities during the winter 1925-26. After his return to America he became a member of a group of Princeton University professors and graduates interested in the further development of Yenching University. His reason for this active interest is explained in his own statement: "I believe that Yenching University is in a very strategic position to render the greatest possible service to the new China that will issue from the present disturbed condition. Its location, its past history, its present cordial relation with the Chinese leaders and people make it one of the very best channels for the conveying of Western science and culture to the many millions of that great country."

Sao-Ke Alfred Sze, Chinese Minister to the United States.

Mr. Tai Lai Lee, a graduate of Yenching University who is now pursuing graduate research work at Columbia University, recently asked the judgment of Minister Sze regarding Yenching University in relation to China and education in China. Dr. Sze replied as follows: "Your letter of November 23rd is received. With reference to the questions you asked of me I am of the opinion that the present upheaval in China is nationalistic in character working for the betterment of the country so that the national progress of China along sound lines can be assured. It is a pro-Chinese movement and anti-foreign only against such limitations which the foreign Powers put upon the exercise of our sovereign rights as impede our national progress and threaten our very existence as a nation. We welcome assistance in any form the foreign nations and their nationals may properly give us in enabling us to reach our goal, that is, independence and equality within our own territory.

You asked me about Yenching University in Peking. As it is conducted under the presidency of Dr. Leighton Stuart, I think I am right in saying that the Chinese people welcome the cooperation of such an institution as Yenching University. We have nothing against any foreign institution or individual that sympathizes with our legitimate aspiration to be an independent nation.

I wonder whether you know that Dr. Leighton Stuart was elected last June to be a member of the Board of Trustees of the China Foundation. I interpret this action as an indication of the high esteem the Chinese people have for him and the great value they set upon his work. I sincerely hope that Yenching University under the able presidency of Dr. Leighton Stuart will not only continue its present usefulness but will increase its activities."

S. S. Young, Consul General of the Chinese Republic, New York City.

"Yenching University in Peking, China, has since its establishment filled a most important place in the education of young men in North China. Its graduates may now be found in prominent positions in every walk of life. Its realization of changing conditions in China by adjusting its administration to the requirements of the Chinese government will enable it to maintain its position in the educational world and to continue its invaluable service to the youth of changing and growing China."

President George E. Vincent, of the Rockefeller Foundation, New York City.

"Yenching University has an excellent record. Representing a loyal partnership between the West and China, it has not only trained students but has helped to set sound standards in education in China. In times of national stress, the influence of

such an institution is of importance. As a continuing demonstration of international cooperation as well as of steadfast adherence to high ideals in education, Yenching University richly deserves support."

Dr. Paul Monroe, Director of the International Institute, Teachers College, Columbia University.

No prominent American educator knows the problems of education in China more thoroughly than does Professor Monroe. His knowledge has come out of several visits to China for the purpose of careful observation and study. Chinese educational leaders, both official and unofficial, have valued his advice in their intricate problems. His counsel has been the dominant factor in determining the policy of the China Foundation with reference to the use to be made in China of the last millions of dollars of the Boxer Indemnity Fund which China was to have paid to the United States. Professor Monroe writes: "Of all the American missionary and educational institutions in China Yenching University in Peking holds the strategic position. Peking is not only the political capital of China; it is also the cultural and educational center. American religious and cultural forces should there be represented adequately both because of the actual good which can be accomplished and because of the general influence which will be exerted by an institution fully representative of American achievements in this line. To this anyone familiar with the situation in China will agree. Personally I believe that the American mission and educational interests should concentrate their efforts on the support of one institution of the university grade and that the major portion of this university enterprise, though not necessarily every professional or technical department of it, should be located at the national capital.

Taking into consideration all the objects aimed at by such an institution these can be better accomplished by one effective and high-grade institution than by a number of smaller inadequately equipped and meagerly supported institutions. Furthermore Yenching University has the close cooperation of the Chinese leaders themselves and such an institution in which the Chinese scholars are intimately associated will be gladly welcomed by the Chinese people themselves."

David L. Edsall, M.D., Dean, Harvard University Medical School.

"I had opportunity while in Peking repeatedly to see the work at Yenching University and to see those who had left there and gone into the Medical School or other work. I was very much impressed with the value of the work and its quality and the general excellent influence that Yenching University is having. I feel that it will be of the greatest value to the development of China to have the work continued in fine form and further development."

F. Ch'en, Ph.D., Vice-Minister of Education, Peking, China.

" It has been a pleasure to me during the last few weeks to attend the commencement exercises of the various colleges in Peking. But it gives me the greater pleasure to be present at the Ninth Commencement of Yenching University. For, of all foreign endowed institutions of high education in China, this university is the first that has applied for and obtained official recognition by the Ministry of Education; and this is the first occasion on which our government diplomas are given to graduating students here."

Y. T. Tsur, Ph.D., Adviser to the Ministry of Finance, Peking:
Former President of Tsing Hua College.

"Owing to her large size, huge population, lack of an up-to-date system of communications and other modern necessities, modern ideas and methods have scarcely begun to scratch the surface of China or the minds of her people. The process of infiltration of modern ideas has been retarded by the hard crust of historical ideas and practices with which they have come into contact. While this is generally true, here and there where the surface of the crust is weak, new ideas have penetrated and either permeated or percolated. Wherever this happens, interaction of new and old ideas has begun to play. Due to the existence of these mental interstices, all new ideas tend to flow and seek passage through them. Hence there is, in these passages, a clog-up, a confusion. One of two results must follow - clearing up the existing interstices or sinking new ones, or both. The latter is, of course, the more logical thing to do.

This is exactly what is happening in China. There is going on a struggle on an ever-increasing scale between the old and new ideas in the first place, and one between moderate and radical new ideas in the second place. Until some satisfactory process of adjustment can be evolved, there will be no abatement in the intensity of this struggle.

In concrete terms, China is a country whose problems are more complicated than we usually believe. Her present troubles have been brought about, increased and accentuated by her intercourse with the West. It is too late for her to return to her home of historic isolation; she is committed to a forward march into the Family of Nations. What she now needs is more intensive sympathy, more disinterested friendship. Until this becomes possible, troubles loom large and threatening ahead of the world.

Yenching University is one of the media of expressing this intensive and disinterested sympathy and friendship."

Dr. William H. Kilpatrick, Professor of the Philosophy of Education.
Teachers College, Columbia University.

"Yenching appeals to me as uniting in remarkable degree the

varied aspects of an efficiency which make for the highest service. More obvious are the well arranged and beautiful buildings and grounds and a vigorous and capable faculty. These I reckon to be unsurpassed among the universities of China. But beyond these and informing these with an unusual vitality and significance. I was privileged to see a most remarkable insight into Chinese life and character and a corresponding sympathy with its past achievements and its present and its future needs and possibilities. By reason of this insight and of this sympathy Yenching is able to build in its students to a most gratifying degree just the type of character needed for the present emergency and future development of China. Such a service is so strategic at this time that it is literally invaluable. Whoever helps in it will give many times to the cause of a better China and of a better world."

Dr. James L. Barton, Secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

"Yenching University is intrenched in the confidence of the Chinese, loyally supported and served by its Chinese and foreign staff as well as by its large student body and commands the confidence of its American supporters. I profoundly believe in the University, its administration and its future."

Dr. Ralph E. Diffendorfer, Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

"It is becoming increasingly clear that China's future must be determined by men not only of trained intelligence but of strong character. China today needs men of unselfish devotion to those ideals upon which all national life must ultimately rest - the ideals which have been given to us through the life and teachings of Jesus Christ. Yenching University in Peking is producing this type of men. Now, above all times, the University needs the support of all those who are interested in a trained Christian leadership for China's new day."

Dr. Arthur J. Brown, Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.

"The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions recognizes the constructive Christian service which Yenching University is rendering so effectively and acceptably to the Chinese in this period of nation building. The University deserves substantial cooperation in its eminently useful and worthy undertaking."

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THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
61 Broadway, New York City

Roger S. Greene
Vice-President in the Far East

April 4, 1929

Dear Mr. Warner:

As I have recently returned from China it occurs to me that you may be interested in my impressions of the way in which Yenching University is developing. My most intimate contact is naturally with the departments of chemistry, physics and biology upon which we have depended in the past for preparation of the majority of the students seeking admission to the Peking Union Medical College of which I happen at the moment to be the acting director. Our experience in the last few years leads us to believe that the preparation in these sciences which our students receive is not inferior to that of the students prepared in American colleges for the best medical schools of this country. As you may be aware the teachers in our medical school all come from institutions of high standing in the United States and Europe and are therefore familiar with the type of preparation that students have in the West. My conclusion is based upon the judgment of these experienced teachers of ours. Shortly before my departure from Peking last February I had occasion to visit the science laboratories of Yenching University during a vacation period. There I was delighted to observe the activity which I found in the laboratories. Several members of the staff were engaged with research and other work and a few students also were taking advantage of the freedom given them for special studies of their own or for making up work in which they felt themselves deficient. I doubt whether any of the good small colleges of this country could make a better showing either as to staff or equipment than Yenching University makes today in these scientific departments.

My relation with other departments of Yenching University is less intimate, but I am beginning to have some contacts with the work in Chinese studies on account of my service as a member of the board of trustees of the Harvard-Yenching Institute. It is clear that this is a field in which Yenching University is already making an important contribution and one which is likely to receive very wide recognition in the near future.

The Department of Sociology includes some active workers who are making original studies in a field of the greatest possible importance to a country like China which is undergoing such a radical transformation of its national life.

One of the most gratifying things that I have observed about Yenching University is the way in which the Chinese members of the local board of managers are developing a feeling of responsibility for the welfare of the institution. Such men as Dr. Y. Y. Tsur, and Dr. W. W. Yen would be valuable members of a board of trustees anywhere and of course they are particularly useful to an institution operating in their own country.

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I sincerely hope that you will succeed in securing the financial support necessary for the proper development of the university as I am convinced that it has a large contribution to make to the welfare not only of North China but of the country as a whole. At the present moment when the National University at Peking is somewhat disorganized, Yenching is probably the most important educational institution of a general character that is functioning in North China, and owing to the prominence which Chinese members of the staff and board of managers are taking in the affairs of the institution it is, I think, in a fair way to establish itself firmly in the esteem of the Chinese community which it is attempting to serve.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) Roger S. Greene

Mr. Franklin H. Warner
President of the Board of Trustees
Yenching University
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City

RSG:EPC

C O P Y

Teachers College
Columbia University
New York

International Institute
Paul Monroe, Ph.D., LL.D.
Director

April 5, 1929

Mr. Franklin H. Warner
Yenching University
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Mr. Warner:

During my recent stop in Peking (January 1929), I had the pleasure of visiting Yenching University as I always do on my frequent trips to China. It was a great pleasure to find the University in such a flourishing condition, its staff so active and devoted, its student body so interested in study instead of political agitation, its financial condition so excellent, and its new plant a magnificent contribution to the notable architecture of Peking.

As you know, I have been in contact with the University now for nearly twenty years and have had rather unusual opportunities of knowing both the government educational system and the mission schools and colleges over this period of time. Also, perhaps you know my views, long held, that the mission educational forces were greatly over-extended and should be concentrated into one or at most two educational institutions of the higher grade, and that Peking and Shanghai were the strategic locations for such institutions. It is indeed gratifying to me, as it must be to every friend of China, every supporter of Christian education, every believer in trusting these institutions largely to the guidance and the teaching staffs of the Chinese, to see the realization of these ideals in Yenching University. It is without question the outstanding Christian educational institution in China, has the brightest promise of the future, it has accumulated more financial support, it has the greatest opportunity for expansion, it has attracted the greatest approval and support of the Chinese, and among all these institutions, it has had and has yet the sanest and wisest management and direction.

The recent gifts of the Hall Foundation are remarkably gratifying and substantial testimonies to the truths that I have just pointed out. No doubt there still exist many needs as well as many opportunities for expansion, both justified and demanded. The many substantial gifts recently received would seem to prove that wise and generous donors may be found to take advantage of the opportunities offered; and the record of the administration I believe is such to guarantee that no work of expansion will be undertaken unless the necessary funds are assured.

I cannot close without a word of appreciation for the wise and statesmanlike and stimulating leadership of President Stuart.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) Paul Monroe
Director International Institute

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