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H-Y Institute 1933 Jan-May

HARVARD-YENCHING
INSTITUTE

INDEXED

January 18, 1933

Mr. Henry L. Shattuck
Harvard-Yenching Institute
24 Milk Street
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Shattuck:

I am attaching hereto a copy of the report we sent to the Rockefeller Foundation on January 4th showing the payments received on account of Natural Science pledges during the quarter ended December 31, 1932.

This amount of $12,188.50 has now been received from the Rockefeller Foundation. Adding this latest remittance to the receipts previously reported to you, we have the following summary of receipts from the Rockefeller Foundation to dates-

(a)	Outright Gift of Foundation, not requiring to be matched.		
	September 2, 1932		$75,000.00
(b)	Payments to match Collections on pledges.		
	September 2, 1932	$40,600.75	
	September 22, 1932	26,570.00	
	October 15, 1932	32,412.50	
	January 15, 1933	12,188.50	111,771.75
			$186,771.75

Very sincerely yours,

BAG:PW
Enc.

Copy to Dean Donham
Miss Bayley
Dr. J. Leighton Stuart

COPY

January 4, 1933

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT NO. 5

TO ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

SHOWING COLLECTIONS MADE ON PLEDGES OUTSTANDING JUNE 30, 1932

FOR THE ENDOWMENT OF NATURAL SCIENCE

YENCHING UNIVERSITY

Payments received October 1 to December 31, 1932

Date	Donor		Amount
1932	(1) Designated for Endowment of Natural Sciences		
Oct. 5	George B. Barbour (second half)		$ 171.00
Oct. 6	Mr. E. P. Holden		25.00
Oct. 6	Mrs. Lucy W. Wallace		10.00
Oct. 11	Miss Jula S. Huggin		50.00
Oct. 28	Mrs. Lucius H. Thayer		100.00
(Oct. 28) (Dec. 28)	Miss A. E. Myser		10.00
Nov. 10	Mr. W. S. Richardson		25.00
Nov. 26	Miss Persis Coleman		25.00
Dec. 6	Mr. E. M. McBrier		5,000.00
Dec. 9	Miss Katharine Ludington		100.00
Dec. 19	Western Friends in China:-		
	Mr. Henry W. Luce	$5,000.00	
	Dr. M. Gist Gee	100.00	5,100.00
			$10,616.00
	(2) Designated for General University Endowment but later Allocated to Natural Science Endowment.		
Oct. 17	Mrs. M. H. Dearing		10.00
Nov. 18	Mr. S. D. Gamble		1,562.50
			$1,572.50
	Grand Total		$12,188.50

HARVARD-YENCHING
INSTITUTE

HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE

24 Milk Street

Boston, January 19, 1933

No acknowledgment required

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

Dear Mr. Garside:

I am much obliged for yours of the 18th enclosing the statement of additional collections for the Natural Science endowment of the Yenching University, on the basis of which you have received a further payment of $12,188.50 from the Rockefeller Foundation.

Yours very truly,

Treasurer

(Henry L. Shattuck)

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HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER
24 MILK STREET, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

HARVARD-YENCHING
INSTITUTE

February 1, 1933
ack 2-3-33 #2

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

Dear Mr. Garside:

I enclose a check for $8,720. payable to the Trustees of Yenching University on account of its budget for 1932-33.

This quarterly payment is less than our November 1st payment by the amount of $450. (gold) which was transferred from Special Fellowships (Y-14) to help make up expenses of Tai Jen and T. T. Chang which are payable by the Bursar of Harvard. This is in accordance with Vote T-258.

I understand that the balance under the Y-14 Fellowship, namely $550. (gold) is to be transferred in accordance with Vote T257, to be used by Professor von Stael-Holstein toward the purchase of a Tibetan Kanjur, this to be paid through New York. Fifty dollars (gold) of this money for Professor von Stael-Holstein is included in the present payment. It represents the difference between the regular $500. payment as previously made under Y-14 and the amount of $450. which was transferred. The balance of $500. (gold) for the Tibetan Kanjur will be included in the May 1st check.

If I have not made myself clear or if further information is desired, kindly let me know.

Yours very truly,

Treasurer

$8,720.00 check incl
Dep 2/3/33
Enclosure

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6 copies

Mtg. Letter for F Bayley 5/1/34

HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE

Meeting of Educational Committee

February 8, 1933

VOTED: That, for the year 1933-34 and until further notice, Fukien Christian University, Lingnan University, the University of Nanking, Shantung Christian University, West China Union University, and Yenching University be asked to report annually for the year June 30th to July 1st to the Trustees of the Harvard-Yenching Institute so that the report may reach Cambridge by October first of each year, and that each report should include:

1. Two copies of all printed catalogues in Chinese and in English;

2. A financial report showing

   (a) moneys received from the Institute and paid out;
   (b) names and salaries of personnel and detail of other expenses;
   (c) amount spent for book purchases;
   (d) technical equipment;

3. (a) a list of courses actually given and the number of students in each course;

   (b) a list of research problems in progress;

   (c) a list of publications;

4. Two copies of all publications and syllabi of professors and students (retroactive as far as possible).

HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE SINOLOGICAL INDEX SERIES
OFFICES AT
YENCHING UNIVERSITY LIBRARY,
PEIPING, CHINA.

March 4, 1933.

President J. L. Stuart,
Yenching University Office,
150 Fifth Ave.,
New York,
New York, U. S. A.

Dear Leighton:

Herewith a revised copy of my preliminary report of the Harvard-Yenching Institute Sinological Index Series. Please destroy the rough draft which handed you before you leaving Peking. I enclosed also a copy of a letter to Dean Chase.

Under separate covers I am sending you a copy of my book on the Mi Garden. When you are through with it, please give it to the office of our Yenching Trustees; I think, our Trustees may like to have a copy on file. Although most of them cannot read the text, they may like to see the picture. I have another copy for you when you return.

The news, or rather rumours, are not encouraging. Our students are, however, behaving very well.

With kindest regards and best wishes,

Affectionately yours,

William Hung

March 4, 1933.

Dean George H. Chase,
17 Boylston Hall,
Cambridge, Mass.,
U. S. A.

Dear Dean Chase:

Under separate covers I had sent to you a week ago, the following numbers of the Harvard-Yenching Institute Sinological Index Series:

No. 8, Index to Ch'üan Shang Ku San Tai Ch'in Han San Kuo Lu Ch'ao Wen (Authology of Chinese prose before 618), 1932, 1 vol.....12 copies

No. 9, Index to Thirty-three Collections of Ch'ing Dynasty Biographies, 1932, 1 vol.....12 "

Supp. No. 3, Ming Tai Chih Chuan Shu K'ao (Notes on books written by Imperial order during Ming Dynasty) with Index, 1932, 1 vol.....12 "

Samples of the announcement cards (in English) for the above numbers are herewith enclosed. I am now sending you the following numbers:-

No.10, Combined Indices to Twenty Historical Bibliographies, 1933, vol. II.....12 copies
vol. III.....12 "
vol. IV.....12 "

Supp. No. 4, Yin Te Shuo (On Indexing, by W. Hung) with Index, 1933, 1 vol.....12 ""

Supp. No. 5, Shuo Yuan Tu Lu K'ao (The Mi Garden, by W. Hung) with Index, 1933, 1 vol.....12 "

The announcement cards for the above three numbers are not yet ready. Volume I of No. 10, which consists of a long introduction to the bibliographies and other prefactory matters, is still in press. When it comes out, probably two weeks later, I shall also send twelve copies.

Supplement No. 4 is a sort of a manual on indexing

Chinese literature. We have recieved a great many inquiries from Chinese scholars on the technique of indexing. So I have thought it wise to prepare this booklet which gives a detailed account of our experience of indexing with many illustrations from the indices already published.

Supplement No. 5 is a monograph of interest particularly to members of the Yenching community and friends of the University. In the early part of the seventeenth century there existed in Peking the Mi Garden, the most artistic garden then in North China. It figured very prominently in the literature of that period, but the exact location of its site has been a mystery for two hundred years.

In this monograph I identify the site with the southwestern section of the Yenching campus and publish for the first time the original picture of the Mi Garden (painted by its owner who was one of the foremost painters of this time) recently discovered in Tientsin. The text of the monograph is divided into 225 sections. The index refers to the section and not to the pages. This is intended to show how an index can be made on the manuscripts without waiting for the page proofs.

I enclose here my preliminary report of the three-year experiment of the Harvard-Yenching Institute Sinological Index Series. I hope that it does not prove to be too tedious reading. In the later part of the report I venture to discuss the question of the continuation of the Series. May I request you to be so kind as to send me a cable on the decision of our Trustees ?

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE

17 BOYLSTON HALL
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

March 22, 1933

Dear President Stuart:-

I have just heard a day or two ago that you were on your way to America, and I hope that this means that you can attend the meeting of the Trustees of the Harvard-Yenching Institute. Owing to Donham's engagements, we had to postpone the meeting to the 17th of April, when it will be held as usual at 4:30 with an intermission for dinner. It would be very helpful if you could be in Cambridge, as you have been before, a day or two ahead of the meeting so that we could discuss budget possibilities. I take it that economy will be the watchword this year just as it was last and that we have got to be very careful in all matters of expenditures.

Cordially yours,

Geo. H. Chase.

President J. Leighton Stuart,
c/o Yenching University,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

March 27, 1933

My dear Dean Chase:

We have your letter of March 22nd addressed to President Stuart and presume that by this time you have heard through Dean Donham of Dr. Stuart's hope that he may have a conference with you and with Dean Donham prior to the meeting on the afternoon of April 17th. At Dr. Stuart's request I wrote to Dean Donham last Friday.

We now expect Dr. Stuart to arrive in New York on April 15th and as soon as we can inform you definitely regarding this, we shall be glad to do so. In the meantime we should be glad to be able to write Dr. Stuart that it will be possible for you to talk with him at some specific hour, preferably on the day of the Harvard-Yenching meeting. If he should possibly not arrive in New York until late on the 15th, it is probable that he will feel it necessary to remain in New York through Sunday, the 16th.

Very sincerely yours,

Office Secretary

Dean George H. Chase
17 Boylston Hall
Cambridge, Massachusetts

LM

HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE

17 BOYLSTON HALL
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

March 29, 1933

My dear Miss McCoy:-

I have your letter of March 27th. Before I got around to answering it, it appeared that Dean Donham would have to be away from Cambridge during the whole of the week of April 17th, so that the meeting must be postponed to Monday, April 24th. I am free on Mondays after 11 o'clock, so that it will be quite possible for Dr. Stuart and me to talk together or, preferably, with Dean Donham, any time between 11 and 4 o'clock on the day of the meeting, if it appears that Dr. Stuart will have to remain in New York through Sunday, the 23rd.

Sincerely yours,

George H. Chase.

Miss Louise McCoy,
c/o Yenching University,
150 Fifth Avenue,
Peiping, China.

HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE

17 BOYLSTON HALL
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

April 6, 1933

My dear Dr. Stuart:-

At Wallace Donham's suggestion, I am writing you about the recent meeting of the Educational Committee, in which the problem of a permanent director for the Institute was discussed. Donham and I both thought it would be helpful if you knew how things are shaping up in the minds of the Educational Committee so that you could ponder on the problem before you reached Cambridge. Everyone here, as you know, has been greatly impressed by the way in which Professor Elisséeff has taken hold of things and studied the problem of the Institute. Some time ago, at Professor Blake's suggestion, he drew up a scheme for the development of the Institute, of which I enclose a copy. This made a very favorable impression on the members of the Educational Committee. All of us were especially impressed, I think, by the plan for a journal. Naturally, therefore, the Educational Committee have been thinking very seriously about Professor Elisséeff as director for the Institute. Last fall, when it seemed to me clear that this problem would come up, I wrote Mr. Greene - as you probably know,- telling him of the feeling that Dr. Elisséeff might be the man we were looking for and of Professor Porter's suggestion of Mr. Hummel as a director. I told him, too, of the objections that have been made to both men, principally the fact that, since Professor Elisséeff had his training in Japan, he might not be acceptable to old Chinese scholars, and the feeling that Mr. Hummel, though he is certainly fine from the personal point of view, hasn't yet the reputation as a scholar that Dr. Elisséeff has. Mr. Greene made the very sensible suggestion that we ought not to choose either until we had sent both men to China and found out just what the reaction of Chinese scholars would be.

The Educational Committee, in discussing the problem, thought Mr. Greene's suggestion excellent. They also, I think, unanimously felt that Professor Elisséeff is preferable to Mr. Hummel because of his greater reputation as a scholar. I think the feeling was general that what the Institute most needs is a director of a scholarly type. In the meeting, therefore, the proposal was made that we again nominate Professor Elisséeff as visiting lecturer at Harvard for next year, with the proviso that he spend the first half-year in China and come back to Cambridge about the first of February. This or some similar proposal the Educational Committee voted to put before the Trustees at the meeting on April 24th, and it is this question on which all of us want an opinion from

you. The feeling was very generally expressed at the meeting of the Educational Committee that probably any foreign scholar would be objected to by some Chinese scholars on account of the strong nationalistic feeling, and we rather doubted whether the fact that Professor Elisséeff was trained in Japan would militate against his reception. He is, after all, a Russian by birth and a French citizen, and his interest in the Far East is entirely scholarly and not political, but we all have the feeling that co-operation with Chinese scholars is essential, and that there is no use in appointing someone who would set a large group against the work of the Institute. The nationalistic feeling seems to all of us unfortunate and one that ought not to be considered in matters of scholarship, but, from all practical points of view, we recognize that it must be considered to some extent.

In order that you may know exactly what Mr. Greene wrote, I enclose a copy of his letter.

I think this will give you the picture as it lies in the minds of the Educational Committee, though I have a feeling that this letter is a bit rambling. If any question occurs to you that I could answer before the meeting of April 24th, I hope you won't hesitate to ask it.

Donham and I had the feeling that our meeting before the Trustees assemble will have to be devoted a good deal to budget details and that a letter like this would clear the air for the discussion of the directorship.

Cordially yours,

Gregg M. Chase

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart,
Yenching University,
150 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

2 enclosures

HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER
24 MILK STREET, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

April 13, 1933

HARVARD-YENCHING
INSTITUTE

Mr. B. A. Garside
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Garside:

I have your letter of the 11th and am glad to know that Yenching University has so nearly reached its goal in raising its Endowment Fund for Natural Science.

I wish also to acknowledge yours of the 7th inclosing a copy of the supplementary report of Chambellan, Berger & Welti covering the Harvard-Yenching Agency Account for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1932.

Yours very truly,

Treasurer

HLS MEL

(Henry L. Shattuck)

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HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE

(H[illegible] Shattuck) OFFICE OF THE TREASURER
24 MILK STREET, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

April 18, 1933 No. 2

HARVARD-YENCHING
INSTITUTE

Mr. B. A. Garside
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

INDEXED

Dear Mr. Garside:

We have been making payments to Yenching University under an appropriation of $12,500 a year for not exceeding five years, to be used in matching a like amount to be received from other sources for the purpose of the Science Department. If I am not mistaken, this appropriation was only to be continued until you obtained an endowment for the Science Department. Now that you have obtained most of this endowment, should not the appropriation be reduced proportionately to the endowment collected? If this is so, it would seem that we have already made an overpayment in sending you three quarterly payments this year.

I shall be obliged if you will let me have your comments on this for use at the meeting of the Trustees on Monday.

Yours very truly,

Henry L. Shattuck

Treasurer

HLS MEL

(Henry L. Shattuck)

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APR 19 1933
JOINT OFFICE

Yenching University

April 22, 1933.

Dr. Eric M. North
Bible House
Astor Place
New York City

My dear Dr. North:

I am enclosing herewith copies of two letters to Mr. Shattuck.

I hope that the explanations we have given regarding the Natural Science Fund at Yenching will be clear and satisfactory. Apparently Mr. Shattuck does not have in mind the distinction between the first and second appropriations on the Rockefeller Foundation.

Growing out of this Natural Science matter is another point which you and Dr. Stuart may or may not think wise to bring to the attention of the Institute Trustees at this time. With the payment of Miss Munger's $50,000 pledge during the last few months, we are within about $4,500 of the amount of collections on pledges required to complete our matching of the Rockefeller gift. While it is quite possible that remaining pledges may be paid in more slowly, we still have a substantial number of pledges outstanding, and if collection can be made on one or two rather large pledges due this year, we will, within the next few months, be substantially above the $250,000 required to match the Rockefeller gift. However, a number of the payments already made, particularly Miss Munger's gift, were counted with our pledges for Natural Science only as a last resort, and when we included these gifts, it was with the hope that surplus collections would make it possible for us to restore some or all these special gifts to their original objectives.

The question will probably soon arise as to what is the equitable adjustment to make to the Harvard-Yenching Institute and to these other special pledges after we pass the $250,000 mark on collection. Should we restore all further collections to the Harvard-Yenching Institute until their full $25,000 has been replaced, or should we divide such additional collections between the Harvard-Yenching Institute and the special objectives designated by Miss Munger and others? Two elements enter in - the logical and the psychological one. Much depends on the attitude of our friends of the Harvard-Yenching Institute Trustees. If it is their judgment that we should restore all such collections to the Harvard-Yenching Institute until their $25,000 is paid, undoubtedly that would be the wiser course. If they would be satisfied with some division - say on a fifty-fifty basis - it would make it possible for us to restore at least a part of these designated

pledges to their original objectives. I am making these comments quite informally and confidentially for you to study the problem for yourself, and then to discuss it with Dr. Stuart and the other Yenching representatives among the Trustees if you deem that wise.

Very cordially yours,

BAG:PW
Enc.

HARVARD-YENCHING
INSTITUTE

INDEXED

Yenching University

April 22, 1933. No. 1

Mr. Henry L. Shattuck
24 Milk Street
Boston, Mass.

My Dear Mr. Shattuck:

Let me acknowledge receipt of your letter of April 18th inquiring as to the status of the payments the Harvard-Yenching Institute has been making to Yenching University on account of Natural Science.

You stated as your understanding that your appropriation was only to be continued until Yenching obtained an endowment for Natural Science. You then go on to suggest that "now that Yenching has obtained most of this endowment, should not the appropriation be reduced proportionately to the endowment collected?" For a clearer understanding of this matter, we must keep in mind that the Rockefeller Foundation has made two quite distinct additional gifts to the Natural Science Endowment. On May 24, 1929, the Foundation took action RF 29078 reading as follows:-

> "RESOLVED that the sum of Two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) be, and it is hereby, appropriated to Yenching University toward the endowment of the Departments of Biology, Chemistry, and Physics, payments by the Board to be made pro rata with collections made by the University and only after the University shall have secured cash and/or legally valid pledges for the supplemental sum of $250,000 for the same purpose."

This first conditional gift for Natural Science is the one that Yenching has been struggling to match. We have now made collections on pledges received for Natural Sciences up to a total of approximately $245,500, and are hoping that within a few months this gift will be completed. The Harvard-Yenching Institute's assistance toward meeting this pledge was given last June when you made your conditional gift of $25,000 to complete the fund required within the time limit set.

The second conditional gift of the Rockefeller Foundation was made on April 16, 1930, and reads as follows:-

> "RF 30019 RESOLVED, that the sum of Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) be, and it is hereby, appropriated to YENCHING UNIVERSITY toward the ENDOWMENT of the

SCIENCE DEPARTMENTS, on condition that the University shall secure in cash from other sources prior to June 30, 1935, an equal amount for the same purpose.

"RF 30020 RESOLVED, that Sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars ($62,500), or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and it is hereby, appropriated to YENCHING UNIVERSITY in SUPPORT of the work in the SCIENCE DEPARTMENTS during the five-year period July 1, 1930, to June 30, 1935, payments to be made in annual installments of $12,500, provided that, and so long as, the University secures an equal sum each year from other souces, including income on new endowment received subsequent to this action, for the same purpose, these payments to continue only until such time as the capital sum of $250,000 provided in this resolution above shall have been paid."

It was in accordance with the condition in the second of the two above resolutions that the Harvard-Yenching Institute made its conditional grant of $12,500 per year for the five years ending June 30, 1935. The Rockefeller Foundation makes its payment of $12,500 per year on this last appropriation only when we send them a certified statement that the $12,500 has been received from the Harvard-Yenching Institute.

Last summer the Rockefeller Foundation made certain changes in the statement of their pledges to Natural Science which, in effect, holds in abeyance for the present the second of their conditional pledges of $250,000, but does not affect in any way their pledge of $62,500 for the five-year period ending June 30, 1935. We are all hoping that as soon as we complete our collections of $250,000 on the Foundation's first conditional grant, that they will restore their second conditional grant and thus stimulate our efforts to secure pledges from others. Of course, we realize that any further gifts from friends of the University are almost impossible until conditions improve.

I trust it is clear from the rather prolonged explanations I have given above, that the University has not yet collected any gifts, or received any further income that can be counted as a part of the $12,500 a year we must report to the Rockefeller Foundation as having been received through other sources to match their conditional grant for that amount. We have required all the funds the Institute has generously appropriated in order to collect this $12,500 from the Foundation. If the Institute should discontinue their payments, the Foundation would do likewise, and as a result the funds available for Natural Science would be cut in half.

However, we are very sincerely hoping that the prospects for the future are now considerably brighter. With the completion of our collections to match the first Rockefeller grant now in sight, we are hoping that additional collections on pledges still outstanding will be coming in during the next year, and can be used to reimburse the Institute in part at least, for the $25,000 you so generously voted us last summer.

We hope too, that the Foundation will restore its second conditional gift of $250,000 in such a way that we can secure funds to match this gift, and thus reduce the amount needed from the Institute to bring our collections up to $12,500 a year.

Very cordially yours,

BAG:PW
Copy: Miss Bayley
Dean Donham
Dr. Eric M. North

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY
BIBLE HOUSE ASTOR PLACE
NEW YORK CITY

ERIC M. NORTH
GEORGE WILLIAM BROWN
GENERAL SECRETARIES
LEWIS B. CHAMBERLAIN
RECORDING SECRETARY
CHARLES W. FOWLE
ASSISTANT SECRETARY
GILBERT DARLINGTON
TREASURER

CABLE ADDRESS
"BIBLEHOUSE NEWYORK"
TELEPHONE
STUYVESANT 9-4800

May 3,1933.

ack 5/9

HARVARD-YENCHING
INSTITUTE

Mr. B. A. Garside,
China Union Universities,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N.Y.

INDEXED

Dear Garside:

At the last meeting of the Harvard-Yenching Institute Trustees, there was adopted the principle, which I quote unofficially from memory: "that the funds provided by the restricted fund of the Institute to the Universities, — where they are not required at the time being for work in Chinese studies such as would be appropriate to the given University, the use to be made of the balance must be within the correlated program."

It was agreed that it would be desirable for the Educational Committee, if they were properly to deal with the reports from the various institutes, to understand more fully just what the correlated program represents. I have a note from Dean Chase saying he thinks a meeting of the Committee could be arranged for on a Monday or Thursday afternoon in May. He suggests a meeting at 4 o'clock, followed by dinner and a discussion in the evening if this should prove necessary. This is the result of my suggestion that if you could go over the matter with them it would be desirable.

I do not see how it would be possible for me to go to Boston again for such a meeting, though Dean Chase would be glad to have me come if I could do so. But you are the essential person. Will you not, therefore, write Dean Chase at once giving him your possibilities as to dates and fix up the time, etc.

Faithfully yours,

Eric M. North

Eric M. North

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MAY 6 - 1933
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HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE

17 BOYLSTON HALL
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE

May 10, 1933

ack 5/16

Dear Mr. Garside:-

Many thanks for your letter of May 9th. I have consulted the members of the Educational Committee to see which Thursday was the more convenient for them, and we have decided to have the meeting Thursday, May 18th, at four o'clock at this office.

I am sure it would be helpful if you could send to the members of the Educational Committee a few days in advance a brief summary of the essential features of the correlated program. Since Prof. Blake and Prof. Woods are away, there are only four members of the committee in Cambridge to whom such a summary might be sent, namely:-

Dean Wallace B. Donham,
Harvard School of Business Administration,
Soldiers Field Station, Boston;

Prof. Walter E. Clark,
37 Kirkland St., Cambridge;

Prof. G. G. Wilson,
6 Acacia St., Cambridge, and

Mr. Langdon Warner,
Fogg Art Museum, Cambridge.

I certainly hope that we can be helpful in the efforts that are being made to forward the adoption of the correlated program.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. B. A. Garside,
150 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

Granger H. Chase.

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
MAY 13 1933
JOINT OFFICE

HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE

May 12, 1933

noted 5/16/33

HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE

Mr. W. C. Saeger,
Bursar, Lehman Hall,
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Sir:-

INDEXED

Fellowships have been granted by the Harvard-Yenching Institute for 1933-34 as follows:-

Name	Amount	Where Studying
Derk Bodde	$1500.00	Peiping
Chi Szu-ho	1500.00	Cambridge
Herrlee G. Creel	2500.00	Peiping
Edwin C. Reischauer	1500.00	Paris
Laurence C. S. Sickman	1500.00	Peiping
Earl Swisher	1500.00	Cambridge
Wang Kuo-ting	2000.00	Traveling in America.
	$12000.00	

Messrs. Bodde, Creel and Sickman will be paid through the Treasurer of Yenching University according to the arrangement that has been in effect some time. Messrs. Bodde's and Sickman's addresses are unchanged. Mr. Creel's address is 50 Kao Pei Hutung, Peiping.

Mr. Reischauer will notify you where his checks are to be sent in Paris.

Mr. Chase has written to Mr. Wang Kuo-ting, asking him how and where he wants funds sent to him. He is now at the Library of the University of Nanking, Nanking, China, and is coming to this country to work, probably, at the University of Chicago and at Cornell University.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Florence T. Bayley

Secretary

P.S. I am sending a copy of this letter to Mr. Garside.

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MAY 13 1933
JOINT OFFICE

Documents - Miscellaneous

HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE

May 15, 1933

THE CORRELATED PROGRAM FOR CHRISTIAN HIGHER EDUCATION IN CHINA

in relation to THE HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE

INDEXED

For more than a decade the Christian higher educational institutions in China have been seeking to formulate and to put into effect a unified program of work which would avoid unnecessary duplication of effort and would enable them to render a maximum of educational service with the resources in men and money which they are able to command. With minor exceptions, all the institutions in China, and all the governing boards in the West, have cooperated heartily in working for the formulation and adoption of such a program.

Accompanying this statement is a copy of the revised statement of the Correlated Program, as adopted by the Council of Higher Education when it met in Shanghai in January, 1933. This program was reviewed by the Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China when it met in New York on April 18th and 19th and - except for an expressed desire for greater cooperation in the Shanghai area, and certain other minor suggestions - was given hearty approval.

The union universities receiving support from the Harvard-Yenching Institute are easily the most important institutions in the group, and together are assigned at least three-fourths of the work contemplated by the Correlated Program. The scope of work to be performed by each of these institutions, beginning in the notth, may be briefly outlined as follows:-

Yenching University: The one center in China for non-professional postgraduate work. Professional work in theology and religious education on postgraduate level. Undergraduate colleges of arts and letters, natural science, public affairs. To Yenching is assigned the leadership in the graduate field,

as well as a prominent place in the undergraduate fields of cultural subjects, social sciences, and natural sciences.

Cheeloo University (Shantung Christian University): The main center for professional training in medicine. Also professional work in theology on the undergraduate level. Undergraduate colleges of arts and science. To Cheeloo is assigned the difficult and important task of training, for all of China, men and women able to meet the needs of the rural areas and the smaller towns where dwell almost ninety percent of the Chinese people - as doctors, nurses, pastors, teachers, and social and religious workers.

University of Nanking: The national center for China for work in agriculture and its allied fields. Undergraduate colleges of arts and science. To Nanking is given the leadership in the broad field of Agriculture, as well as the carrying on, in China's political capital and progressive center, of high grade, but practical, work in the social and natural sciences.

Fukien Christian University: Undergraduate colleges of arts and science. Fukien is asked to carry on within the province of Fukien a limited but high-grade program to serve the needs of the province.

Lingnan University: Professional work in business administration, engineering, and, to a limited extent, agriculture. Strong undergraduate colleges of arts and sciences. Lingnan is recognised as the outstanding Christian university for the southern portion of China.

West China Union University: Professional schools of medicine, dentistry, and theology. Undergraduate colleges of arts, sciences, and education. West China is the only university of any kind serving an area with a population of nearly a hundred million, and is asked to carry on a well-rounded program of work.

So much for the place of these six institutions in the Correlated Program. Let us see how the work of the Harvard-Yenching Institute is related to this Program.

To understand the present situation as regards work in the field of undergraduate Chinese studies in the six institutions where the Institute is providing support, a brief historical review is needed.

For several years before the Hall Estate funds were distributed, the six union universities hoping to become beneficiaries of these funds understood that all grants would be made outright, with practically no limitations. When it was first proposed that an Institute be created for promoting Chinese cultural studies, this was thought of as something quite apart from the support to be given to the individual institutions.

When later the trustees of the Hall Estate decided to place certain amounts in trust for each institution in the hands of the Institute, most of the universities understood that the Institute would place no further limitations on the payment of income from these restricted funds than some very general requirement that each institution would maintain satisfactory standards of work in its departments of Chinese cultural studies.

In the final distribution of the Hall Estate funds, the amounts placed in the hands of the Institute in trust for the different universities were very disproportionate, both as to the corresponding amounts given outright, and also as to the scale of work being carried on by these institutions. This is shown by the following table:-

Institution	Hall Estate Bequest Given outright	Amount Placed in Trust with Institute	Percentage of total grants given to Institute	Total Budget for Arts & Science 1929-30	Amount of Income from Institute @ 2 to 1, 1929-30	Percentage of Total Arts & Science Budget Received from Institute
Yenching	1,000,000	500,000	55 %	M.$300,574	56,851.74	18.6 %
Cheeloo	* 150,000	200,000	57 %	96,845	22,752.70	23.5 %
Nanking	300,000	300,000	50 %	91,858	34,099.04	37.1 %
Fukien	50,000	200,000	80 %	95,810	22,752.70	24.2 %
Lingnan	700,000	500,000	50 %	187,271	34,099.04	18.2 %
West China	300,000	300,000	50 %	71,786	34,099.04	47.5 %

*Of this amount $50,000 was reserved for the Cheeloo Woman's Unit, leaving $100,000 for general purposes.

Shortly after the distribution of the Hall Estate funds it became apparent that the judgment of the Institute favored much more restricted use of the income on these trust funds which it was turning over to the six universities than these institutions had previously supposed would be the case. This was first indicated in a communication from Mr. Boyden, dated March 30, 1929, in which we find the following statements:-

"Under the terms of the gift imposed by the Hall Trustees, Harvard-Yenching Institute must prescribe and approve the purposes and manner in which you are to use the income. It is obviously too early for the Institute to prescribe other than general purposes. Accordingly until further notice the income is to be used for the purpose of strengthening your instruction in Chinese language, literature and history and purposes which in the judgment of your Board of Trustees are incidental thereto.

"We, however, consider that the intent of the gift is that your institution may be put in a position to cooperate effectively with Harvard-

Yenching Institute in the field of higher education in China, and in the future an effort may be made to carry out this intent by prescribing the purposes for which the money is to be used with more exactitude. In this connection the Institute will welcome any suggestions from your Board of Trustees as to the purposes for which your institution desires to use the income."

This was followed on July 2, 1929 by a letter from Mr. Hollis, quoting the following action of the Executive Committee of the Institute:-

"That in replying to the letters from the institutions which are beneficiaries of the fund of $1,900,000 the Secretary be instructed to state that it was the intention of the Trustees that funds from the Institute should in general be used to strengthen departments of Chinese language, literature, and history. It is assumed that each institution benefitted is in fact spending some money for this work. It was not the intention of the Institute to displace these expenditures and make amounts so displaced available for other departments. The Institute further assumes that over a period of years the departments thus enlarged will grow and be strengthened with the other departments of the institutions. The Trustees of the Institute do not wish this year to impose any definitive limitations other than those expressed in the original communication, but they feel that they should call attention to the dangers involved in starting on a policy inconsistent with that defined above."

This latter pronouncement has, I believe, not been substantially modified by any subsequent action of the Institute. Though it has not always been rigidly enforced, and certain exceptions have been allowed, we understand

that it still represents essentially the position of the Institute.

Copies of Mr. Hollis' letter were distributed to all members of the governing boards of the six universities, and were dispatched to the administrators and boards of directors in China. Study revealed that the full adoption of this policy would create a number of perplexing problems, varying with the individual universities. The most serious and most general difficulty was that in institutions already struggling desperately to carry on their work with inadequate funds, far too large a portion of the total income available was restricted to a single group of departments. To expend all this new income, in addition to amounts previously allocated from university funds, for work in the departments of Chinese language, literature, and history, would in several cases have meant such a large over-expansion of these departments as to create serious internal problems, destroy the symmetrical development of the institution, and make it increasingly difficult to carry out effectively the part assigned to the institution within the Correlated Program.

The three ways in which the institutions have sought to avoid this difficulty are:-

1. To use a part of the available income for non-recurrent items, such as the development of an adequate library in the field of Chinese language, literature, and history.
2. To build up a reserve fund for future use.
3. To seek permission from the Institute to use a part of this income for other purposes.

The general procedure adopted by the different institutions may be briefly summarized as follows:-

In Yenching University, the Hall Estate had, for a number of years, been making appropriations toward the support of the work of the

University, so the income from the Harvard-Yenching Institute Restricted Account was not really new income. The University has included the income received from the Institute as a regular part of the budget resources for the College of Arts and Letters; and while the expenditures for the departments of Chinese language, literature, and history usually equal the income received from the Institute, it had not been thought necessary to balance these two items against each other from year to year.

In Cheeloo University, where the departments of Chinese language, literature, and history were in need of substantial additional support, most of the income from the Harvard-Yenching Institute has been used for building up these departments, though some funds have been expended for the development of the library for these departments.

In the University of Nanking, the departments of Chinese language, literature, and history have been developed into an Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies. While the major part of the income from Harvard-Yenching has been used for developing this work, a part has been used for the purpose of library books in these departments, and from year to year a portion of this income has been placed in a reserve fund.

In Fukien Christian University, the portion of this income not required for effective work in the departments of Chinese language, literature, and history has, with the permission of the Institute, been used for the general expenses of the University.

In Lingnan University, we have a special situation, created by the fact that the departments of Chinese language, literature, and history are supported and directed entirely by Chinese Board of Directors, and are

not under the direct responsibility of the Board of Trustees. Due to this division of responsibility between the Chinese Board of Directors and the American Board of Trustees, Lingnan has been permitted by the Institute to use this income for the general purposes of the University, but with the understanding that an adequate program is being carried on in the departments of Chinese language, literature, and history.

In West China Union University, a part of this income is used for the development of the departments of Chinese language, literature, and history, and the rest has been placed in reserve for such special expenditures within this general field as are approved by the Institute. The two major items of expenditure approved to date are the development of the Chinese museum, and the support of Dr. David Graham.

For some time I have been hoping that some way might be found whereby the income from the restricted funds held by the Harvard-Yenching Institute could be utilised to greater advantage, both for the development of an effective program of Chinese Cultural Studies throughout China, and also for the promotion of the Correlated Program for Christian higher education as a whole. To this end I would suggest two specific recommendations:-

1. That the Institute take the lead in making a careful study of how its program of work in the field of Chinese cultural studies can be coordinated with the Correlated Program as a whole.

In the postgraduate field Yenching stands alone. In the undergraduate field each of the six universities has its own particular work to do, and should adjust its departments of Chinese studies to fit into the

part it has to play in the Correlated Program. Each has its special needs, recurrent or non-recurrent.

There should be cooperation between the Council of Higher Education and the two Institute's Advisory Committees in China in the working out of this program. The special contribution each university is able to make should be recognized and encouraged.

2. That the income for each university from the Harvard-Yenching Institute restricted fund be considered available for use as follows:-

First, for the support of the institution's program of work in the departments of Chinese language, literature, and history.

Second, for any special non-recurrent items in connection with these Chinese departments which are in harmony with the approved program of the institution.

Third, for building up any reserve considered necessary to safeguard the future of the Chinese departments of the institution.

Fourth, after the above items have been covered, to permit the use of any remaining income to meet other needs of the institution in ways which will most effectively advance its participation in the Correlated Program.

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May 16,1933.

HARVARD-YENCHING
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Dr. J. Leighton Stuart,
Yenching University,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Leighton:

Can you verify my recollection of the action of the Harvard-Yenching Institute Trustees with reference to the Correlated Program and the Restricted Fund? The action which was in the Minutes is as follows:

"VOTED: That the Educational Committee, in collaboration with Dr. North, investigate the problems of the general finances of the institutions in China, with the end in view of backing the correlation program, with power to act."
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But I think we adopted a more definite statement of policy. My letter to Dean Chase covers the matter. If you can drop me a line on this, and then pass this letter to Mr.Garside, I would appreciate it very much.

Faithfully yours,

Eric

Eric M. North

Copy for Mr. Garside

after Dr. Smith sees it.

May 16,1933.

Dean George H. Chase,
17 Boylston Hall,
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Dean Chase:

I am sorry that I am not going to be able to be in Cambridge at the Educational Committee Conference but I know Mr. Garside will bring to the Conference the real experience of which the Committee will wish to take advantage. He has drafted a document which I have gone over with him which seems to me to express the whole matter in a very clear and effective way.

While I am writing, I may as well include in this letter what I was about to write to Miss Bayley. On page 10, 11, and 12 of the last Minutes is the discussion of the use of the Restricted Funds by the Universities.

I had the impression that I had tried to word a definite policy which we would ask the Educational Committee to apply. I have a faint recollection that you asked Miss Bayley if she had noted the item as I stated it and that she replied she had, and it may be that she will find it in her notes as I stated it then and not as I repeat it now from memory of its purport. It was to this effect:

> That it be the policy of the Institute that the income of the Restricted Fund held by the Institute for the colleges, over and above such expenditures as are required for the suitable development of Chinese studies, should be used by the Universities only for items that are in accordance with the Correlated Program.

There seemed to me to be two relationships which the Institute holds to the Correlated Program. One is to see that the funds are not so used for Chinese studies and research in such a way as to upset the patient effort to develop a soundly based Correlated Program; and, second, that the funds held by the Institute that may be available after the Chinese studies in a given Institution are properly cared for, should not be used by the Institution in a manner contrary to the Correlated Program.

It seems to me that such a position is a better one for the Institute to take than that rather rigid position taken by the Hollis letter to which Mr. Garside refers in his memorandum. We have already

found it necessary to modify this in practice although we have not specifically said so by action. It seems to me that the Hollis letter failed to recognize the inescapable fact that the amounts assigned to the colleges by the Hall Estate Trustees were not specifically chosen with a view to providing an amount suitable for the maintenance of Chinese studies in the particular Institution concerned. Mr. Garside's analysis makes this quite clear. This point is fortified by the fact that the Trustees gave to each of the Universities within and outside of the Restricted Fund endowments which were divided between the University holdings and the Institute holdings in proportions that differed in each case, and differed not in relation to Chinese studies but in relation to other factors as the amounts themselves without clearly indicate when one looks at the first two columns in Mr. Garside's memorandum. All this leads me to feel that while we can and should insist that the development of Chinese studies in each of these Institutions shall be lifted to the full level of quality and quantity, consistent with the size and the function of the Institution, we ought not to insist that amounts beyond these requirements should either be held in reserve for an undetermined future expansion of such work nor lapse, but that they should be used for the general maintenance of the Institution within the lines of the Correlated Program.

When occasion for expansion arises, I think the Institutions will surely play the game with the Institute in using a larger proportion of the Restricted Funds for Chinese studies. Until then the use of the surplus Restricted Fund income for the general purposes of the Universities is really very necessary in order that the Universities may be able to maintain other phases of their work in such degree of efficiency as to provide a properly balanced curriculum to the real advantage of the Chinese studies as such.

It may be that in our final conclusion at the meeting we did not quite come to this point. I leave that to you and Miss Bayley's records, but I feel that in any case after the Educational Committee has had opportunity to see just what the Correlated Program means for the effective development of the colleges to which the Hall Estate Funds were given, the Institute will be ready to accept such a policy as I have outlined as sound and will through its Educational Committee, and in other ways, do its share both in avoiding the creation of situations that dislocate the Correlated Program (and in that degree render these Institutions less truly effective as a whole) and also exert upon individual Institutions such procedure as may be appropriate from the Institute to keep the Institutions developing in harmony with that total interest of all which is the effort of the Correlated Program to find and express.

With warm regards, always,

Cordially yours,

Eric M. North