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NORTH CHINA MISSION
of the
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

PEKING

Peking, China
August 23, 1889

To the Board of Managers of the
Missionary Society of the
Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dear Brethren:-

We respectfully call your prayerful attention to the extraordinary opportunities now presented for evangelistic work in China along educational lines.

We find ourselves suddenly confronted by the spectacle of a great nation on the verge of an intellectual revolution. Like a stately vessel in the roadstead of the world's activities China is gradually swinging into the current of progress. The conservatism of centuries is perceptibly yielding, and the day of radical changes is rapidly approaching. That the new movement is gathering strength was never more apparent than now, so much so, in fact, that the opponents are becoming alarmed for the old order of things. A recent memorial to the throne urging the re-publication of the Encyclopaedia closes with these pregnant words:

"During the last thirty years learning has been deviating into new and perilous paths, and the earnest and single-minded devotion to study of former years is gradually being supplanted by modern learning and strange doctrines which are springing up on all sides. It is therefore all the more important that a work like this, which embraces the knowledge of countless ages, should be published in one whole so as to check the flood of pernicious literature that is spreading over the country, and to preserve instead the principles enunciated by Confucius and Mencius."

This appeared in the Peking Gazette of 30 July.

Notwithstanding determined opposition from the conservative ranks, the new movement is rapidly gaining ground. Memorials from many of the leading statesmen in different parts of the Empire have been presented advocating new departures everywhere. The telegraph stretches in every direction reaching all the great centers of trade and influence. An extensive Merchant Marine carries its merchandise to every part. A well organized navy defends the coast, and foreign drilled troops protect the interior. And now the Government has given its sanction to the construction of a great system of railways. Compared with this latter movement all the other evidences of progress are comparatively insignificant. This will affect every subject in the Empire and revolutionize the social condition of all classes of society.

In order to render possible all these movements of progress, schools have been established at several places for the training of the few favored government employees, and by many of the wealthy, private tutors have been engaged to teach their children the English language and Western Science. The attention of the educated of the whole Empire are now

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August 23, 1889

Board of Managers of the
Missionary Society of the
Methodist Episcopal Church

turned toward the West. Many are eagerly seeking to secure the benefits of the new education. Still others, as those in the memorial above quoted look upon it as "pernicious" in its influence and refer to it as "modern learning and strange doctrines." Yet the new education gains rapidly in popularity and influence thereby creating a demand in educational work which must be met from some source.

As yet this field is practically unoccupied save imperfectly by a few institutions ~~under~~ missionary control. The youth of China were never so accessible as now nor the inducements so great. If the Church does not enter this open door Infidelity will.

Influenced by this unequalled opportunity, the advice of visiting Bishops, especially Bishops Wiley, Warren and Fowler, and the natural growth of our school, we have organized the "Peking University" to meet this imperative demand of the times, and which we believe will place our Church in the fore-front of Christian education in this Empire. We are now prepared to complete the organization, an act of incorporation having been secured, and a Board of Trustees constituted, of which some of your honored number are members.

And now with your co-operation we shall be in a position to largely influence and supply this demand for western education in the capital of this Great Empire. The immense advantage of this move to our entire work and position in China will be at once apparent, and the object of this communication is to respectfully ask for your official recognition of the Peking University, and for your permission to appoint a financial agent for the institution. We are sure the work of the agent can be conducted in such a way as not to interfere with the interests of the Missionary Society.

We also would suggest that Rev. M. L. Taft be appointed agent for the present, and for this purpose his leave of absence be extended a year longer.

Very respectfully

(Signed) H. H. LOWRY

In behalf of the N. China Mission

Extract from

MINUTES OF THE SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING

of the

NORTH CHINA MISSION of the METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Held at Peking, October 10-15, 1888

Pages 47 - 48 - 49

The demand for an Institution of higher learning increases every day and the supply will be sent from other sources if not by the Christian Church.

In the Government examinations for the degree of Chujen (master of arts), recently in Peking, seventeen thousand students assembled and filled the cells of the Examination Hall. Of this vast assembly, each individual of which was striving for a much coveted honor, the number of successful candidates was limited to less than three hundred names! For the first time, in this examination, a large premium was placed upon a knowledge of mathematics and western services. Previous to the time for entering the lists, proclamations were posted in the gates announcing that this much sought for honor would be bestowed upon five per cent. of those who showed proficiency in these studies; whereas in the case of the students from the Province at large, who after the order of the old regime, submitted to examinations in the classics only, but one per cent. could receive the degree.

From this and many other incidents of frequent occurrence, it becomes more apparent that those who are educated in these lines of study are to be the men who in the near future will wield the influence that is to control the Empire. But, who shall educate and control these minds of such controlling influence? If christianity, working through the Church, does not, infidelity will. This is the Church's great opportunity and delay means inevitable failure.

The idea of remoulding the character of a great nation like China is simply stupendous and we may well hesitate in an undertaking seemingly so audacious. But when we think that, after all, the control of Great Empires is entrusted to a few individuals and remember him in whom we trust and for whose glory we labor, we may take courage and go forward - not forgetting that "The King's business requireth haste."

In the Wiley Institute we have the fact, if not the name of a College. Plans, thus far in operation, are such as admit of indefinite expansion. The foundations already laid are deep and broad and have reference to such development as may be required for the establishment of a University thoroughly equipped in all its departments and abundantly capable of giving the young men of China an education such as must now be sought for in western lands at an enormous cost of time and means.

The scheme here proposed is nothing less than the organization of a Christian University at the political centre of the largest heathen nation in the world. Rev. M. L. Taft, now in the United States, has sent out an appeal for half a million dollars. Small contributions toward this amount have already been received and, though delays are incident to the collection of so large a sum, the work is of God and will succeed. A large number of small contributions indicate a large number of friends of the Institution, each one of whom feels a personal interest in its success.

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Minutes of Seventeenth
Annual Meeting of the
North China Mission

The question of the management of this endowment, a part of which is already secured, is under advisement. We should pray earnestly for the success of this undertaking and rejoice that, with this most potent energy inherent in Christian Education, we are to share in directing the Chinese mind into new channels of thought, and more completely fulfilling our Saviour's last command "Go you therefore, and teach all nations."

Respectfully submitted,

L. W. PILCHER.

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PEKING UNIVERSITY
Peking, China.

March 7, 1916.

Rev. Frank Mason North, D. D.,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. North:-

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Now for about three weeks I have been using my best endeavors to prevent the wreck of the entire plan. I recognized an undercurrent of opposition from local police authorities, which I suspected meant some one higher up. I called upon the chief Private Secretary of the President and stated the case. He said to me, "Send me the statement in writing, and I will get it before the President." Then before I had time to get my letter ready I was informed that the whole square we are trying to purchase was being marked off by surveyors' poles and flags. On investigation I found wide streets projected through the section. This was the most serious situation we have had to meet. It threatened to make the land less valuable for University purposes, if it would not make it impossible to make further purchases in the square. I added these facts in a postscript to my letter to the Secretary, and stated that we did not wish to interfere with any public improvements, but asked if it would not be appropriate for the President to notify the local officials through the Ministry of the Interior to suspend their scheme of streets until they could examine our plans for the square.

I also immediately took the matter to Dr. Reinsch and he was ready to render every assistance possible. He called on the Minister of the Interior and stated our case. The Minister expressed surprise at the extent of our plans, the large plot of land we were trying to buy, and the amount already purchased. He was evidently favorably impressed, and said he would stop further work at once until it could be seen whether the two schemes could not be adjusted. He also told Dr. Reinsch that he would not issue any further building permits for others to build within that area. He also remarked that "we should have secured the whole plot long ago." (I have myself long been in favor of that program.)

Dr. Reinsch in reporting the interview to me advised our making a special effort to secure by option or purchase as much more as possible immediately. This I proceeded to do - but it is not easy to get Chinese property even on option without money. Nevertheless I did secure ten new places in two days for which I pledged \$43,000.

The following is a copy of the letter from the President's Secretary: "Your letters of February 19 referring to your plans for the development of Peking University have been translated and submitted for the Emperor's perusal."

Under instructions I have written to the Ministry of the Interior asking it to accord you assistance in your work. A copy of my letter addressed to the said Ministry is enclosed herewith for your information."

The matter is by no means settled, but with the favor of the Presi-

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March 7, 1916

dent himself and these high officials the prospect is encouraging. But an immediate supply of money is all the more pressing. We MUST act while we have this favorable attitude on the part of those high in authority. Failure now will have to be laid at others' feet than mine. It was fortunate that I had the whole place mapped out with streets, buildings and groves a few months ago, and had them ready when this crisis came. I can hardly imagine any Board risking so important an enterprise to fail because of lack of even a considerable sacrifice.

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H. H. Lowry.

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PEKING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA.

June 19, 1916.

Rev. Frank Mason North, D. D.,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. North:

I have had many interruptions since I saw you, hence the delay in getting this memorandum completed.

Referring to our conversation in New York, I wish to send you this outline of some of the present needs of Peking University.

It will not be necessary to recite in detail the many steps that have resulted in the present federation of Peking University. The educational work of the Methodist Episcopal Mission had developed in the Peking University a commanding position among the schools of China. Long before the plans for united effort had progressed far enough to give any sure promise of success, the necessity for enlarged grounds to provide for the rapidly growing institution became more urgent every year. There was but one feasible direction where extension was possible, and that is the section of the city lying between our present compound and the Eastern wall of the city.

Steps had been taken for the purchase of this land (which is pretty thoroughly covered with Chinese houses) and nearly thirty acres had been secured when the basis for the federated university was accepted by the three American Missions in North China. It was then seen that what might have been sufficient for the development of the University supported almost entirely by the Methodist Episcopal Church would not meet the needs for the enlarged scheme, which was to furnish the opportunity for higher education in all the protestant denominations in North China. Further than that it was apparent that any additional land that would be needed in the near and distant future must be secured without much delay, if secured at all. It was feared that as soon as our plans were generally known, and especially if any large foreign building should be undertaken, the price of the property would rapidly increase, possibly to such an extent as to make the purchase beyond our reach. That fear has been partly realized, and it is far more difficult to acquire property now than it was in the beginning. Other difficulties, not so clearly foreseen, have been encountered. The large increase in foreign residents in Peking made a large demand for more dwellings. A strong syndicate was formed to purchase large tracts of land on which to erect houses to rent to foreigners and wealthy Chinese. How were we, without funds, to meet this difficulty? As the syndicate wanted large blocks, our friends kept us informed of the negotiations, and by securing an option on one or more of the sections, we have been able to turn the attention of the syndicate to other parts of the city.

Neither did we expect to meet with opposition from the local officials and police, but during the past year this has been a matter of very serious concern. This opposition ~~XXXX~~ culminated early this year, as a menace to the success of our entire scheme, when police-ment went to every house and threatened the occupants with persecution if they sold their land to foreigners. Official notices were also posted that district which frightened those who had contracted to sell their property to us, and we had to cancel some options already secured.

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The most serious difficulty, however, which we have encountered is the lack of funds to take advantage of opportunities offered to secure valuable plots that would otherwise go to other purchasers.

A crisis was reached in March when the government, in following out an elaborate system of municipal improvements, decided to open up two or more wide streets through this section of the city. I appealed to the President, through his Private Secretary, and secured instructions to the local authorities to accord us their assistance in furthering the plans of Peking University. It was necessary that these instructions should be repeated to make them fully effective. Dr. Reinsch, the American Minister, also was appealed to, and he gladly took up the matter. He called on the Minister of the Interior and secured a positive declaration from him not to issue any further permits to Chinese to build or purchase land in this section, and further to adopt our scheme for the street plans and development of the section in place of the government plans. He also expressed his opinion to Dr. Reinsch that we should complete the purchase of the entire section at the earliest ~~possible~~ practicable opportunity. Another encouragement was that the Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, who had secured a lot containing nearly five acres in the very center of the tract for the use of the Ching Hua College (the Indemnity College) which he promised Dr. Reinsch to turn over to the University at the same price he paid, whenever we completed the purchase of the remainder of the tract.

There has thus developed the most favorable opportunity we have had since we began negotiations for this land. It is extremely important now that we press this advantage, for in the changing of government officials we may lose our opportunity. Dr. Reinsch was so urgent that we secure this property at once that he said to me "We must have this land", and continuing said "If necessary he would enter the field himself to help raise the necessary funds".

While it is not necessary that each of the three missionary societies should at once lay down the whole amount of \$100,000, the unit of participation, and which is the amount estimated to secure the new campus, it is necessary that at least half of the amount should be available within a very few months to pay what is due on options and to secure other plots available. There are several pieces of property that it is not likely we can secure without some delay, but we should be prepared to secure as much as possible of the remainder in the very near future.

The Board of Managers, other friends in China, and a large number of influential visitors, have expressed decided opinions of the absolute importance of the whole of this proposed campus for the development of the great Christian University for which we are planning. It will provide for the immediate needs of the University but we believe the entire tract will be demanded in the expansion of the next twenty-five years. We now have the opportunity to build up a great university that will not only furnish the Christian churches of North China with ample facilities to train their leaders for service, but, also, to profoundly influence the entire educational system of China. Seldom has such an opportunity occurred. If lost now it is not probably it will occur again.

Hoping the Trustees will be able to appreciate the importance and greatness of this opportunity,

Very sincerely yours,

H. H. Lowry.

Norwood Farm/
Delaware, Ohio.

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PEKING UNIVERSITY
Peking, China.

Delaware, Ohio.
Norwood Farm.
Oct. 23, 1916.

Rev. F. M. North,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. North:-

I have not time for any full statement in regard to the
note I read to you on our last interview, but I think it will
be well for you to keep in mind what I said about beginning building
before we comply with the agreement with the Government about
putting the roads through - at least the two at right angles. Of
course the Trustees are not bound, legally, by any agreement we
made on the field, but to repudiate that agreement necessarily
throws the whole question open to the Government to proceed on their
plan. And (2) To be compelled to secure a solid block of fifty
acres will necessitate paying more for the land than if we could
first take places freely offered us. Of course we will aim at get-
ting connected plots, and we have always had that plan in mind -
except when it seemed necessary to buy disconnected plots in order to
secure the whole plot.

The most important step now is to forward a considerable
sum of money at once, that I may avail of the opportunity preceding
the New Year to purchase the land. There is very little I can do
after arrival until there are funds available.

I hear the new Board of Managers has been elected. I do not
know that they have taken any action.

With all good wishes,

Very sincerely yours,

H. H. Lowry.

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December 19th, 1916.

Dr H. H. Lowry,
Peking,
China.

Dear Sir:-

Answering your question as to the legal status of the Peking University and your relation thereto I will say:

In 1889 the trustees of Peking University was organized under an act of the New York legislature entitled "an act for the incorporation of benevolent, charitable, scientific and missionary societies" etc.

This organization pursuant to said statute named the trustees under the law should have exclusive control of the business management of the new organization. These officers have been elected from time to time up to the present time and act as a board of trustees. The new organization afterwards acquired property in Peking, China, and established what is known as Peking University which has grown and flourished under their management until December 1915 when it was by the trustees and officers of said organization deemed best to enlarge the scope and expand the influence of the University. Negotiations were entered into with various mission boards working in China with a view to centralizing their influence and eliminating the expense of managing separate institutions and to unite forces in carrying forward the work of the Peking University. The Peking University was at this time well established and of such high standing as to command the respect and attention of the large educational institutions in America. These negotiations with the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church etc. the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions and the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the absolute owner of the Peking University, entered into an arrangement by the terms of which the united efforts of said bodies were to be joined in extending the business of the Peking University. In order to carry out the work as planned it became necessary to amend the charter under which the Peking University was being conducted by enlarging its powers and scope and incidentally dropping from its name the words "trustees of" so that the name of the corporation operating the university should be known as the Peking University. By this amendment the Peking University added to its powers and continued its legal existence under the amendment the same as a city does when it outgrows its charter, it simply adopts an amended charter. Occasionally changes its name by amendment and adds new powers, but it is nevertheless the same city with a new name and added powers, possessing all the powers it had before the amendment to which has been added that necessary to its future growth, so it is with the organization under which the Peking University is now being conducted. The dropping of the words "trustees of" was more surplusage as the

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University has from its inception been known as the Peking University. The addition of new powers in no way change or modify or alter its corporate existence, that could only be done by an absolute surrender of the charter and the taking out of a new charter.

I understand that there has been no new election of officers or the appointment of any new deans or professors. That being so under the laws of New York the old officers hold over until their term of office expires or until their successors have been duly elected and qualified. You are therefore under the laws of New York the legal president of the Peking University under its amended charter and as such under the By-laws of the Peking University as amended chairman ex officio of ^{the Board of Managers} ~~all committees~~ of the University.

Under the laws of New York it is your duty as president to see that the work is carried forth the same as it has been done in the past until the policy is altered by the resolution of the Board of Trustees. It is also your duty to see that the property of the University is cared for and that the assets are preserved and that the business of the Company is carried forward in Peking until such time as you may be relieved from such duties in accordance with the law.

Under the laws of New York which absolutely govern the affairs of the Peking University the Board of Trustees acting as such are the business managers of the corporation and they have no power to delegate that authority so conferred upon them by statute to others. This fact has been recognized in the amended charter and by-laws which require that the business matters of importance be submitted to the Board of Trustees at New York City before such acts become effective. While the charter and by-laws provide that the work in the field - China - is to be conducted by the managing board consisting of four persons appointed by each missionary board aforesaid this managing board has no power to curtail or in any way interfere with your duties as president or the other elective officers, deans or professors of the University. Any reforms they wish to work must first be submitted to the Board of Trustees in New York who alone have the power to direct the president and officers of the corporation in their duties. The union mission boards through the managing board have no control over the business management of the University except through their influence on the Board of Trustees in New York.

The board of managers is given ^{power} by the by-laws to nominate candidates for the various offices of the University and propose deans and professors to fill the vacant places but it has absolutely no power to elect the president or other officers of the Company or appoint men to the office of deans or professors for the University neither have they any right to discharge any of such officers. The charter and by-laws of the organization expressly confer upon the Board of Trustees ^{that power and they} ~~who~~ alone are vested with power to elect, appoint and to remove such officers.

We are therefore of the opinion that by the adoption of the amended charter the University of Peking lost none of its powers but on the contrary additional new powers were granted that the old officers and the trustees of Peking University are the legal officers of Peking University under the amended charter

and that they have full power and it is their duty to exercise that power in the management of the affairs of the University until relieved ~~from~~ office by proper legal means.

That you are the legal president of the University and as such under the by-laws you are ex-officio the president of chairman of ~~all committees~~ ^{Board of Managers} of the University or the new managing board of the University of Peking. As such you are responsible to the Board of Trustees for the faithful discharge of the duties of all the officers and officials of Peking University and for the safe keeping of all its property.

We further are of the opinion that under the charter and by-laws of the Peking University the appointees of the various mission boards have no power to act in any capacity or to abridge the power vested in you by law and further that the new appointees are absolutely without power to perform any act on behalf of the Peking University until their appointments have been duly approved by the Board of Trustees in New York. Such approval should be evidenced by a duly certified copy of the resolution of the Board of Trustees certified to by the secretary and under the seal of the organization.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed,) G. E. M. Pratt,
(") M. H. White

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O. J. KRAUSE, TREASURER

NORTH CHINA MISSION
OF THE
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
PEKING

FOREIGN MISSION AND C. I. M. CODES
CABLE ADDRESS: "KRAUSE, PEKING"

December 28th, 1916

Dr F. M. North,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr North:-

Herewith we beg to hand you several statements in relation to a matter which has been given, as you may see, special prominence in the minds of the members elect of the Board of Managers of Peking University. That conflicting opinions should arise on matters of detail, is perhaps inevitable but in this case most unfortunate. It would seem to us that on the points at issue in these statements there can be but one opinion, when the main fact is definitely understood: that is, that the charter under which the Peking University is continued by the federation of the co-operating Boards, is a Revised Charter and not a new one. This fact was recognized though not stated in just this way by the members elect of the new Board of Managers at the first meeting when on the question being raised whether the Colleges of Arts and Theology of the Peking University as organized came automatically under the control of the new Boards of Trustees and Managers as a continuous organization. After a brief statement by Dr King giving it as our understanding that the Institution was continuous, that the election of Deans and Officers was unnecessary, that it needed no action of the new Board of Managers to take over the management of the Colleges of Arts and Theology at Peking. The Chairman, Dr Fenn, accepted this statement as correct and so stated it as his decision, and it was accepted by the meeting. This fact having been accepted it seemed to us to follow:

1. That the brief discussion on appointing a committee to bring in nominations for the presidency was out of order - it was not pressed, and for that reason, primarily, elicited no statement from us as to Dr Lowry's position as president. In reference to the calling of the first meeting of the Board of Managers Dr King was first approached by Dr Fenn who suggested that the meeting should be called by Dr King. Dr King expected to call the meeting but ^{was} informed by Dr Fenn that Bishop Bashford and Dr Galt had requested him, Dr Fenn, to call the meeting and that he was going to do so. Dr Fenn notwithstanding the fact that Dr King had given him the information contained in your cable in reference to the London Missionary Society invited four members of that Mission to participate in the information of the Board of Managers. They came to the meeting and as you know, from the minutes ~~were~~ sent you, were co-opted. Therefore

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when the nomination of Dr Fenn as temporary chairman was made by a member of one of the other Missions, because of the facts just named and in order to avoid a clash at the very opening of our Union enterprise Dr King waived any right or privileges he held as Vice-president or acting president, believing that this in no way affected the position of Dr Lowry as president.

2. The acceptance of the fact first stated to our minds also interpreted the meaning "temporary" as referred to the Chairman to mean until the President, Dr Lowry, returned to Peking, whose position and powers were in no wise altered by the revision of the charter. It seems to us unnecessary therefore for the temporary Chairman to resign because on the arrival of the President his position as Temporary Chairman ceased to exist. However, for the sake of harmony, we are willing to accept the suggestion of Dr Fenn that he be allowed to present his resignation and that it be acted on by the Board of Managers, provided that Dr Lowry will thereupon be recognised as President.

3. The Presidency having been in no way vacated by resignation or by action of the Trustees it seems to us improper for the Board of Managers to entertain a motion to appoint a committee to consider nominations for the Presidency until intimations are received either from Dr Lowry or from the Trustees that such action is desired.

4. There is to our minds no existing anomaly as regards the position of the Deans of the Arts Colleges at Peking and Tungchou and of the Theological College, as those at Peking are continuous under the Revised Charter just as if there had been no revision and were as already stated, so recognized at the first meeting of the Board of Managers elect; the position of Dean at Tungchou was included in the action of the Board of Managers elect at the same meeting, when the management of the College at Tungchou was formally accepted. There is no occasion for a reorganization in these items now because of the fact that, while the New Board of Managers elect by its own action recognizes accepts and directs the work done by the Arts and Theological faculties named, as the work of the University, it does not however finance or control the staffing of these Departments at the present time. Nor is it possible at the present time to unite with advantage the work thus done by the separate faculties as there are no adequate buildings provided by the Board of Trustees in which to conduct the work. As mentioned in Dr Fenn's statement diplomas have already been issued by the University to graduates in the Theological Department indicating that this Department had already become a part of the University.

This, we believe, answers the several points and the conclusions made by Dr Fenn in his revised statement.

We submit also a legal opinion as to the status of Dr Lowry's position as president under the revised charter and bylaws made by Messrs Pratt and White, prominent lawyers from Seattle, Chicago & New York, who were visiting Peking just at this time. In

order not to put himself into a position that could not legally be maintained, if required to do so, Dr Lowry, wishing to satisfy himself, consulted Messrs Pratt and White on this point. The written statement, however, was voluntarily offered and given by them. It confirms us in our own opinion as to the question.

To our minds there is no immediate haste to elect a new president as there is still required a vast amount of work to secure all the land that is necessary for the future success of the Union enterprise. There is no one so well versed in the details of the property situation as Dr Lowry nor is there anyone so closely in touch or who has such influence with the officials of the Chinese Government on this matter as Dr Lowry. His continued services as President are too valuable to lose at the present stage of the development of the enlarged University. This from conversations, we believe, is recognized by other members of the co-operating Missions and if a nomination for president were necessary, it has been stated to some of our members that Dr Lowry's would be the logical name and that he would receive the nomination of the majority of the present Board.

We are bringing these matters to your attention for your consideration and we urge that you will use your influence in bringing it about that we shall not lose the services of Dr Lowry "whose large vision and indefatigable devotion are largely responsible for the creation of the Peking University of the past and whose heart and mind are bound up with the development of the greater and yet more efficient University of the future."

Respectfully submitted,

W. S. Hobart

H. E. King

Dr. Lowry

J. M. H. H. H.

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A Statement

The New Board of Managers of the Federated Peking University was convened by Rev. C. H. Fenn on Sept. 18th, 1916, at the suggestion of Bishop Bashford, Dr H. S. Galt and Dr H. E. King. The elected representatives of the M. E., Am. Board and Presb. Missions finding the members of the L. M. S. present not officially elected by their Mission coopted them; and the Board proceeded to organize by electing C. H. Fenn as "Temporary Chairman" and Dr W. T. Hobart as "Temporary Secretary". The majority of the Board understood the word "temporary" to mean pending the election by the Trustees of a President of the Federated University, an interpretation corroborated by the lack of any suggestion that the "Acting President" of the University under the old regime, Dr H. E. King, was ex-officio Chairman of the new Board of Managers. Indeed the question of nominating a President was discussed in the meeting without eliciting any suggestion that the University already had a President. It was, therefore, intended to proceed, at some later meeting, to nominate President, Dean and Faculties for submission to the Trustees. In November also, word was received from a member of the Board of Trustees stating positively that the old officers of the University were not regarded by the Trustees as its officers under the Revised Charter and By-laws. Furthermore, it had seemed to us the natural and fair thing that all parties concerned in a Federation should have a voice in the election of President and Staff as well as that of Managers and Trustees in consonance with which idea is the uniform treatment in Charter and By-laws of the University as a Federation of several Missions not of some of them with a University under the control of another.

Consequently it was somewhat of a surprise to learn that Dr H. H. Lowry considered himself still the President of the University and the proper person to call a meeting of the Managers upon his return to Peking. Two courses lay open to the "Temporary Chairman" either to ignore this opinion and call such a meeting himself, or to seek a friendly interview with Dr Lowry. After consultation the latter course appeared the more in keeping with our great common Christian aim. The result of a full and most friendly interview was the conviction that Dr Lowry's contention is by no means without reason. 1. Dr Lowry and other members of his Mission have always considered the Federation to be that of the Am. Bd., L.M.S. and Presb. Missions with an already organized University, by its charter undenominational, and would not have agreed to the Federation on any other basis. Their Managers' request to their Trustees, which we all approved two years ago, may easily be read in this way. 2. Dr King and the University Staff have continued to administer the University without re-election. 3. Dr Lowry was presented to the Trustees and recorded in their approved minutes as President of the University and no formal objection made. 4. The University, if without President and Faculty until the still future election by Trustees would seem like a ship without captain or officers. 5. The man who has so ably and devotedly labored to develop Peking University to its present position is deserving of most respectful and affectionate consideration from all participants in the Federation.

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In view of these considerations, although I believe the majority of this Board of our Trustees would agree with me in believing the other view legally correct, and more in accord with the spirit of Federation, yet I believe that we shall make more rapid and happy progress in the direction of perfecting this Federation if we now permit Dr Lowry to preside at our meetings and to exercise the other functions of the Presidency under the new By-laws, until such time as the friendly demurrer herein presented shall have reached the Board of Trustees and the correct view of the case shall have been determined by them. This seems to me a safe and peaceable compromise, and I can see no other.

If this shall be approved, I wish further to move that a Committee of four, one from each Mission, be appointed to prepare at once a list of nominations for President, and Faculty, to forward to the Board of Trustees, for use in case they should maintain that the new form of our organization calls for a new election.

Respectfully submitted,

Signed C. H. Fenn.

2/7/17

A Revised Statement.

1. At the direction of the new Board of Trustees, the new Board of Managers of the Federated Peking University, was convened on Sept. 18th 1916, the Convener, at the suggestion of several members elect, being Rev C. H. Fenn, and four members of the L. M. S. being coopted

2. These members elect proceeded to organize the Board by electing Rev C. H. Fenn as "Temporary Chairman" Rev W. T. Hobart as "Temporary Secretary" the word temporary being interpreted by a majority as "pending" the election of a President of the University and adopting a set of By-laws.

3. At this and subsequent meetings of the Board no suggestion was made that the Acting President of the University under the old regime Dr H. E. King was ~~ex-officio~~ Chairman of the new Board ~~as~~ and the question of nominating a President was briefly discussed without eliciting any suggestion that the University already had one.

4. Word was later received from one of the Trustees stating ~~positively that~~ the old officers of the University ~~were~~ not regarded by the Trustees as its officers under the revised Charter and By-laws.

5. In a Federation in order that all parties may be on an equality from the beginning it is usually regarded as the natural and fair thing that all have an equal voice in the election of President and Staff as well as in that of Managers and Trustees.

6. In consonance with 5. the revised Charter and By-laws of Peking University uniformly treat the several Mission Boards and their Missions, rather than these Missions and a fourth party - an existing University - as the parties to the Federation.

But, on the other hand, 1. The new Articles of Incorp. of Peking University are legally a revision of existing articles and not a new Charter; and the By-laws by the action of our own Union Committee Dec 11th 1914 were revised on the principle "to change as little as possible those of Peking University".

2. The new Board of Trustees was formed by the resignation of the former Trustees of Peking University and by election in the new way provided, of successors and additional members, thus indicating a degree of continuity in the organization.

3. Peking University, even under its old charter, was organized as an undenominational institution, that it might be such was the sincere hope of its founders and the M. W. Mission as such has had no authoritative voice in its affairs.

4. The Educational Work of the Peking University has as a matter of fact been continuous since the election of the new Boards of Trustees and Managers and, as a matter of necessity, this work has been supervised and performed by a tacitly recognised

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Acting President and Staff, elected by the old administration and continuing to serve not only without opposition but even with the definite approval of our Board on Sept. 18th; while a new Theological Faculty has been organized, and the University's degree conferred upon Union Theological students.

5. Dr H. H. Lowry - whether by mistake or not - was introduced to the Trustees in New York as "President of Peking University" and so recorded in their approved official minutes.

6. The man whose large vision and indefatigable devotion are largely responsible for the creation of the Peking University of the past and whose heart and mind are bounded up with the development of the greater and yet more efficient University of the future should receive most respectful and affectionate consideration from all participants in the Federation.

The above considerations abundantly illustrate the fact that such a reorganization and federation as ours is almost invariably unavoidable attended with various actions and situations both anomalous and inconsistent, therefore capable of various interpretations and calling for mutual confidence and concessions.

Therefore after prolonged conference with "many men of many minds" your "Temporary Chairman" urges 1. that having been permitted by one side to call the next meeting of the Board to order, he be permitted by the other side to present his resignation; that that resignation be promptly accepted, that Dr H. H. Lowry be thereupon formally recognized as Acting President of Peking University and ex-officio President of this Board, until such time as the Board of Trustees may elect a successor.

2. That we appoint a Committee of four, one from each of the three fully cooperating missions and one from among coopted members to consider nominations for the Presidency for presentation to the Board of Trustees should that Board consider such nominations in order

3. That, to remove an existing anomaly we nominate Dr H. F. King as Dean of the Arts College in Peking, Dr H. S. Galt as Dean of the Arts College, Tungchou, and Dr W. T. Hobart as Dean of the united Theological College.

Respectfully submitted,

Signed Courtenay H. Fenn,

Temporary Chairman.

2/7/17

4/23/18

January
Eighteen
1917

The Reverend H. H. Lowry,
Peking, China.

My dear Dr. Lowry:-

..... / /

You will gather from my letters to Dr. Hobart and to Mr. Krause, to the one as representing the Board of Managers of the University, to the other as chairman of the Committee on Property, that we have been pressing hard to secure the additional funds that you so strongly desire and that we have made some progress. I think that there is a growing conviction that the plan for the entire plot is a necessary plan. I had a long conversation with Mr. Hussey, who had very recently come from Peking, in which he made clear to me, who did not need it, what he also made quite clear, I think, to some of the other men who did need it, how the government's relations to the development of the plot made it practically inevitable, as I have said before, that we should take the entire hundred acres, or whatever was left of that number of acres after the government's improvements had been put through. I am hoping that both Dr. Brown and Dr. Barton will have found funds to send forward for the immediate emergencies. You may be assured that we are doing our best here to keep the matter up to the proper level.

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Yours cordially

FMN
MW

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March
Twelfth
1917

The Rev. Hiram H. Lowry, D.D.,
Peking, China.

My dear Doctor Lowry:-

The Trustees of the Peking University met March 9th, pursuant to adjournment, and transacted much important business.

The Minutes of the meetings of the Field Board of Managers of January 20th and 24th were presented and read, and communications concerning the status of the organization of the Field Board of Managers and the present situation as to the provisional work of the several Departments and institutions involved were canvassed. Committees appointed at the previous meeting reported on various matters referred to them, with results of which, I write to advise you.

Of special interest to the Missions and Board of Managers as well as to yourself, is the action of the Trustees in the matter of the organization of the Departments and of the officers of the University itself. The action taken, was as follows:-

First:- Since the actual legal formalities of the organization of the Field Board of Managers were incomplete until the adoption of the By-Laws at this meeting, it was voted that the Trustees make record and report to the Field Board of Managers that all actions preceding this date should be considered as provisional and that actions of major importance by the Field Board of Managers should be presented by the Secretary of the Trustees to the Board at its next meeting. This action aims to make absolutely legal what otherwise would have to be considered as tentative.

Second:- Organization of the Trustees and the organization of the Board of Managers now having been completed, it is recognized and recorded to be as follows:-

(a) TRUSTEES:

Presbyterian Board: Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D.D.
Rev. Am. B. Merrill, D.D.
Mr. Henry W. Hodge,
Mr. John L. Severance

American Board:

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Mrs. George M. Clark,
Prof. Edward C. Moore, D.D.
Mr. Arthur Perry

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Methodist

Episcopal Board: Rev. W.V. Kelley, D.D.
Mr. H. A. Ingraham,
Rev. John F. Goucher, D.D.
Rev. Frank Mason North, D.D.

Co-opted Members: Mrs. J. M. Avann
Bishop Luther B. Wilson, D.D., LL.D.
Miss Alice M. Davison
Rev. Edward Lincoln Smith, D.D.
Mr. E. M. McBrier

Of the Trustees, W. P. Merrill is the President,
Arthur Perry, Vice-President, F. M. North, Secretary and E.M. McBrier
Treasurer. An Executive Committee will be appointed to act
under the provisions of the following resolution:

ON MOTION, it was voted that an Executive Committee
of not less than five nor more than seven
members of the Board of Trustees be ap-
pointed by the President to act for the
Trustees ad interim, under the direction
of the Trustees and with such authority
as the Trustees may from time to time grant.
That in the membership of the Executive
Committee shall be included the three
Executive Secretaries of the cooperating
Boards and the President of the Board of
Trustees and that the remaining members
of the Executive Committee shall be ap-
pointed by the President.

(b) The Board of Managers on the Field as organized,
is as follows:

Presbyterian Mission: C. H. Fenn,
C. L. Ogilvie
W. H. Cleysteen
F. E. Lilley

American Board Mission: H. S. Galt
Miss L. Miner
C. D. Wilder
C. W. Young

Methodist Episcopal
Mission: H. E. King
O. J. Krause
G. D. Lowry
W. T. Hobart

Co-opted Members: Dr. G. T. Candlin
C. C. Wang
C. H. Fei

This gives the Board at present, fifteen members and
one additional will need to be co-opted in order to give you the
minimum membership.

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3/12/17

It is understood, of course, that when the London Missionary Society shall become, as it is hoped it will, a participant its representatives in the Board of Managers and in the Board of Trustees will be duly recognized.

The Chairmanship of the Board of Managers is provided for as indicated in another paragraph.

Third:- Departments were authorized under the following terms:

Pending the full organization of the University, the Arts College in Peking and in Tungchou, together, shall constitute the Arts Department of the University, and the Theological College shall be recognized as the Theological Department of the University.

Dr. H. E. King is appointed Dean of the Arts College in Peking; Dr. H. S. Galt, Dean of the Arts College in Tungchou and Dr. W. T. Hobart, Dean of the Theological College.

Concerning further organization of the University as to its staff, the Trustees request the Board of Managers to send forward nominations for the staff in the several departments authorized.

The organization was completed by the election of O.J. Krause as the Treasurer on the field.

Fourth: The Committee appointed to consider the matter of nomination for President of the University, recommended that the Rev. Hiram H. Lowry, D.D., be elected President Emeritus of the University. That the Committee on Nomination be instructed to continue its work of seeking a man to be nominated for the active Presidency of the University and bring in the recommendation for the same at the earliest practicable date. That pending the election of such a president and his assumption of office, President Emeritus Lowry serve as Acting President.

This report was unanimously adopted with expressions of the highest regard for yourself and with recognition of the extraordinary service which you have in the half century of your work in China, rendered to the cause of Missions and the development of the educational program for North China.

This election determines the question of the Chairmanship of the Board of Managers.

Fifth: The question of the relation of the Woman's Arts College and the Woman's Union Medical College was under consideration and after discussion was referred back to the Committee consisting of the three women members of the Board, Miss Davison, Mrs. Clark and Mrs. Avann.

Sixth: The Committee on Property presented a report which was adopted and is as follows:-

"According to the maps in hand it appears that the Board of Managers have already purchased for the University the greater part of the southern half, approximately, of the section under consideration as the new site

3/12/1

lying next to the wall adjacent to the Methodist Episcopal Mission Compound. Your Committee recommends that all expenditures for additional land be confined to the completion of the purchase of that southern half section.

They would recommend that the Committee on property be empowered to employ an architect and plan for laying out the ground and for the construction of buildings.

RECOMMENDED that in the construction of the buildings, emphasis should be laid upon simplicity and economy in design and size.

RECOMMENDED that the Board of Managers be requested to notify this Committee what buildings will be first required and the order in which they should be begun; also the number of students they should be designed to accommodate for class-room as well as for dormitory purposes.

RECOMMENDED that we ask the Board of Managers to send us a map, copied from the best available real estate or other records, with every separate parcel numbered, together with the list giving the location of the numbered parcels already purchases, and the estimated prices of the remaining parcels, and that they retain a copy similarly numbered and notify us promptly from time to time of each purchase made. Also, that they inform us regarding any buildings that can be used or economically converted into use for the purposes of the University with the number of the parcel of land upon which these buildings are erected.

That we request the Board of Managers to inform us as to the form of the deeds, the legal status of the Trustees as holders of property in China, the custodian of the deeds and the surety of the title.

That the Managers inform us whether the Government has instituted any proceedings to acquire roads, parks, etc., in the southerly section, and if so, what land is proposed to be taken and whether such land will be cleared and improvements made at the expense of the Government without assessment against the adjoining land.

While it may be that some of the data asked for are here, it will be well for the sake of completeness of record to have the requests included in the report met as promptly as possible.

Seventh: The By-Laws sent forward by the Board of Managers, after careful examination and slight modifications, were presented by the Committee appointed for that purpose, and after careful examination, were adopted. A copy of the By-Laws is enclosed herewith. The changes are slight and I trust will meet with the approval of the Board of Managers.

The next meeting of the Board of Trustees is fixed for April 10th.

A.H. Lowry

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3/12/17

As stated in my recent letter to Dr. Hobart, the actions of the Trustees will be sent forward in a summary of the proceedings rather than in the form of a copy of the Minutes.

May I add, that various documents and statements received from the brethren on the field have been in the hands of the secretaries, who have compared views on the matters involved. The actions taken in the Board of Trustees have been unanimous and the conclusions reached and recorded, represent the best wisdom and judgment of the members of the Board.

The members present at the meeting of the Trustees on March 9th, were:-

Arthur J. Brown,
William P. Merrill,
H. W. Hodge,
John L. Severance

James L. Barton,

H. A. Ingraham,
John F. Goucher,
F. M. North

Co-opted members:-

Bishop Luther B. Wilson,
Mrs. W. E. McDowell,
Miss Alice M. Davison.

I am sending copies of this letter to Dr. W. T. Hobart, Mr. O. J. Krause and Rev. W. E. Gleysteen.

Yours cordially,

FMN
AET

PEKING UNIVERSITY,
PEKING, CHINA.

April 7, 1917.

*Peking
Hsin*

Rev. Frank Mason North, D. D.,
150 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
My dear Dr. North:-

A long session of the Board of Managers was held on the fourth instant, the minutes of which will be forwarded to you in due time by the Secretary, Mr. Gleysteen. I am not writing officially, but ~~whether~~ ^{there} two actions taken by the meeting to which I wish to call your attention. First in order, and probably first in importance, was the resolution (copy enclosed) that was taken coopting Messrs Evans and Liddell of the London Missionary Society as members of the Board of Managers to hold until their Mission becomes a fully cooperating unit.

From a casual reading of the resolution it would appear to be practically harmless, as it seems to be a "request" for the Trustees to "confirm" the cooption - but the intention as expressed by Dr. Fenn and others was that "meanwhile" they should be coopted members - without waiting for the action of the Trustees.

N 13
Dr. Fenn made a motion which at first seemed to meet with favor requesting that these two representatives be invited to sit with us without power to vote, but after some discussion the above resolution was substituted, discussed and adopted by a large majority. Thus it was made very plain that the intention was to have these coopted members - whose election the Trustees failed to approve - continue as coopted members of the Board of Managers until such time as the relation of the London Mission to the Peking University be decided. As it seemed to me this was a plain contradiction of the instructions of the Trustees, I said "as chairman I should have to rule the motion out of order." An appeal was taken to this ruling, and sustained by a large majority. The resolution to again coopt these men was carried.

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PEKING UNIVERSITY,
PEKING, CHINA.

My reasons why the Board should not pass this resolution were as follows: I considered it a closed question. The Trustees are the ultimate ^{authority} of the University, and their decision on disputed questions must be final, and the Board of Managers are bound thereby. If this is not the case I should like instruction from the Trustees.

The fact that it was assumed that the Trustees had failed to understand the reasons which led the Board of Managers in the first instance to coopt these representatives of the London Missionary Society, and therefore the Board of Managers had the right to take this action by adopting this resolution, which would in effect restore these co-opted members to their former temporary position on the Board of Managers, would create a confusion of authority that would not contribute to harmonious administration. To admit this would be an endorsement of an attempt to secure by indirection what we had failed to secure by direct action of the Trustees.

N.B.
It might be worth while in this connection to consult the minutes of the first meeting of the new Board of Managers, held Sept. 18th. 1916. In the roll of the members present it names the four persons from each of the three American Missions who had been regularly elected and the adds, " T Biggin, E. J. Stuckey, and R. K. Evans REPRESENTING the LONDON MISSION, but not elected on the Board, as they had not yet received instructions from their Board to elect representatives." And then the very first action of the new Board, after the election of the Chairman and Secretary was; " In order to complete the organization of the Board it was carried that the twelve regularly elected members of the Board co-opt the four members of the London Mission, viz: Messrs Biggin, Liddell, Evans and Stuckey as members of the Board." At the next meet-

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PEKING, CHINA.

ing Mr. Biggin resigned because of press of other work. He also made the remark that he did not see that the London Missionary Society had any right on the Board.

N 19
I called attention to Dr. North's official letter of February sixth to Dr. Hobart, where in the second paragraph a very definite statement is made by naming the members of the Board of Managers who had been approved by the Trustees, thus confirming their nomination. In the same way the Trustees approved the co-option of Messrs Candlin, C. C. Wang and C. H. Fei. Then to leave no doubt that the other places on the Board for co-opted members were vacant it was stated "as the judgment of the Trustees that the remaining co-opted members of the Board of Managers should be secured at an early date and that as many of them as practicable, should be Chinese." It seemed perfectly evident that if the Trustees had thought it possible again to co-opt the men who had failed to be approved by the Trustees, they would not have advised that these places be filled by "securing as many Chinese as practicable." This request of the Trustees to fill up the number of co-opted members with as many Chinese as practicable could not be fulfilled after these vacant places had been filled by the passing of this resolution of the Board of Managers.

In the third section of the second paragraph of Dr. North's letter it is stated, "it was decided that no action should be taken on the question of approval of the representatives of that Board, namely, Messrs T. Biggin, E. J. Stuckey and R. K. Evans." This I took to be Dr. North's courteous way of putting the case lest he might hurt the feelings of these men whom we all expected would later be associated with us in educational work.

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PEKING, CHINA.

I further called attention to the fact that we could not co-opt members who belonged to the ^{co-opting} ~~co-opting~~ Missions, as these Missions would be represented ~~elected~~ by the Missions to which they belonged, and that this idea was inherent in the term co-opted. That the idea of co-opting members was to secure representatives outside the co-operating Missions in order to secure a wider representation in the Board of Managers, and that the Board might be a more impartial and open-minded body than if the members all belonged to several Missions concerned.

There was absolutely nothing but the kindest feelings and highest appreciation of Messrs Evans and Liddell in the mind of any member of the Board. But ^{to acknowledge the} the right to vote them in as co-opted members when their previous election had not received the approval of the Trustees would be to concede the right that the Board of Managers had power to reverse an action of the Trustees. The belief was expressed that the Trustees had not understood the reasons which in the first instance prompted the co-opting of these members. But this belief was a mere assumption on their part, and in any event could not confer on the Board of managers the right to take the action in question, and especially with the official correspondence before them that the Trustees were waiting for the London Missionary Society to agree "to participate upon the basis agreed upon in the constitution." I was perfectly willing and would have raised no objection to the proposition to allow these two brethren to sit ~~in~~ with the Board and join in the discussions, but without rights of membership until the question could be decided by the Trustees. I do not believe in adhering to mere technicalities when important issues are at stake, but if harmony is to be maintained in this Board, and between this Board and the Trustees, we must be guided by written agreements rather than by sentiment.

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PEKING, CHINA.

As mentioned above this action continuing these brethren as co-opted members prevented co-opting others. I had in mind to propose Hon. C. T. Wang, Vice-President of the Senate, Dr. Wang Chung Hui, the Minister appointed to codify the laws of China and Dr. Paul S. Reinch, the U. S. Minister, who has been so much interested in the University, and who has been so helpful in securing the cooperation of the high officials

I ought to add another note of explanation. The name of Mr. J. D. Liddell did not appear in the list of co-opted members of the London Mission as acted on by the Trustees. Mr. T. Biscoe resigned soon after he was elected; Mr. Liddell should appear on the list. Dr. E. J. Stuckey has gone to France in charge of a battalion of Chinese coolies for the Allies. That leaves the two men to represent the London Missionary Society, Messrs Evans and Liddell.

The other matter which I wish to write you about I must leave for another letter. The Board of Managers are taking steps looking to changing the Chinese name of the University, which we think is contrary to the tacit understanding of our agreement of federation, but this letter is already too long.

Very sincerely yours,

H. H. Lowry

RECEIVED BY	
COR. SECY.-NORTH (H)	
(DATE) 7/9/17	
TO REFERRED	DATE
BY ANSWERED	DATE
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TO PASS TO FILE	DATE
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PEKING UNIVERSITY,
PEKING, CHINA.

April 18, 1917.

Rev. Frank Mason North D. D.,

150 Fifth Avenue,

New York City.

My dear Dr. North:-

In my last letter I referred to another matter that was under serious consideration by the Board of Managers, namely the changing of the name of Peking University in Chinese.

The main argument of the majority of the Board is that the graduates of North China Union College were opposed to the retention of the present name - HUI WEN. The members of the foreign staffs both at Tungchow and Peking generally would be satisfied with HUI WEN if the graduates at Tungchow did not object to it. In conversation Dr. Fenn was asked the reason why Tungchow, HSIEH HO, graduates objected to HUI WEN; he replied, "I think it is mainly prejudice." It is true the two Colleges have had a good deal of rivalry in athletic contests during the past years, which fortunately is now practically ended, but the bad feeling engendered does not disappear so easily. The students from both institutions combined have just selected a team to go to Japan to compete in the Far Eastern Olympiad.

We object to making the change because -

I. The name in itself is a perfectly good one. The name HUI WEN was selected with the greatest care. It was accepted without a particle of objection or criticism by the Board of Managers, on which every Mission

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dict
July 31*

PEKING UNIVERSITY.
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in the city, except the Anglican, was represented; thus they all had a voice in selecting the Chinese name. The men who were principally instrumental in founding Peking University on an entirely liberal and broad basis with which it was hoped all other Missions in North China would eventually join, consulted many of the best Chinese scholars and officials, including such distinguished men as the late Marquis Tseng, to help select a name that would approve itself to all classes of society and also express the idea of a University. At that time university education had not begun in China, and there was no single character to express the thought. HUI WEN is liquid and euphonious, and means "a number of streams of literature converging at one point." It is easily pronounced in combination with the word Peking or with any group of characters ^{which} ~~to~~ represent a college or university. As a prefix to the ^{term} ~~now~~ used for university it comes very much nearer the meaning of the term "federation" than does "HSIEH HO" which means "union" without necessarily any idea of education or literature attached - union in effort of any kind. The character ^{Hui} in connection with the character for "silver" is used in the name of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation with its "branches" all over the world.

II. We object to change the name because -

It would be very unwise to throw away its helpful influence in the development of Peking University. HUI WEN is the name by which Peking University is known all over China, and among the officials and all classes in Peking. The late President, Yuan Shih Kai, and every member of his cabinet made contributions to HUI WEN last year. In the remotest Provinces HUI WEN is known as a high grade University, and we have students from every Province in the country. We receive constant inquiries for

PEKING UNIVERSITY,
PEKING, CHINA.

catalogs and other information about HUI WEN, -I doubt if this can be said of any other educational institution in China. The reputation and prestige that has come to HUI WEN through more than a quarter century of good work is an asset that should not be ignored. Dr. Ernest DeWitt Burton, of Chicago University said while here that the name "Peking University" was worth a million dollars to the institution. HUI WEN is certainly not of less value to the University in China than is the name in English. ✓

All our deeds and official documents are written with HUI WEN. To transfer the deeds to another name might be accomplished without serious difficulty, if desired, but it certainly would require official explanation, and probably an extra registration fee -at present rates about eleven per cent. Whatever the explanation that might be made there would be danger of exciting the suspicions of the officials from whom we have been seeking favors and concessions in regard to the purchase of the land and other improvements, by changing the name during or immediately after the negotiations.

The degrees conferred and the diplomas signed have been in the name of HUI WEN. The LL. DS to Dr. Paul Monroe of Teachers College Columbia University; the late Dr. James B. Angell of Michigan, and the late Dr. W. AP. Martin and others, were conferred by HUI WEN University. Dr. Martin remarked that he prized the degree conferred on him above any honor he had received.

The matter of keeping good faith with the Chinese is involved in the changing of the name. When the negotiations for federation were in progress the Alumni of Peking University were assured by both the President and Bishop Bashford, in open Conference, that the name would not be changed. If it had been in the mind of any one to

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change the name it should have been brought up and decided before the charter was amended, for we certainly were justified in considering that the name in both English and Chinese were fixed by the amendment, and we had no idea there would be an attempt to change the Chinese name afterwards. To insist now on making the change will make it difficult to avoid the suspicion among our constituents that they have been tricked - and some may even think that Dr. Galt meant what he said when in the old Board of Managers he said, "Let it stand now, when we are united, we will have a majority and can change it then." It looks in the discussion now going on as though a majority of the present Board of Managers were about to take just that action.

We have already agreed or rather made the proposition to confer the degree of A.B. on the students holding the diploma from HSIEH HO (North China Union College) as of the year in which they graduated. The North China Union College had no charter and could not confer degrees.

Personally I would like to keep the name HUI WEN for our Peking Academy, but as President of Peking (HUI WEN in Chinese) University and planning for the largest and most rapid development, I would not be loyal to the interests of the larger institution if I did ^{not} urge the retention of the name which will give the University a wider and more immediate influence in the Chinese community throughout China than any other one thing we can suggest. Any local prejudice that may exist will soon pass away, but the influence of HUI WEN will increase as the days come and go.

Therefore, if this question comes before the Trustees, I very strongly recommend that they decide no change or substitute is

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PEKING UNIVERSITY,
PEKING, CHINA.

necessary in the name which has so much to commend it as an exceptionally appropriate term for a University, and that has already made Peking University so favorably and widely known throughout China.

With great respect,

Very sincerely yours,

H. N. Lowry,

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May
Twenty-fifth
Nineteen Seventeen

The Rev. H. H. Lowry, D.D.,
Peking University,
Peking, China.

My dear Doctor Lowry:-

Your favors of March 9th, 15th and 27th, and April 7th, all relating to the affairs of Peking University, were received in due course.

I am sending herewith a copy of my letter to Mr. Gleysteen, secretary of the Board of Managers. This will bring to you information on such items as can be at this time reported upon.

Since previous action of the Trustees cleared much of the confusion and removed some of the difficulties that were found before such action was taken, it is not necessary to traverse those parts of your letters which refer to that condition. We clearly have been in agreement in most of the matters involved. I well recognize that you have been very crowded and certainly I have been, so let us recognize each on behalf of the other, that we are both putting all there is of us into the great work which we have in hand.

I refer to several items in your letters:

First:- The question of the proper name and organization of the Methodist School will require our closest study. I am having the matters involved referred to our Committee on Education in the Foreign Fields and shall ask that Committee to consider your suggestion and formulate some plan for action or ask from you some definite formulation of a plan of action covering the organization and interests of the school which ought to be developed into greatness.

Yours of the 15th of March marked "Private and Confidential" is before me. This letter I have read and re-read. I see the complications that were involved and the considerations which led you to take the position which you did with reference to your continuance as legally the President of the University. You will know by this time how that question has been settled. I think it would not have been an error of judgment to have permitted us here, confidentially, to know your attitude on this subject. It would not have been necessary that others than those who really were concerned in properly representing you or protecting your own and the Methodist interests to have your opinion or your plan of action. However, this was not your view and I certainly take no exception to your procedure.

Concerning the plan for opening the University - the action taken by the Trustees at their last meeting will show that we coincide

Letter
5/25/17

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5/25/17

with your view. Our thought is that the University shall be organized as to curriculum and as to status of students in the University but that the work shall continue in connection with the present organizations until there is an opportunity to begin with some degree of convenience at the point where the work is to be developed.

You will see also by my letter to Mr. Gleysteen that the London Missionary Society has definitely accepted the full basis of participation on the terms accepted by other organizations and the other Boards have voted to admit the London Missionary Society to participation on those terms. The whole question of the modified form of participation was referred back to the London Missionary Society after their first official communication and by a subsequent definite communication and by the statements of Mr. Hawkins, their secretary, who conferred with Secretaries Brown, Barton and myself, their purpose is to enter heartily and fully into the development of the University. Your inference that it is not their intention to enter fully into this co-operation is not justified by any formal statement that we have secured from them.

I have raised the question of the interests which the London Mission has in the Anglo-Chinese College at Tientsin. Nothing of that seems to be known here. I do not know to what extent it was discussed with Mr. Hawkins. The point had not been raised with me in such a way as to justify any consideration of the subject: at least, it did not come to my mind to do so. I believe that it will be better for us under the present form of organization which would seem to protect satisfactorily any special interests or programs in which the three Boards here are concerned, to assume the hearty co-operation of the London Missionary Society and to encourage it.

You have noted in another letter the action of the Board of Managers at their meeting on April 4th in the matter of the co-option of certain members and you enclosed the request that the Trustees confirm the co-option of R. K. Evans and J. D. Liddell. By my letter to Mr. Gleysteen you will see that the Trustees entirely disallowed the validity of such provisional action on the part of the Board of Managers and hold that it is not legal since the London Missionary Society was not at the time a participating body, but that in view of your statement and the evident desire that these brethren shall be representatives of the London Missionary Society, the Trustees have elected them as such, their functions to begin with the time of the Trustees' election, namely, May 14th. I have not received from Mr. Gleysteen, so that I had no official document upon which to base any statement.

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I venture to focus your thought and that of other interested men on the field, upon my suggestion that the Trustees here are fairly intelligent men and the assumption that they are acting without consideration in matters that are before them, may be promptly dismissed from all minds. We have not confirmed the co-option. We have elected them now that the London Missionary Society is legally a part of the University.

Dr. Fenn's motion was the proper one. Your ruling, in our judgment, was correct and ~~with~~ reasons are, in our opinion, legal and final. I think examination of the correspondence will show that there is no ground for assuming that the Trustees did not fully understand the implications of the actions of the Board of Managers.

5/25/17

Perhaps it might be noted here that it does not seem likely that either in Peking, nor here, for the time being at least, the London Missionary Society can be represented by its constitutional number of members. Mr. Hawkins will be able to speak more definitely upon that when he is in consultation with the Board of Managers in Peking.

The Trustees are definitely desirous that there shall be a co-option of representative Chinese and we see the very great embarrassment in the exclusion of those representative men who had been members of the Board before the reorganization. You are quite right in your belief that an essential principle was at stake at this point and personally, I believe that we are deeply indebted to you for the firmness and cleanness with which you held your position.

In one of your letters you discuss the question of nominations for the presidency. Briefly I may say that it has been found that no progress can be made in the direction of Dr. Harlan P. Beach. A strong effort was made to secure the Rev. Fletcher S. Brockman. He has considered the matter but feels that his duty lies in another field. Some consideration has been given to Dr. O. E. Brown of Nashville. He is not however, very thoroughly known to the men who are concerned in this special business. I will report further on this matter soon.

I do not need to write at length to you on the matter of the location, but you should know just what is the present issue.

This is now quite confidential: The Trustees, especially representatives of the other Boards, did not raise the question of location in the early period of the new organization. Two facts emerged however, which have led them to the definite conclusion that the location east of the Methodist Compound, to which our thought has been so long given, is not a workable proposition and to my surprise, they have not felt that there was any obstacle to a complete review by the Trustees themselves of the entire question of location. The points raised are -

First:- that the plots of property are not contiguous and that therefore, it is not possible to proceed with any development in that area. They seem to think that the statement that indicated the property on which the Board of Managers would be authorized to develop the Institution, thirty acres or more, was a complete plot. Just how they should think this, with the facts as they were stated and with the maps before them, it is not for me to say. I have no doubt however, that they are entirely honest in their statement.

Second:- there has come tonight the fact that in your statements the amount of property required is not only twenty acres more than the original thirty referred to, but twice the fifty. That with all the eliminations and adjustments, the cost based upon prices paid for property already acquired or under option, would reach \$300,000 to \$350,000. and that the presentation of such a proposition to their constituencies simply precludes any progress. That the comment is that never in the history of missions has such initial property investment been made. That compared with other institutions, and they name the various colleges and universities in China, the amount is excessive and that men who they thought

H.H. Lowry

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5/25/17

would be interested in the proposition for the University, turned promptly and absolutely away from the consideration of a proposal on these terms so that they state flatly that so far as the University is concerned, if these conditions are as stated, the alternative is, either property less costly at some other point, preferably outside of the city wall, or the abandonment of the project.

To this, the Methodist representatives have urged the advantage of the city site, the ideals that guard the institution, the possibilities of large resources hoped to be available if a brave program is outlined, and I have personally insisted that whatever might be the judgment of the men representing the other Boards, I could not honorably permit without protest, the initiation of a review of the location of the University, without the consideration of that phase of the subject by the Methodist Board or its representative, the Executive Committee. This I have urged on the ground that the original plans for the reorganization were based upon four accepted propositions from the field, one of which was that there should be authorization to proceed on this property.

The final action of the Trustees was that procedure to consider the property question should be initiated, provided the Methodist Board concurred. I am therefore, expecting to bring the matter to the Executive Committee for its review and action at the next meeting, which is called for June 14th.

Perhaps it is not best for me to express any opinion at this point. You should be assured however, that while we have launched a large scheme and have brought into this co-operation certain very strong persons and forces, and while we must stand for whatever is right and best in our judgment the larger interests of education in North China may seem to demand of us flexibility of plan and readjustment to meet conditions which were not contemplated when the project was first inaugurated.

I may say that there is no proposal whatever to reopen the old question as between Peking and Tungchou. That I have been assured again and again is absolutely settled. The only question is between properties estimated to be easily within the same distance of the center with a probable difference of cost as between \$25,000 or \$50,000 and \$300,000 to \$350,000, and frankly that, other things being equal, is a question that must be fairly faced.

This perhaps covers all that need be said on these most important subjects at this writing.

I have written Mr. Krause and Dr. Hobart stating that I am writing to you and writing to the Secretary and I should be glad, as far as you think it expedient, if you would share with them or with other members of the Mission who may be interested, the contents of this letter. I leave that entirely to your discretion.

With best wishes,
Yours cordially,

FMN
AET

0716

150 Fifth Avenue,
July 5, 1917.

The Rev. H.H. Lowry, D.D.,
Peking University,
Peking, China.

My dear Dr. Lowry:

It gives me great pleasure as my first communication with you following the choice of the Trustees of Peking University that I should serve as their Secretary, to hand you herewith copy of a letter which I have written to Mr. Gloysteen, Secretary of the Board of Managers, giving the actions taken at the meeting of the Trustees, held June 21, 1917. This summary of the Trustees' actions will give you the facts of the meeting. You will note the appointment of a Commission on Site concerning which doubtless Dr. North has already written to you. For your confidential information I am enclosing you copy of the special letter of instructions to the members of the Commission so that you will be in possession of the situation as the Trustees have placed it before the Commissioners for their consideration. You will recognize our wish that any publicity given to our instructions to the Commission should emanate from them rather than from us, though we feel that you, as the acting President of the University should be in our full confidence in this as in all matters.

May I add just this personal word, namely, that it will be of much joy to me to be of any service in connection with the great enterprise upon which we are launched in bringing to enlarged usefulness and operation the University which has had such splendid beginnings under your own leadership.

With warm personal remembrances,

Most sincerely yours,

GHJ
EAB

150 Fifth Avenue.

, July 23, 1917.

The Rev. H. H. Lowry, D.D.,
Peking, China.

My dear Dr. Lowry:

The Executive Committee at its meeting held July 18th, appointed Dr. Wolferz to Peking University. I enclose you carbon of my letter to Gleystine, notifying the Board of Managers of this action on our part. I am sure it will greatly rejoice your heart to know of it. I would have cabled you but things are held up generally in the matter of the departure of missionaries for foreign fields on account of the draft and of passport regulations, due to our entrance into the war. We have no reason to believe but that Dr. Wolferz' matter will go through without hitch and in due time, and a cable will then be sent.

Please note the financial arrangements for Dr. Wolferz' support.

Your report has been received and has been sent already to the members of the Executive Committee and will be sent to all the Trustees. I have sent on to the Board of Regents the blank form of statistics which you filled out.

With cordial personal remembrances,

Most sincerely yours,

Secretary.

GHJ
EAB

0718

150 Fifth Avenue,

, August 23, 1917.

The Rev. H. H. Lowry, D.D.,
Peking, China.

My dear Dr. Lowry:

Dr. North has handed to me the official copy of your twenty-eighth Annual Report to the Board of Trustees and I shall be glad to present it formally to the meeting of the Trustees which we shall hold September 21st.

Doubtless you have heard that Dr. Lobenstine has not found it possible to give a favorable answer to the call to the Presidency of the University. The situation has been informally considered and certain names have been suggested, but nothing yet is in such shape that anything definite can be said. Possibly matters may take a more clearly defined form in the September meeting of the Trustees.

Dr. Wolferz, after considerable trouble, finally secured examination with the Local Board and has been released from the obligations of military service on the ground of defective eyesight. This was as far as the Local Board would go, and to get permission to leave the country, he must take the matter up with the District Board. That is now in process and I sincerely hope to be able before long to send you a cablegram, giving the date of his sailing.

Very cordially yours,

GHJ-ER

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*President of
Peking Univ.*



PEKING UNIVERSITY,
PEKING, CHINA.

September 21, 1917.

Rev. Frank Mason North, D. D.
150 Fifth Ave. New York.

My dear Dr. North:-

I only have time this morning for a few suggestions on the selection of a President for Peking University. I fear the failure to comprehend the largeness of the scope and aims, and the great opportunity before us may influence, at least a part of, the Trustees in deciding the ^{caliber} of the man who should be chosen. No second rate man should be thought of. You may remember that at the time of Dr. Pilcher's death, on my earnest solicitation the position was offered to Dr. J. W. Bashford, then President of Ohio Wesleyan University. That indicates the style of man who should be sought. A man who has proved his worth and ability, and gives promise of a great future. For that among other reasons I am hoping that some one who is rising into prominence in the United States ~~may~~ ^{should} be selected. I do not believe the right man can be found in China. Neither do I believe that either one of the other three Denominations in the federation should be considered as having a prior claim over the Methodists to fill that position.

You are much more familiar with the promising young men of our church in the United States than I am, and it seems superfluous for me to nominate any one, but I venture to suggest the name of a man of the stamp I have in mind. Whether he would consider the nomination

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PEKING UNIVERSITY.
PEKING, CHINA.

or not I do not know. The man is Rev. Charles Wesley Flint, D.D., President of Cornell College, Iowa. He is not quite thirty nine years old and has, as you know, a fine record, no doubt will be called to one of the ^{high} places in the church. I hope you may consider him, and, IF he cannot be secured let him be the model of the man needed.

You asked for further information about Mr. Luce whom I mentioned in a former letter. He was connected with the faculty of the Shantung Christian University at Wei hsien, now removed to Chinan Fu. He is a fine man and had good cause to resign from that institution, I have since been led to believe he is not the man we want.

I understand that the name of Mr. Ogilvie of the Presbyterian Mission has been under consideration. He has many fine qualities but I do not think he would make a satisfactory president. If we have a Methodist President I would favor Mr. Ogilvie as Dean of the College of Theology. If a President is to be found in China, we have two men in our own Mission who would be superior to any one so far mentioned. I refer to George L. Davis and Carl A. Felt. If I am to remain president of the Academy I shall want Mr. Felt as Principal of the Middle School and Dean of the Bible Institute.

You also asked for further information in regard to Dr. O. E. Brown, of Vanderbilt. He was for a short time a missionary in China under the Church South. I do not know why he left the field after a brief service - probably because of sickness in his ~~his~~ family. He was almost immediately called to the Chair of Church History and Comparative Religions in Vanderbilt University, which position he has held for over fifteen years. He is favorite among the students, and is distinguished for his promptness and enthusiastic attention to his duties.

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PEKING UNIVERSITY,
PEKING, CHINA.

He has maintained his deep interest in missions. He is popular as a speaker and has numerous invitations for lectures and public addresses. He is a Secretary of the International Y. M. C. A. He has no children. For fuller information you can consult Mr. Brockman. I think there would be ^{no} mistake if he should be selected. Another consideration would be that he is not connected with either of the Denominations, and would be without prejudice.

Of course no one will be chosen until this Commission, now in session, has made its report and the final action of the Trustees has been taken.

Very sincerely yours,
A. H. Lowry,

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150 Fifth Avenue,
Nov. 22, 1917

The Rev. H. H. Lowry, D.D.,
Peking, China.

My dear Dr. Dowry:

Since last I had the pleasure of writing you we have had one meeting of the Trustees of Peking University and several meetings of the Executive Committee. The presence of Bishop Welch and Dr. Galt made it possible for us to consider the report of the Commission on Site with first hand information available and in connection with which I must mention the value of your letter to Dr. North which he submitted to us in part.

The actions taken at the September meeting have already gone forward to Mr. Cleysteen and doubtless have been communicated to you so I need not deal with them. You will be interested in knowing the status in the following matters.

1. The Presidency of the University.

No man has yet been found but we are continuing the search. Dr. North has your suggestions before him and the matter will come up for consideration at a meeting of the Executive Committee which will probably be held December 13th. The outlook, however, is not for an early selection. The feeling of the Board is that no new man should be selected until one of the highest calibre has been found.

2. The Site.

The question of site is nearing solution. We have had extended conferences over the matter with Bishop Welch and Dr. Galt. The Chairman and Secretary of the Executive Committee have been instructed to put in concise and definite statement the gist of the proposals so that the Executive Committee members may take counsel with groups from their Boards to ascertain their judgment and then unite in presenting a final recommendation to the Trustees. The matter ought to be settled within the not very distant future.

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3. The Scope of the University.

This relates to the courses of study upon which there appears to be a confused understanding at both ends of our line. At the meeting held November first, after conference with Dr. Galt the following action was taken:

Moved, that, in addition to the action taken at the September meeting relative to the departments and courses of study in the University, the Trustees on the basis of a fuller understanding of the proposals submitted by the Board of Managers last spring, record their approval of those proposals and commend them to the Board of Managers to be put into operation, with such modifications in detail, in harmony with the general scheme, as may be approved by the Managers.

The purpose of this is to reaffirm our September action which was in harmony with the original proposal of the Managers but which for reasons explained in former correspondence, were misunderstood by us.

4. Definition of the Legal Status of the University.

It has been felt that it would be well to put in a form of succinct statement a definition of the constituent elements which make up the University. Dr. Barton and Dr. North were appointed a Committee to prepare this and I give you below the result of their work.

The present charter of "Peking University" is the charter of the "Trustees of Peking University" granted by the Legislature of the State of New York under an act of incorporation passed June 25, 1889, and amended by the Regents of the University of the State of New York dated December 2, 1915, and numbered 2601.

By this amended charter provision was made whereby the Trustees of Peking University, a close corporation, was transformed into a Board of Trustees elected by the cooperating or affiliated Mission Boards to which an additional number may be added by vote of the members thus elected.

This amended charter expresses as the purpose of the corporation "to establish and maintain in Peking, China, a University founded and conducted on strictly Christian and evangelical but not sectarian principles". The corporation under this charter is now proceeding to establish a University according to the above expressed principles comprising the following elements:

1. A College of Liberal Arts for men, which shall be constituted from two specific sources -

- (a) From the students of university grade classes

hitherto studying in Peking University as it existed under the charter previous to amendment.

(b) From the students of University grade in the Tungchow College hitherto conducted by three of the missions cooperating in the present University and under the organization of the North China Educational Union.

2. The students of university grade classes in the Woman's College in Peking in which several missions had already united under the North China Educational Union.

3. The College or Department of Theology consisting of the theological department formerly belonging to Peking University as it existed under the old charter, and the theological department of the North China Educational Union, in which several missions had already united.

4. Other colleges or departments as organized.

This leads me to the next matter.

4. The Annual Report of the Acting President.

This was considered at length by the Trustees. A feeling developed that in reporting for the University the distinction between the present institution on its federated basis and our former Peking University should stand out clearly and definitely and that it would serve the interests of historic cleanness if the new beginning with all the factors involved might receive recognition. The Trustees took this action:

VOTED that the report be received and placed on file, that we express our appreciation of the showing there made, and suggest to the Acting President that in making reports concerning the University, in order to avoid confusion concerning the tributary schools and the actual University itself it would be well that the report clearly define the work of the University, distinguishing between it and any other work to which the President may desire to refer.

I only express the thought of the Trustees in saying that our action is not to be considered as a lack of cordiality to your method of presenting the report but simply as a frank expression of the desires of the Trustees. I know you will so understand it.

In the report you make reference to reports received from various departments and referred us to them. These, however, were not appended, doubtless through an oversight.

Very cordially yours,

GHJ
EAB

Rev. Frank Mason North, D. D.,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City

PEKING UNIVERSITY,
PEKING, CHINA

December 10, 1917.

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My dear Dr. North:-

There are a few points in relation to the begining of united work in Peking University that youought to know but which I do not care to write directly to the Trustees. You can use them or not as you think best.

1. At the meeting of the Redistribution Committee last week the question of the proposed change in the curriculum was discussed, and by vote of that large committee, of both missionaries and Chinese, the following resolution was passed unanimously:-

"Resolved, That our judgment is that the original agreement to enter into federation with Peking University to confine instruction to College and Higher Grades "should be maintained."

The reason for this action was that suggestions are again coming up to place the two years "yu K'ue" under control of the federation. At the time the federation was agreed to it was perfectly clear to all that only the Four Years of the College course - Freshman, Sophomore, Junior and Senior 1 were contemplated. One of the objections raised by our church to entering the federation in the first place was removed when it was understood that we would have the care of our own students until they were ready to enter the Freshman class, by which time they would be fairly well instructed in Methodist doctrine and church polity.

Nothing further was said on the subject until the first meeting of the full committee on Revision of the Curriculum, when Dr. Galt assumed as a matter of course we were to have three years "Yu-ke" and three years college - although all admitted that this would

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PEKING UNIVERSITY.
PEKING, CHINA.

probably be only temporary, for a few years, when the "Yu-K'e" would be dropped from the college course. I made objection to putting it in the course now, but did not insist strenuously knowing the majority would vote it in. Then when the Trustees decided so positively that it was not in their plans to undertake Preparatory work I was delighted, and we accordingly returned to our previous arrangement, by making the third year of "Yu-K'e" the Freshman year in College. This left two years of the "Yu-K'e" under the control of our own schools, which we had originally intended.

The Government University has the same arrangement, two years "Yu-Ke" before the four years college course. They keep control of the Yu-ke to insure a better preparation for entrance to college. That is, they regard the "Yu-ke" as PREPARATORY to college, which is correct. "YU" means "to prepare;" "KE" means "a class; a course of study" according to the dictionaries.

What the Methodists insist on is that we shall stand by the agreement for Four classes and Post-graduate courses for the university. This will leave each Mission to follow its own policy in education of its own children until they are ready to enter college.

2. There is another matter that I wish to call to your attention. Last spring at great inconvenience and considerable sacrifice we made arrangements for the students from Tungchow to be accommodated in our buildings. No one thought it was an ideal arrangement, but to show our willingness to do every thing in our power to promote harmony and good feeling we consented to make the trial. Fortunately the Trustees did not approve the attempt, and it was dropped. There is now some thought of asking us to renew the attempt next autumn. I very sincerely hope we will not be asked to make another attempt. Our Middle and

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