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燕京大學

PEKING UNIVERSITY

PEKING, CHINA.

March 1, 1920.

TRUSTEES OF  
PEKING UNIVERSITY

APR 1 1920

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

Dear Dr. North:

We have had another Executive Committee meeting dealing with the call to Mr. Bocker, and certain other matters which explain themselves.

Mr. Bocker came from Shanghai and was present during part of the meeting. Everyone seemed very much pleased with him and action was hearty and unanimous. He is himself greatly pleased with the proposition and seems inclined to accept it. To my mind some such Bureau is essential if we are to go in for industrial education and would be a great advantage merely as a means of vocational advice to our students in the University, nor can I hope that we would find a young man better suited and as ready to go ahead with it as Bocker. He has a degree in electrical engineering from the University of Kansas and had studied in Park College before that. He was trained in the Westinghouse works, both in their technical and sales departments and was understudy to their ranking salesman when the Presbyterian Board took him over, and had him trained for house construction with a view to his going to South China. At the outbreak of the war he volunteered, and held various responsible positions in the Aviation Department, holding overseas orders when the armistice was declared. Mr. Day, Treasurer of the Presbyterian Board, is well acquainted with him, and his advice would doubtless be useful to the Trustees.

Our proposal is that we would have one foreigner and a Chinese of the returned student type as his associate, each supplementing the other and working together. Bocker ought to study the language next session, but could meanwhile be forming acquaintances among the foreign business men and influencing Chinese and in other ways be planning out his program. I think we should go very slowly and be sure of our ground at every step. There has already been ample evidence of the hearty response of American business men out here to the idea of some such bureau, and I feel sure that sooner or later we could get financial assistance of some consequence to say nothing of the expert advice and the friendly feeling that would thus be developed. The Chinese welcome the idea on all sides and I doubt if we could establish anything which would give us more favorable publicity.

The Executive Committee approved of the cablegram which I sent you, though we all want to keep Mr. Bailie on our staff and

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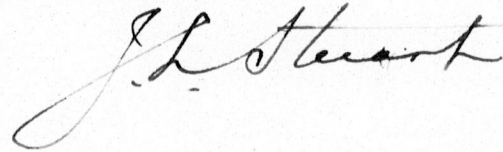
Dr. North, 2.

to have him work ahead on his lines in conference with the rest of you at home.

I am enclosing a memorandum which is the outcome of a conference between a committee from Shantung Christian University, consisting of Drs. Shields, Heeren and Mr. MacRae, with Dr. Hobart, Mr. Porter and myself representing our University. We all agreed to these general principles, though I do not know what action will follow. My own thought is that the total effect of Christian education in North China would be magnified if for the present there were only a junior college in Tsinan, the Medical School being a senior college in that subject. It is however entirely debatable whether one or more years in arts subjects might not be maintained there for the benefit of those who would not go on to a full senior college or professional course. The essential thing in my mind is to induce the Christian educationalists in Shansi Shantung and Manchuria to think of this whole area as a unit, and to plan from that standpoint, beginning with one junior college in each of those provinces and adding other courses when in joint conference there seemed sufficient reason for so doing.

I am enclosing copies of letters to Dr. Lowrie and Mr. Vincent which explain themselves.

Very sincerely yours,



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Enc.

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TRUSTEES  
PEKING UNIVERSITY

*Stuart's letter  
3/1/20*

March 1, 1920.

Dr. H. S. Vincent,  
Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions,  
156 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City.

Dear Mr. Vincent:

I owe you a very sincere apology for the apparently neglectful treatment of you these last months.

My attitude to the proposition which we discussed together has never changed since the time we discussed it, nor has there been any question or hesitancy on the part of anyone in Peking. We have all been ready for the undertaking, and have felt that you were pre-eminently qualified for it. I thought, as did others of us, that our Managers had taken the formal action which transferred the question to the Trustees in America, and although we can find no record, I am still convinced that we had taken this action. In my thinking, therefore, it was a matter for the Trustees to approve in principle and to authorize if they thought it possible financially. When the first letter came from them I knew that further references to the subject had been made in letters of mine to Mr. Luce. Then when the cablegram came, it was included in questions about the land which we expected would be settled that week, and I thought the whole reply could be made in one cablegram. The land question was delayed into the next week and as a matter of fact is still unfinished, though we have been hoping daily for the final decision. Meanwhile the cable connection was broken and I felt that my letters, in addition to the action which we thought had been sent home, would cover the ground.

My first anxiety now is lest the delay may have led you to some other decision, though I am hoping that the trustees acted independently about it, and that you are now safely assigned to Peking.

As soon as we hear definitely we shall begin any preliminary arrangements that you would suggest. I hope that you will be able to get in touch with Mr. George L. Davis of the Methodist Mission, who is attending their General Conference in May. His father-in-law is a leather manufacturer and through these connections you can doubtless reach Christian men in this line of business who might finance or in any case would be able to assist in our enterprise.

With most cordial regards and the hope of seeing you soon in Peking,

Sincerely yours,

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TRUSTEES OF  
PEKING UNIVERSITY

*Stuart 3/1/20*

March 1, 1920.

Dr. J. Walter Lowrie,  
18 Peking Road,  
Shanghai.

Dear Dr. Lowrie:

I want to write you regarding the proposal that Peking University is making to Mr. L. M. Bocker, in the hope that this will meet with your approval, and that you can help to explain to the Presbyterian Board as well as to our own University Trustees in New York what this position involves. We are endeavoring to relate our higher courses more directly to practical courses, so that in addition to the careers in the service of the Church, our graduates can go out into positions which will enable them to exert a larger influence in the professional and industrial life of China than has been ordinarily the case with our Mission schools. Most of those who enter secular employment seem to enter our foreign firms or serve as clerks in the more foreignized departments of government where the chief asset is too often a knowledge of English. Even when they get fairly large salaries, they cannot enter the life of the nation and have the leadership which a more technical training might make possible. It thrills one to think of men trained in a Christian school going out into the charge of factories or business houses, applying their Christian principles to the treatment of employees, to commercial standards, and to all aspects of public spirited, patriotic citizenship.

But in such a venture we recognize the need of special study of present economic and industrial conditions in China, to advise in the organizing of such courses, and to assist in the operation of factories etc. which would serve as training shops. We feel that such a bureau would also be of assistance to foreign business men as well as to Chinese industrial promoters, and that by this service the former could be associated with us instead of being our unfriendly critics, while the latter could be brought under direct influence of Christianity. I have reason to believe that the finer type of men in both classes would welcome such cooperation and would assist us with expert advice as well as financially. The Bureau ought also to be able in time to start agitation for industrial reforms and in other ways to advocate industrial development from the standpoint of the Chinese poor rather than that of their employers. Mr. Bocker seems to me pre-eminently qualified for this task, and is the only man available of whom I can learn. He will be able to enlarge upon this cursory statement of the purpose of our Bureau, and I hope you will give him an opportunity of talking it over. To my mind it offers a field of surpassing usefulness for the special gifts which he possesses, and we are asking for him because of the

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strong conviction that in no other way could he more fruitfully serve the Christian Movement in China.

You will be interested to know that a committee from Shantung Christian University spent last Wednesday in Peking in conference with a similar committee from our University, the result of the discussion being embodied in the enclosed memorandum. I do not know what detailed application of these principles will follow, but you will want to know of the tendency.

I hope that your trip to America will bring you rest of mind and body, and cheer of spirit, and that we shall see you back again before long, refreshed and ready for continuing the splendid service you are rendering.

Very sincerely yours,

JLS;LM  
Enc.

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MEMORANDUM ON HIGHER EDUCATION  
IN NORTH CHINA

With Stearns  
letter 3/1/20

TRUSTEE OF  
PEKING UNIVERSITY  
APR 1 1920

A study of Christian Higher Education in North China suggests the following considerations:

First: That the senior college courses should include a much wider range of vocational studies than exists at present.

Second: That Mission School graduates apart from careers in the service of the church are not being fitted as a class for positions of large influence and leadership in professional and industrial life.

Third: That all the provinces north of the Yangtze valley can be planned for as constituting one educational unit.

Fourth: That there is no reasonable hope of securing funds and staff adequate to the present demands, except on the basis of a unified system of education for this area.

Fifth: That a broad range of professional and industrial courses, all requiring a minimum of religious and cultural studies, can be built up under a single administration and would better serve our Christian constituency and exert a greater influence in the nation's life than a number of unrelated Arts Colleges.

Sixth: That theological education for students of Yü K'e graduation can be provided in Nanking through the medium of Chinese and those of Pen K'e grade can be taught in Peking through English, thus strengthening those two, at present, insufficiently staffed institutions and reducing the strain upon the Missions interested, while gaining in the esprit de corps of the student bodies and in the development of a national Christian consciousness.

Seventh: That a comprehensive policy for this entire territory would not only result in increased efficiency on the field but would challenge the interest of our constituencies and win more hearty support at home.

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PEKING UNIVERSITY  
PEKING, CHINA.

TRUSTEES OF  
PEKING UNIVERSITY

APR 5 1920

*March*  
February 11, 1920.

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

*Dict*  
*4/7/20* *J*

Dear Dr. North:

I am enclosing herewith a copy of a letter to Mr. Vincent which I think explains our position with sufficient clearness and will make plain the cablegram which left here today.

We want to give Mr. Vincent our fullest assistance in his promotional activities in so far as titles serve this end. On the other hand we must not sacrifice administrative interests or complicate future relationships. The word "dean" had been fixed as related to "schools," which in turn were defined as doing post-graduate work.

With this explanation we cheerfully leave the decision to the Trustees in conference with Mr. Luce. We included the reference to Mr. Foster as helping to make clear as nearly as a cablegram could our selection of the term used for Mr. Vincent.

This is a hurried note to catch the "Empress of Russia". Just before leaving to take this steamer Mr. George Davis had a long conference with me in order that he might carry to you directly reports of our present outlook and aims.

Very sincerely yours,

*J. H. Stewart*

JLS:LM  
Enc.

*Yours to me serial #5 is just to hand & noted with hearty interest. The land issue is most trying. We seem frequently on the point of getting when a new obstruction arises. I fear we shall not need to draw in the immediate future. But the officials who are helping assure us they will see it through.*

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TRUSTEES OF  
PEKING UNIVERSITY  
APR 5 1920

March 11, 1920.

Rev. H. S. Luce,  
514 West 122nd St.,  
New York City.

My dear Harry:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter to Mr. Vincent; also of one to Dr. North. These will enable you to understand our policy.

The same mail that brought Vincent's letter brought yours of January 23th, to which I shall try to reply soon. I think there is no question but that we shall want Mr. Linen, especially as the subjects of civics and government are not adequately provided at present and one among those that ought to appeal most to Chinese students with their present political interest. Located in Peking Mr. Linen could do a great deal to feature this course.

We have a meeting of the Executive Committee on March 29th, at which time it will be formally acted upon. Meanwhile I think you can in any case be free to go ahead.

I note with interest what you say of Mr. ~~Smith~~<sup>Rusk</sup>. Theology and Philosophy of Religion are not provided for now in any satisfactory way and this man sounds good. I only hope he is not a Presbyterian because we already have a plethora of these. We need a Methodist badly and one of George Davis's special efforts will be to secure one for the School of Theology.

No time today for more.

As ever yours,

JLS:IM  
Enc.

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TRUSTEES OF  
PEKING UNIVERSITY  
APR 5 1920

(Stuart 3/11/20)

March 11, 1920.

Rev. H. S. Vincent,  
Inter-church World Movement,  
Survey Department, Foreign Division,  
894 Broadway,  
New York City.

Dear Mr. Vincent:

I have your letter of February 10th and have read it with keen interest. I note that on February 9th the Board of Trustees elected you to the professorship of vocational training, subject to the approval of our local Board of Managers. You will long since have received the cable heartily approving of your appointment to the University and also my previous letter.

I cabled again today after a meeting of our Executive Committee yesterday, to the following effect: "Board recommends Vincent head of the department of leather industries; Foster head of the department of mechanical engineering." We talked over at some length the plan of having a dean of vocational training. Owing to certain technical terminology based on American standards which we had determined to follow here, it would not seem proper to use the term college or to have a dean for a course that as I see it now will be one department of our present College of Arts and Sciences. Or, to put it differently, our thought is rapidly crystallizing toward an effort to vocationalize all of our senior college work so that it least in the last two years if not throughout the students will be taking those studies which equip them for their respective callings with or without post-graduate study. During this process they would be required to take a certain number of religious, ethical, social and other humanizing studies fitting them for high-principled and public-spirited citizenship. Our present feeling is that we should develop as wide a variety of professional and industrial careers as we can staff and finance, each of these gathering round some qualified person who would head this department, secure his assistants, plan for his work shop or other equipment, and in general promote the highest efficiency of this particular undertaking. Meanwhile each of these would be related to the central administration as closely as possible. This whole tendency toward industrial education is so untried and so full of uncertainties and difficulties that it would seem safer to do intensive work in a few lines for which we have properly equipped men whose time and thought could be concentrated on their respective specialties rather than broadening out too fast in the beginning. ~~From all I can learn, manufacturing conditions in this section have problems and possibilities alike so big that it would require in the tanning and leather industry all of your time, especially during the initial stage. We also have the impression that a specific appoint-~~

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ment such as described in this position would interest business men who like concrete realities even more perhaps than the more general term vocational training, especially in view of Mr. George Davis' prospective assistance in putting you in touch with shoe manufacturers.

Another phase of the question which affected our thinking is the proposal on which we have been working recently to have a department of mechanical engineering paralleling and being part of our senior college. Mr. Foster is the man we have in view for this. He will be in Peking next week just before sailing for America on the Ecuador. I hope that you, as well as members of our Board of Trustees can all get in touch with him soon after his arrival. In view of his position as a member of the American Association of Mechanical Engineers, and his high standing in his own profession, together with the plans he has for securing the support for his department from or through members of that Association, you can readily see that a coordination with other departments of the same general type would give him a better hearing and would seem to him a more simple relationship to the general management of the University. If we can start up other courses which are not primarily post-graduate "schools" our present thought would be to coordinate these in the same way as extensions of the present senior college rather than creating additional and parallel colleges. Of course we are all feeling our way and we have advisedly referred more than once to our present state of mind, but it would be easier to enlarge and still further dignify these various vocational courses ~~rather~~ than to trim them down.

We are quite alive to the value of the work you have in mind with various business men to whom the title dean might be an asset, and we are delighted to note the success you have already met with as well as the initiative and large vision you have, all of which we hope can be utilized. None the less because we look forward to your specializing in one immensely important feature as the head of this department, we think you should be able to interest electrical engineering firms and concerns and any other men interested in manufacturing or industrial lines about as well as otherwise. We especially hope that you and Mr. Foster can meet, compare notes, and reinforce each other. He, as fresh from the field, can help to make clear our general scheme in a way that I find it hard to describe in a letter. Mr. Davis will perhaps be still more familiar with our ideals and prospects. These are after all merely suggestions to the Trustees and the rest of you. We shall be happy to abide by any final decisions made at home.

I cannot tell you how rejoiced I am at the prospect of having you with us next autumn. As I wrote you in my last letter, we shall be glad to start any preparatory work that you suggest, and want to do everything to put this thing through. If Mr. Becker comes to us in the Bureau of Industry he will be of great assistance in the commercial aspects of our leather activities and can begin working on any statistics you may wish to collect upon hearing from you. With cordial regards to Mrs. Vincent, whom we shall look for-

Mr. Vincent - 3

ward to welcoming to our circle.

Very sincerely yours,

JLS;IM

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*Trustees Letter*  
*With Luce's letter Nov 21*

March 13, 1920.

Rev. H. W. Luce,  
514 W. 122nd Street,  
New York City.

My dear Harry:

In further comment on your letter of January 28th:

(1) Young Beers told me before he left that after a term of years in London and Paris he is under contract to the National University. He has let me see letters of his since and evidently he has not forgotten my suggestion that he give us a certain amount of time for technical help in phonetics adapted to the learning of English by Chinese.

(2) I am delighted at what you say about Donald Tewksbury. As I knew his father was counting on him for his own work and as I expected this was more or less settled, I had not thought of his coming to us. As I knew him quite well in Nanking and have been in touch with his development since, and am very fond of him personally, nothing would please me more than to have him associated with you in Education. So if you are ready to do so, make him a definite proposition. The American Board secretaries have their eye on both these boys and would like to send them out. You could doubtless therefore get him provided in this way. As it happens, Dr. Galt was talking with me this morning about the aftermath of the Union Normal School which was launched here, you may remember, under Bullock's charge. It has not been altogether a success, and the Chihli Shansi Educational Association has recommended that it be discontinued in the hope that the University would undertake this work.

From the beginning I have said that we would not touch it if it meant bringing Bullock onto our staff. His record at Nanking and the fact that they discontinued him, together with the impression he gives of being more fitted for a certain specialized scientific research work rather than the more practical administrative and routine teaching and training work which we need, has made me feel that we would make a mistake to repeat the experience of Nanking. Dr. Lowry made him an offer to start up something in Peking Academy, but Dr. Candlin and others have assured me that they do not intend that that institution should be so ambitious in paralleling work that would naturally come to us. Bullock has come to see that his position in the Academy would be of very uncertain tenure and that the University is unable to encourage his being taken on our staff.

It occurred to me this morning that if Donald cared to come out next autumn and take up at once the training of middle

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Mr. Luce - 2.

school graduates for primary school teaching, we could link right on to what has been attempted hitherto. The only other solution would be for Galt to let some of his advanced teaching go and tackle this himself. I should say that it is primarily a question of what is best for Donald's own training. Would he gain more by finishing up his additional year and coming to us for good, or having this fling at practical application of what he has learned thus far, going back to Columbia after a term of years for further study? If the former is better, the exigency of the University will have to be otherwise provided for. You decide after talking with him.

(3) The national secretaries of the Y. M. C. A. have taken a rather narrow position regarding Burgess' going to America this spring. They do not see enough in our proposition for the Y. M. C. A. as an organization and are afraid of setting a precedent that would loosen their hold upon other secretaries. The local men, including their Board Directors, are all heartily for the scheme. Burgess is now waiting to see Fletcher Brockman, who will be in North China within the month and get his reaction. In the meantime he has been writing some vigorous letters, of which you have doubtless received copies. If he does go to America after the summer it means that our sociology is unprovided, and as Galt has been helping in this it further complicates the question discussed above. On the other hand, his value to our financial campaign in giving you access to a few very rich and favorably disposed men is no small consideration. I shall see him as soon as he gets over a little spell of influenza, and perhaps write again. This is all that we can say now except that all those interested in Peking are at one in believing in the practical effectiveness of our scheme.

(4) Burgess has urged Signey Gamble over and over again to return and help in this program and I have made it sufficiently clear that the University joins in this invitation and that we would be delighted to have him on our staff. He seemed unable to decide until he had returned to the States, but he is ready to help in the financial campaign to the utmost. He is especially interested in Burgess' department, but you and Rex can count on him to help in any way that seems desirable.

(5) Regarding the staff, you will have seen from the Announcement sent you exactly what we have in the College of Arts and Sciences for Men. Mrs. Frame can give you a list for the College of Arts and Sciences for Women. If Timothy Lew pulls through his present physical troubles he ought to be included in the former, and his wife in the latter college. You already know of course of Barbour. We are asking Miss Konantz to stay another year and it looks as though she can. The School of Theology is the weak spot at present. Dr. Hobart is ~~old~~, is to have charge of the Methodist Bible Institute in addition to his present position, with the departure of Mr. Felt next week, is more interested in practical evangelism than in theological scholarship, and is anxious to retire from a kind of work for which he realizes his limitations. In addition, he is going on furlough next spring. Dr. Candlin is merely allowed

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Mr. Luce - 3.

by the Methodist Mission to teach part time with us, his assignment being wholly for their Bible Institute, for which Mr. Felt says he will have to claim his whole time hereafter. Dr. Wilder also has many outside interests and seems unable to give full thought to teaching work, which is perhaps not his strongest gift. He too is due to go on furlough next spring. In addition to these, we have a young Chinese, Rev. J. F. Li Ph.D., well equipped in scholarship, but somewhat lacking in practical church activity. Mr. Biggin has been teaching six or seven hours a week and has done very satisfactory work. You will note what I say of him in the letter to Mr. Hawkins. We have R. K. Evans and T. T. Lew to look forward to next autumn, but neither of these is physically very strong, and Oldham, who seems to want to stay until 1921. The teaching at present is so inferior and the theological students so dissatisfied or at least so lacking in enthusiasm and so unable to impress the arts men with their earnestness and the high quality of their course (due largely to imperfections in the faculty) that I have no heart for putting up the ministry to our own college or advertising this school in other parts of China.

George Davis will talk with Dr. North and you at full length on this subject, about which he feels as deeply as I do. First of all we want the strongest possible Methodist to represent this important element of our constituency. It is essential to the success of their big program in North China that this man be secured. I am hoping that Gardner Tewksbury will throw in his lot with us, though he has two more years of study and has not decided between Nanking and here. Bishop Norris has had a suggestion from me that one of the two men he hopes to find in England for us as their contribution be the teacher of philosophy of the Christian religion. I like this rather than systematic theology in the older sense, and speaking generally an Oxford or Cambridge man would be better prepared for this special subject as I see it. We have no assurance however that the Bishop will be successful in securing such a man.

As to departments, Evans and Oldham have New Testament, Li Old Testament, Dr. Wilder Art of Preaching etc., Dr. Candlin Theology. You can readily see what subjects need to be filled. We ought to have a foreigner associated with Li in the Old Testament. I can go on teaching Greek, which I hope can gradually be transferred to the College of Arts. Incidentally I am teaching twelve hours a week now to help hold things together. If you can get Hodous for comparative religion it would seem to me the best possibility in this line. We urgently need a man for theology or the philosophy of religion, and another man to teach Church History as his very own subject and not as we are doing perforce now. Lew will probably have religious psychology, religious education, etc. Apart from the men we are hoping to secure for technical subjects and the theological vacancies, I should put the School of Journalism first, but after conferring with the Deans I should like to send you a more

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Mr. Luce - 4.

complete statement of the positions we need, in order of urgency. If Mr. Linen can come to us this supplies one of the things that we should give immediate attention to, and relieves me of the problem of answering for Mr. Hooley, of whom you have heard. In this event will you notify Browne and the Methodist Board that we will not make any request for Hooley? I shall also tell him that there is a good possibility of our having another man.

Very sincerely yours,

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Serial # 7

March 11, 1920

Mr. J. Leighton Stuart,  
Peking University,  
Peking, China.

My dear President Stuart:

Your two cablegrams were received March 1, and the one concerning Timothy Lew was deciphered as follows:

"We feel deep sympathy for Lew. Begin salary January 1 of this year. Leave at your convenience. Better remain very quietly Wenchow, Chekiang. Come Peking next autumn. Land purchase progressing favorably."

The other cablegram was very badly jumbled, and I have had to ask the Cable Company to have the message repeated in order to find out what it really was.

The Annual Meeting is called for the morning and the afternoon of Friday, April 16. We expect Mr. F. H. Hawking, of the London Missionary Society, to be there at that time.

Will you please notify Mr. Krause in behalf of the Trustees that we have been notified that the Methodist Episcopal Board will carry on their budget for North China the salaries of Mr. Dobson and Mr. Breece as missionaries of the Board, relieving the current expenses of the University of their salaries from January 1, 1920. This should make it possible for the University to come very near to meeting its current expenses for this year on the amounts appropriated.

I confess to a good deal of confusion in the handling of the finances, owing to the fact that Mr. Krause's reports, while clear, are made as if all of us had double entry minds. And while his regular statements are satisfactory as statements of balances and trial balances, it is rather difficult to get a comprehensive idea of the expenses and finances of the University. I have not had opportunity, and I am not sure that it is my function, to take up the adjustment of this entire matter, but I find that we are frequently puzzled by the difficulty of arriving at a clear understanding of the financial conditions. The thing that seems to be most clear is the fact that you need more money, and we are endeavoring to meet that situation.

I do not think that it will be possible for us to forward to Mr. Krause drafts to be in his hands by April. But I should think that if he is hard-pressed at that time, he would be justified in drawing for a limited amount, pending adjustment and instruction as to just what procedure to take. The appropriations by the Boards for the year ending December 31, 1919, and the exchange amounts involved

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are being completed, and the income for 1920 is only partly in hand. I am endeavoring to round up these items.

One of the great causes of confusion is the fact that the fiscal year of no one of the Boards or of the Managers or of the Trustees has any relation whatever to the others. Furthermore, the year (calendar) upon which the Boards make their appropriations does not agree with any of the rest. I do not think that any action should be taken yet until the situation can be further studied. I do think, however, that in preparing your annual budget on the field, on the income side you should not state the amounts to be expected from the various Boards as part of that income, but should simply state the amount additional which must be required of the Trustees, over and above such items of income as you have on the field.

I may remark that conservatism in finance is extremely necessary during this period of adjustment and transition. Nothing would be more disheartening to the Trustees in their financial efforts than to gain any impression that the utmost care was not being exercised in the finances of the school. I assume that this is the case.

I might here express what has been a growing feeling of mine, that the Board of Managers should be very careful that those enterprises which are really subsidiary to the main purposes of the University -- for example, the Bureau of Industry, the Stock Farm, the School of Journalism and the School of Education -- should not obscure the importance of the development of a very high grade Arts College. We must be very careful that the tails do not wag the dog. We can hardly approach the higher foundations in America with success if the core of the institution is not strong, and of a high degree of efficiency.

May I say confidentially that I think that Peking University must be careful not to create the impression in other educational institutions north of the Yangtze that Peking is trying to swallow them up, or swing them entirely into its scheme. While Peking must undoubtedly become outstanding -- a matter upon which I have as definite convictions as any one -- I get the impression that those interested in Shantung might become critical of Peking if Peking should try to absorb the whole higher educational interests of North China. I do not think that there is anything definite yet in this criticism, but I think that we need to be very careful that the utmost harmony should prevail, and that no sense of strain or jealousy should develop. Peking has suffered enough from disharmony already.

May I say, with reference to Mr. Murphy's advanced figures, that the Trustees have not considered the matter of Chinese architecture yet, and I do not think it wise to ask them to approve the increased estimates as representing the program of the University for the reason that we must stick to what is already adopted, which is large enough -- probably as large as we could hope to swing at the present time. Of course it will be a matter of considerable adjustment when we come to actual building and construction, and we may then feel that it is wiser to construct with the larger plan in view. But we must stick to the program adopted as a basis of propaganda.

I note in your letter of January 26 the action concerning the Women's College, and think that your tentative scheme for control will ~~be entirely satisfactory~~

be entirely satisfactory until the Women's Committee can be set up, here. We are awaiting approval of the basis of affiliation, and appointment of a representative by one of the Boards.

I think I have already written you that I thoroughly agree with you in the importance of industrial education. May I raise this question? How far is this education education of University grade, and how far will it be education of middle school character? This might effect to some extent the plans for its development.

May I also acknowledge your letter of January 11, upon which I do not need to comment at this time.

After further study on some of these matter I shall write you again.

Faithfully yours,

EMN:LEW

Secretary.

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TRUSTEES OF  
PEKING UNIVERSITY

APR 27 1920

March 23, 1920.

Rev. H. S. Luce,  
514 West 122nd Street,  
New York City.

My dear Harry:

I want to write you about Mrs. Ogilvie. Our Library Committee has recommended that she be made librarian for at least one year, beginning July 1st. But the whole situation is somewhat delicate. She is very anxious to stay in China and in her husband's own work. We ought to have some foreign lady who can assist our students in using the library; otherwise they are apt to have little discrimination in selecting books with consequent disappointment. A lady could advise them in the selection of books, could help them hunt up references to given subjects, could make the place cosy and attractive, could get in personal touch with them, and in general could get the books into actual use, the failure to do this last being of course quite common in the case of Chinese students with English books. Mrs. Ogilvie seems to have the proper qualifications and she certainly has the right desire and attitude. With two small children and her own somewhat uncertain physical health, she could not give as much time as someone else might, but she might accomplish more in the time that she was able to spare. Her influence in the institution with the students ought to be wholly for good. She has already been able to entertain them quite a bit in groups and help them socially as well as personally. The chief problem is of course financial; the Presbyterian Board already have more than their quota and the inclusion of Mrs. Ogilvie would rule out someone else whom we perhaps need more. On the other hand, she would probably be retained by the Board in one capacity or another and the general consensus of her friends here is that she will work to better advantage and with less danger of a breakdown in this position than in any other that could be found. She does not want to leave the field. If therefore the Board would be willing to maintain her on the field at all, assignment to some other place would not really be of any great advantage to the Board's existing work, whereas she would be both happy and useful, I think, here with us. Not only so, but she has a feeling that the Oak Park Church would be willing to continue her support even over and above what the Board would naturally look to them for. There is the further consideration that her continued connection with that Church might be of material assistance in the Memorial Fund of which I have written before. You might advise with the Board Secretaries concerned and use your judgment about including her salary and expenses in our budget if it cannot be otherwise provided.

We shall have to have at least one man to teach sociology and to be our representative in the group of which we have been writing. Burgess' own salary would continue to be furnished to the Y.M.C.A. from Princeton. It might be that some Princeton man and his support might both be secured for us by a special effort. Another possibility

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Rev. H. S. Luce, 2.

would be that Sidney Gamble could take a position with us and be our representative, thus enabling us to meet our responsibility to the whole group. This would not be implying any special claim on him to do actual teaching, for which he does not feel any special attraction. The thought has been that we work as a group together, and assign to each various details without respect to the units that they represent respectively.

I am enclosing a clipping about the Christian general Feng which may have some publicity value for us, as Rev. Lew Fang, one of the graduates of the Methodist P. U. was the means of his conversion and has continued to have a large influence in his development.

I have just been out to Tsing Hua for two and a half days of Specialmeetings with the students which were quite encouraging. But the visit brought home to me what strong competition our University must face in this city. The National University is planning for eight thousand students, a small proportion of whom will be women, and has an extensive building program on a site near the Jade Fountain. Murphy and Dana are the architects and you will find it worth while to learn further details from Mr. Murphy when he returns to New York in June. Tsing Hua is also planning to discontinue the thought of preparing students for America, and become a regular college or University.

I am enclosing a note which may be of use to you or one of the others in Rochester.

As ever yours,

JIS;LM  
Enc.

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燕京大學  
蓋甲廠

Office of the President

PEKING UNIVERSITY.

K'uei Chia Ch'ang  
PEKING, CHINA.

March 31, 1920.

APR 26 1920  
TREASURER OF  
PEKING UNIVERSITY

APR 26 1920

*File*

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

Dear Dr. North:

I cabled you on March 29th asking you to allow Gordon to draw up to the amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) gold for the outcoming expenses of the agricultural experiment station manager, stating that this amount had been paid in to our Treasurer Mr. Krause. It could therefore be charged against us and deducted from the next remittance. Mr. Gordon was hoping, according to a letter recently received, that this Manager would be found in the near future, and he wanted to avoid any delay in his departure, so he asked to have this amount of money remitted. Mr. Ch'iu suggested that to further facilitate things the money be cabled, and it seemed to me that the plan followed would be the simplest for effecting this.

I wrote you of the very disappointing outcome of our land negotiations. This was the more so because of Dr. Reinsch's confident assurances in the beginning, and the equally confident attitude of Dr. Mark Lew and the officials who have been assisting us. It seemed several times that the deal was virtually completed, so it came with quite a shock a few days ago when Dr. Lew reported that after spending several days on the spot and in conference with those who are most directly concerned, he felt that there was no hope of getting it through. We had a joint meeting of the Executive, Land, and Finance Committees on Monday and discussed possible sites. I may say in passing that there was no trace of the old issue at this meeting, nor has there been since the final decision was reached last spring to abandon the present location. The question was discussed entirely on its merits and with a general unanimity of opinion that a site as near the city on the West or Northwest as could be secured would be the most desirable. Failing in this, a place to the East would be next in order, then the North, and finally the South. The Land Committee with me spent yesterday morning in exploring various possibilities of which we had heard. I am thoroughly convinced that there is nothing immediately outside the walls on the West or Northwest which we could hope to secure. It is one vast grave land and one hundred to one hundred fifty acres in a solid piece is hopeless. There is, however, an old Manchu estate northeast of Haitien, four and a half miles outside the West Gate nearest the north corner of the city, which we heard of last autumn as mortgaged to the Yokohama Specie Bank. It contains apparently forty odd acres and the land east of it can be bought at fair rates, apparently without serious difficulty. It is half a mile away from the Tsing Hua Station of the Peking and Kalgan Railway and a very short dis-

*None notified*

*Case of  
Apr 25  
Land received*

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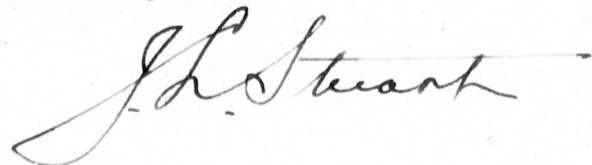
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Dr. North - 2.

tance from the macadamized road going to Tsing Hua and the Western Hills. There is a report that another railway line connecting with the belt line encircling the city, with its first station almost at the corner of the estate in question, is to be built running on to the famous spots around the Western Hills, terminating with some warm springs twenty odd miles from the city. With auto buses now on this road and others which we would maintain if necessary, together with railway service, we would be not so far from the city and its life as might appear at first. The scenic and sanitary conditions are ideal. We would have the advantages of academic quiet combined with well controlled contact with the city. As the University grows and attracts students from other than Christian homes, the moral advantage in this would seem to me very great. Not only so, but as the National University intends to remove to the Jade Fountain neighborhood within ten years and as the site suggested is quite near Tsing Hua, our Christian institution would be one of three in fairly close touch, with the advantages of intercollegiate student activities, lectures, etc. in common, and mutual contact which ought to enable us to witness for the things we stand for in a most effective way. As the National University will doubtless be the center of the New Thought Movement and intellectual life generally of Young China, and Tsing Hua will be the chief channel of American education, our ability to influence the thought and cultivate friendly relations with the leaders in these institutions will add no little to our contribution to the future thinking of Young China.

The members of the Land Committee all agree in this general position, although one or two of them would like more detailed investigations made of possibilities nearer to the walls. This would be worth while perhaps, and we are trying to find a Chinese to undertake it. Meanwhile we are opening up negotiations for the Haitien property which will probably take some time. After some of us return from the Tientsin Y. M. C. A. Convention, we shall have a meeting and the matter will be presented in a definite report to the Executive Committee and to the Board of Managers before any final action is taken. Meanwhile this will acquaint you with the trend of events. I shall of course cable as soon as anything is settled.

Very sincerely yours,



JLS:IM

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