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Stuart, J.L. 1925 Apr

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April 1, 1925

Dr J. Leighton Stuart
Peking
China

Dear Leighton:

I think I wrote you the other day that Mr Harkness has offered to give us \$100,000 for Theological School Endowment provided we match it with another \$100,000 by July 1st. We are quite sure we can get this other \$100,000 from the Hall Estate, though we are trying to use this conditional gift as a leverage to secure money from other persons like Mrs Jenkins and possibly Arthur Curtis James.

This \$100,000 from Mr Harkness will take care of \$5,000 on our current budget and is a step in the fulfillment of the budget program which I outlined to you in my letter of a month or so ago. The thing that I am concerned about is not getting \$25,000 for budget expenses for this year, but having to do the thing all over again next year. I am concerned about getting that recurrent item taken care of in endowment.

You are the only person who can give us the story of Mr Arthur Curtis James pledge of \$2,000. We have not received a dollar of this though such notations as we do have here would indicate that Mr James expected to make this an annual contribution. However, we have not only no intimation of repetition of this pledge but we have no record of a pledge and we have received no money. Please tell us how to get it.

Mrs Jenkins has been very sick for the past two weeks. Her doctor tells me this morning that she cannot go to China next summer. I had a long talk this week with Dean Russell of Teachers College. He said that he would back us in trying to get the \$10,000 from the Hartley Corporation for next year's budget. He did not think Mrs Jenkins would give us \$100,000 in cash. That does not, however, mean that I will not try.

There are lots of days when the sky looks very blue, when I don't know where the money is coming from. We are pulling all the lines we know of, and the thing that keeps us going is the realization that we are in a task which must succeed because it is right. Also, I will tell you that the way you personally handle affairs out there is a continual source of inspiration and strength for the rest of us to hang on and work.

Ever yours,

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PEKING

PEKING UNIVERSITY.

April 11, 1925.

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart, President,
Peking University,
Peking, China.

My dear Leighton:

I enclose herewith a copy of the action taken by the Board of Trustees upon the name of the University. You will see that we have not hesitated to meet the issue squarely, and, so far as the Trustees are concerned, they are ready to face the ultimate change of the name, I believe, but they recognize the very great embarrassment that a radical change of the name would cause among the constituency of the University in America at this critical time, but even at that, they are prepared to educate this constituency in the use of the Chinese name of the University.

You will note that formal approval is given to the use in China, in English of the form "Yenching University" and hereafter, our mail will be addressed to you and to other departments of the University in this way. The matter of the corporate change of name and the technicalities involved in that, were not fully discussed, because it was felt that that was a problem which could be worked out better after we had educated our constituency to be familiar with the Chinese name.

I greatly hope that you will feel that this action is fully satisfactory at the present time, as our whole interest in making the change was to meet the needs of the situation in China and at the same time, not to reduce more than we could help, such advantages as we might have in the problem of securing funds at this critical time. You will know just how much of this statement would be useful for consumption in China. The Trustees felt that the historical statement was one that should rightly be made, to show that the University had not, of its own intent, produced the confusion that now appears.

Upon other items of the Annual Meeting, I have not now time to comment and catch the Empress of Canada. It was one of the best meetings that we have had, and I think that the forward steps that were taken will be encouraging. Luce and Lewis will be writing you fully of the meeting, and you will have the advantage of several points of view upon it.

Faithfully yours,

Secretary.

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April 13, 1925

As Candidate Secretary at the time of Mr. Ritter's appointment and assignment by the Board, my memory of the common understanding is fully confirmed by letters in the Candidate file from which the following extracts speak for themselves:-

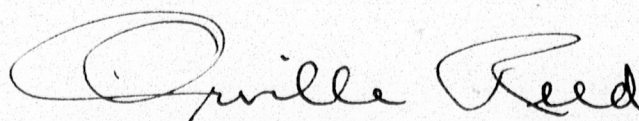
On Jan. 8/23, Pres. Stuart wrote me as follows: "I am enclosing herewith a copy of a letter just written to Mr. Ritter which, I think, covers the substance of our conversation on the subject. You will be free to quote this as expressing my expectation after Mr. Ritter's first furlough the University would be in a position to ask for him as one of the regular assignments under the Presbyterian Board."

Pres. Stuart wrote Mr. Ritter on Jan. 8/23 (the letter referred to above):- "By the time of your first furlough, if not before, there is every reason to expect that the University would be in a position to invite you as one of the regular assignments under the Board, although, of course, I could not make a formal promise at this time. But with the probability so strong in favor of our hopes and with the regular processes which would thus be maintained, it seems to me on the whole the better course. It would secure the good will between the Board and the Church, would give you a permanent and stable assurance of support and will give us all time to plan for the final adjustment".

On Jan. 11/23, Mr. Ritter wrote Pres. Stuart: "I am sure that you will realize that on the strength of your purpose, I am sacrificing other opportunities to do student work, whether in China or America; and that I shall go with the expectation that at the end of the five years, if you still consider me qualified to direct the religious activities of the University, you will find the means of opening the way. In the meantime, I shall consider my work with the Board in North China as further preparation for my work with students, and shall try to fit my life into that Mission with every degree of cooperation".

On January 11, 1923, a letter to Mr. Ritter from me states:- "On the basis of these letters may we not go forward and appoint and assign you to the North China Mission, with the understanding that Pres. Stuart can give reasonable assurance of inclusion in Peking University assignments at the end of the first year term, if there is a vacancy in Peking University which you can fill, which of course, we expect Pres. Stuart to arrange for?"

The Candidate Department on February 6, 1923, informing Mr. Ritter of his appointment and assignment stated: "This is on the basis of the letters received both from you and Dr. Stuart, which are on file, and with the understanding that you are ready to accept assignment to the North China Mission and undertake the work assigned, and all of us expecting that when you go out on your second term of service, you will be assigned definite work in connection with Peking University".



Recording Secretary

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April 15, 1925.

Dr. H.W. Luce,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City,
U.S.A.

Dear Harry:

Your letter from the Chicago hospital giving a resume of the places you had visited and the outlook for your own health came duly to hand a few days ago. Your cheerfulness is apparently indestructible and I hope has stood you in good stead during the trying weeks of inactivity and medical treatment. Mrs. Luce told me of the accident in Detroit which added to the hardship, although as you philosophically noted, "The rib could heal up while the stomach was being attended to".

I hope Britton is sending you publicity stuff right along. I am inclosing a copy of a letter just written to Eric North in order to avoid writing the same things over. I am just off now to take the Berry party to Fr. Yen's home.

Things are going as well as could be expected internally. While the anti-Christian Education Movement goes merrily on we have so far had no unpleasantness with our own students and every little while I hear some reference to us as being made an exception of in the criticisms. Some of our students have told me that anti-Christian leaders have been urging them to join their movement and furnish dope from the inside about our affairs that could be used in their propaganda. So far, apparently they have not been successful. The most encouraging feature at present is the recent splendid additions to our Chinese staff and the fine spirit they

Copy to Mr. J.H. Lewis

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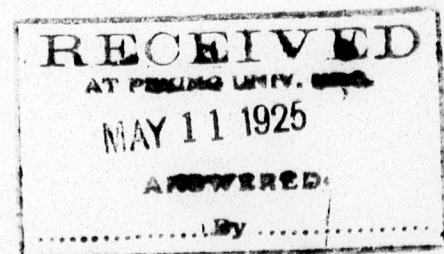
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are all showing in the face of criticism. Our greatest problem remains the lack of money, especially for the removal, and until more progress is made in this respect we shall be indefinitely hampered.

With constant remembrance while you are in enforced idleness and as you begin to function again,

As ever yours,



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燕京大學

PEKING UNIVERSITY
(YENCHING TA HSUEH)
PEKING, CHINA

Stuart

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 15, 1925.

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

My dear Eric:

Simple type of Men's College Dormitory

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I have before me your letter of February 13 regarding the simple type of Men's College Dormitory, and am inclosing herewith the letter of Wm. Hung in comment upon it. As I have already written at some length, both to Mr. Warner and yourself, on the subject, I doubt if there is much to add. I am not arguing for an exact reproduction of the Women's College buildings, but do urge strongly that we adopt that general type for all additional dormitories unless we use a still simpler construction advocated in William's letter. Reference to this will be found in previous letters of mine. Also, I take it that both by cable and letter you will already have clearly understood our estimated figures for the cost. Each U would be about \$62,000 silver, as I recall Gibb's last calculation. As it seems definitely determined on by the Trustees to have Mr. Murphy come to China before authorizing any such buildings, and as there seems no likelihood of getting anything more than the refectories which must have precedence over these, this is not an urgent issue. Deeply as we desire that the architectural effect be all that the Trustees wish, we cannot convince ourselves that this can only be secured through Mr. Murphy, and we groan at the items in your letter of March 10 to Mr. Krause devoted to his fees. He is an excellent salesman and is putting up an extremely plausible case. The matter of the enrollment we ought to look forward to has been somewhat dealt with by William. I feel with him that we could have two U units in addition to the two quadrangles now in process with very little additional cost to our teaching budget, and with considerably larger income.

Copy to H.W. Luce

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fact, they never saw the hole in the ground, and have the impression that the Administration Building is that one. I have offered to take them for a more extensive visit over the campus but they have begged off and are not in the least disturbed, although I was quite frank as to the delay, so you need have no anxiety whatever. They are delighted with the general effect of the buildings and Miss Berry is planning to come out to the dedication. Dr. W.W. Yen is giving them a big luncheon today and they are extremely flattered. They dined with Mrs. Luce Saturday evening and are with us this evening. If I get a chance at that time I shall broach the matter of the additional \$14,000 needed, though in any case it should be taken up in a formal way from your office or through Luce personally, after the work has proceeded somewhat further. Mr. Colby is suffering from indigestion and is generally worried about himself, and somewhat irritable. This fact, together with the rush they are in would not make it advisable to more than mention this additional cost.

Princeton in Peking

Mr. Wannamaker is now on his way to Peking and the larger issue of this relationship will then be worked over. Meanwhile, I am inclosing a copy of a letter from him which explains itself. The Trustees have acted to the effect that no property now owned by the University can be alienated, but would it not be possible for you and the authorities at the Princeton end to make an agreement by which this and other residences furnished by Princeton are guaranteed to be used for the Princeton teachers, or to be taken over by the University on some equitable basis. Gibb has been trying to see Burgess to make these suggestions and will doubtless be writing you on the subject before long.

Stenographer

We are still hoping that Miss Wood will come out to take Miss Hague's place for the year or two that she will be away. Even if this is assured, we ought to have another foreign stenographer for the Men's College. The work of the Deans' and Registrar's offices is very heavy and the interests of the other departments would be greatly advanced if a certain limited time could be assigned to them. Within the last few days we have been negotiating with several possibilities here on the field, and will let you know at once if anything is settled. If, however, these fail, we understand that Miss Ruth Marvin of Tamblin and Brown is willing to come on the usual missionary basis, and from our experience with her I doubt if we could do better. If Miss Wood fails, she could act for me, or if needed be the second stenographer. Would you get in touch with her and confirm our information as to her readiness to come. There is also the possibility of President Hoffman's secretary of whom Miss Hague has written you. The essence of the matter is that we must have someone to substitute for Miss Hague and we cannot do without a second one. Somehow, we will see that the budget is adjusted to these two absolutely essential persons. For the rest we will leave to you to decide which two of these three or any other possible applicants will be most suitable. One of them is, of course, only engaged for the

0486

one or two years during which Miss Hague will be away. It is quite possible that Miss Marvin could do something towards her own expenses. We should be able to let you know on the next mail our decision regarding the two possible candidates here of whom we have just learned, and with whom we have not yet had time to take up the matter fully.

We are still striving to see if there is any hope of getting out next summer, although I confess the prospects aren't bright, with no authorization for the Power House and other essential features of the plant.

As ever yours,

J. H. H. H. H.

P.S. A member of the staff has supplied me with Miss Marvin's address as follows: "She gives Rockyville Centre, Long Island, as her permanent address, but she was last living at 2880 Broadway."

L.M.S. quota. They have agreed to pay in \$3000.00 local currency to our Treasurers beginning Mch. 1/25, and I. M. Barker is to be affiliated with their North American Mission.

Dictated but not read.
My husband had to go to Trenton
N. J. & look over A. R. S.

MAY 11 1906
JOINT OFFICE

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April 15, 1925.

Mr. F.H. Warner,
415 Lexington Avenue,
New York City,
U.S.A.

My dear Franklin:

I am inclosing herewith a copy of a letter which explains itself.

It was fine to learn on Easter Sunday morning of the conditional gift of \$100,000 endowment for the Theological School. I take it that this was from Harkness, and hope that a similar amount from the Hall Estate will soon be coming along.

We are still in suspense over the possibility of moving next autumn though our present procedure is to make all plans on the basis of staying in the city and with the expectation of moving if it finally turns out to be practicable. We are planning to negotiate a local loan either from foreign or Chinese banks giving no legal security, and not involving the Trustees but basing our negotiations upon the additional money due us from the Methodist Board upon our present holdings in the city. Unfortunately we shall have to pay perhaps at least 8%. The Chinese banks are proposing to lend us up to \$100,000 local currency for six months, probably renewable, charging 10%, but informally with the understanding that they will later make a donation of their own commission which would make it a net cost of 8% to us. This will enable us to go ahead with the Power House and other related features for which we have not had authorization from New York, but which must be carried forward without delay, even though we do not move until next winter. In view of this situation, if by any chance cash comes in at the other end or loans can be secured at a more advantageous interest please cable. Meanwhile, we figure that apart from the urgency in the matter of time, we are saving money with our

Copy to J.H. Lewis

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overhead to pay interest rather than to keep our expensive staff unable to go ahead.

This is only a hurried letter before leaving the city for a few days.

As ever yours,

RECEIVED
AT PEKING UNIV. ~~CHINA~~
MAY 11 1925
ANSWERED
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PEKING UNIVERSITY
PEKING, CHINA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

April 15, 1925.

Mr. J.H. Lewis,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City,
U.S.A.

My dear Jim:

Your personal letter written by hand from Buffalo added that much to the sense of intimate fellowship with you. Much as I miss my mother in our home and University circle all such notes of sympathy have done much to compensate for the lack of her continued presence.

I have mentioned in a letter to Eric the possibility of my making a short trip to America next month. In a way I hope very much it will not be necessary, yet on the other hand it would be such an advantage to secure what is at stake, that I would go anywhere at any time to accomplish it. If the call comes and it seems finally best to leave here before the summer, I shall cable and you may want to use me. Of course, it would be a bad season and I would want to be returning here as soon as the particular mission had been finished. If I do go it would be fine to come back to China with Mrs. Jenkins and yourself. You might report to her this possibility and through it to bring any further pressure that you desire in your efforts with her.

The Colby-Berry party are leaving the city today. They are very happy over their impressions of our new site and the general outlook for the University. Dr. W.W. Yen gave them an elegant luncheon yesterday at which they met some other prominent Chinese who are on our Board of Managers, and in general were greatly tickled. My touch with them was always in some form of entertainment with others present which made it impossible to broach the matter of additional money necessary to complete the building. I questioned, however, the good taste of doing so, even though there had been a chance for it, with the

Copy to Mr. F.H. Warner

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building scarcely started. They are, however, in the frame of mind in which someone from the Home Office could write them frankly later on, or Luce might go to visit them. Their ship will be reaching San Francisco about the time that you receive this letter, though they are not decided whether to leave the steamer there or to go around through the canal to New York on it. My suggestion would be not to rush this feature, but to take it up in the next few months. Miss Berry is planning to come to the dedication and is the one most interested.

The following two names are those of Nursery men now visiting in this city, interested in missions, and apparently ready to cooperate with us along their own line:

London

Henry B. Chase, c/o Chase Nursery Co., Chase, Alabama.
(Home address) Huntsville, Alabama.
William C. Reed, Vincennes, Indiana.

Chase

Both should be put on our mailing list and later on might be appealed to for assistance, preferably in the Department of Agriculture, or in the support of a Chinese teacher.

I continue to find relief in the news your last letter brought regarding the prospects for covering our budget and the cable regarding the \$100,000 endowment confirms the hopes of your letter. Apart from carrying on next session, our next big effort must be in getting endowment for the basic work of the Arts College.

Looking forward to seeing you over here before long and to talking of the many things which are difficult to put in writing, or possibly to having this chance where you are now working,

Yours in this great partnership,

LS

RECEIVED
AT PEKING UNIV. CHINA
MAY 11 1925
ANSWERED
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Dictated but not read -

Excuse mistakes please -

W. Aug. A. R. S.

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April 21, 1925

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

THE PANSHAN LAMA'S EASTER AUDIENCE

MR. JOHN GILBERT REID writes:

Mr. Kok's letter to the press concerning the Easter audience with the Panshan Lama needs a reply and, as my father who arranged the reception is now in Shanghai, I undertake to answer some of Mr. Kok's doubts. As he was not present, he naturally depended on the version of the speeches which appeared in the press. The correct English version appeared in the April 18 issue of "The International Journal."

As everyone who was present at the audience should realize, no adherents of any religion, nor those who do not profess any religious belief, were expected to sacrifice their own belief, or non-belief, or to surrender anything whatsoever by the mere fact of being present at the audience.

The main purpose of the audience was to emphasize an idea which has long been the plank of the Conference of All Religions of the International Institute of China; namely, to meet in harmony together and to exchange worthy and good ideas without injury to any religion or religious belief. There was no intention at the audience to let "tolerance run amuck."

I do not recall that my father in his speech used the words "and pay obeisance" to the

Panshan Lama. This phrase did appear in his original typewritten speech but was not used at the audience, as I particularly noted at the time, probably for the reason that there might be individuals who would misunderstand the meaning and would not consider it to mean only to "show respect for" a distinguished religious leader. Naturally a Christian minister who preaches every Sunday the Gospel of the Saviour would not "worship" in a religious sense the head of a non-Christian religion. Unfortunately the phrase which Mr. Kok notices was not erased from the copy of the speech which appeared in print. This failure, however, was no fault of the speaker.

The three Christians who were on the platform were there, naturally, not as official representatives (if there are any such) of Christianity in the United States, Europe and China but as private individuals who are Christians and come from the United States, Europe and China. The wording used in the newspaper account surely did not mean that Christianity in China, for instance, unanimously appointed a delegate to attend the audience! Those who attended were not official delegates of Christianity. Not one of the three Christians made any claim

to be an official representative of Christianity: he represented only himself and, being a professing Christian of a certain nationality, in so far represented Christianity and his own nationality. No deception was intended, and it is to be regretted if any persons present were deceived as Mr. Kok seems to believe.

The Chinese Christian, for instance, did not have time even to remain during the audience but took part only in escorting the Panshan Lama to his chair. If the other two Christians could be criticized for taking part, at least the Chinese Christian was free of any charge of paying obeisance. If the argument of Mr. Kok were taken seriously, then one might facetiously remark that no European representing his own country should take part in any Chinese official function because in bowing or speaking or in some other way he was sacrificing his loyalty to his own country to that of the Chinese! The Easter audience, like the President's garden party, was a matter of friendly meeting, not one of converting or deceiving anyone or of pledging allegiance to anyone of a different religion.

There is no use, probably, in entering into a discussion of what should or should not have been said, for Mr. Kok indicated his

feelings by not attending. Those Christians who helped to arrange the audience could not very easily dictate to the Panshan Lama what he should say, nor could they very politely have informed him that he, not being a Christian, "could not be saved", etc. etc. Mr. Kok having misunderstood "the underlying principles" of the audience naturally supposes that the three Christians who took a more prominent part were traitors to their faith. This is regrettable, and it is to be hoped that such an unfortunate misunderstanding will not linger long.

Mr. Kok seems to overlook the fact that the Choral Society rendered a part to Stainer's "Crucifixion" as a part of the programme. This was arranged by the same Christians who took part in the programme. Would this indicate a "clear and public denial of the unique character and fundamental principles of the Christian religion and a dishonour both to Christ and to the Christian faith"?

In conclusion, there is no harm in discussion provided men are willing to be open-minded enough to admit error. No one will deny Mr. Kok his right to his own opinion, even if based on hearsay or on an unfortunate slip in publication.

Peking, April 21, 1925.

J. Gilbert Reid

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

PANSHAN AUDIENCE

PHILIPPE DE VARGAS writes:

Mr. Kok's letter calls my attention to the fact that there are two points in Chung Mei's account of the Panshan Lama's reception which need qualification or comment.

1. When the report speaks of me as representing European Christianity, it should make clearer that I was representing it in no official sense, but only as any one can be said to be a representative of his home town or of his college.

2. I must dissociate myself from the word "obseisance" used in the report of Dr. Reid's speech as describing the attitude taken by the visitors. All the rest of the account shows that nothing resembling obseisance was rendered. If the word was actually used by Dr. Reid, I cannot imagine that he could have intended it in any such sense as that which is attributed to it by Mr. Kok.

As a matter of fact, the study of the dictionary is reassuring about that feudal term "obseisance"; it has no religious connotation and it can even be used as an equivalent of "a bow or curtsy; respectfulness" (Webster). In the Bible (see Cruden's "Concordance") the word is *never* used to designate religious reverence, but only respect to a man, most often to a king. This of course does not remove my objection to the use of the word, for I would not have taken part in a ceremony recognizing any political authority in the Lama over myself, any more than any religious authority.

Now to come to Mr. Kok's letter. He has taken the word "representing" which was inaccurately used by the newspaper report, has misinterpreted it, and has chosen to draw from it the offensive inference, which he emphatically affirms to be a true fact, contained in the words: "I question whether they had any right to pose—as they did—as representatives of Christianity in different continents of the world."

Of course I was there in a purely private capacity, by the vote of no religious or academic body whatsoever, either in Peking or anywhere else, and not a word was said at the ceremony by myself or by anyone else that could lead to think that I pretended to represent anyone but myself.

Secondly Mr. Kok has taken the word "obseisance" and refusing me the benefit of even the slightest doubt, he has deduced from that word that my conduct was "a dishonour both to Christ and to the Christian faith."

As a matter of fact, all I did was to meet the Lama on terms of complete equality. When I was introduced to him before the ceremony he was standing and shook hands with me; when he sat down, I sat down. At the ceremony itself, as there were not enough chairs, I allowed older men to take those that were available. When at the conclusion of the proceedings the whole audience following Chinese custom bowed three times to the Lama, he rose and bowed simultaneously.

I was glad of the fact that the message of Christianity at that meeting was expressed in the beautiful words sung by the Choral Society: "God so loved the world that He gave His only-begotten Son, that whosoever believed in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life". Those were the words which I considered as spoken on my behalf at the ceremony (for I personally had no opportunity to speak a single word).

There is a third assumption unwarrantably made by Mr. Kok, but this time of no gravity. Without a word in the newspaper report on which he could base his statement, he seems to refer to me as to one of Dr. Reid's two associates who were responsible for all that he considers wrong in the event. As a matter of fact, I had nothing to do with the arrangements, nor am I associated with Dr. Reid in any way. Two days before the meeting when I applied for an entrance card, Dr. Reid asked me to come in a Pn. D. gown, and I did so—that is all.

Since Mr. Kok has chosen to give wide publicity to his attack on my character, I am compelled to state, for those to whom I am not known, that being a Christian, participation in any worship other than that of God, the Father of Jesus-Christ, is repellent and impossible to me. I am sorry that Mr. Kok had the unkindness of accusing me of the contrary, on the basis of his misinterpretation of insufficiently clear terms in a newspaper report.

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Another Lama Letter

Sir:—

Mr. Kok's letter making a reference to my call upon the Panshen Lama requires a more accurate statement of the facts. As I respect your paper as one which stands for accuracy and trustworthiness and I respect Mr. Kok as a man with Christian purpose and a lover of truth, I am sure that both your readers and Mr. Kok would like to know the whole facts of that occasion so far as they concern me. In order not to omit any essential fact, I beg to give a detailed account of my connection with that affair. The facts are as follows:

On March 26 I received the following letter:

International Institute
3 Chien Chang Hutung
Nan Chih Tse.

March 26, 1925.

Dear Sir:—

The International Institute's Committee of all Religious Societies will meet at my house Monday the 30th at three o'clock to arrange for a reception to the Panshen Lama. You are invited to come and advise.

Truly yours,
Gilbert Reid

Peking is a city of many visitors and many receptions. Requests "to attend a meeting for the arrangement of receptions and advise", often come to me from organizations with which I have no connection as was the case this time. I, however, did not accept the invitation that day because I was too busy. I did not know what were the arrangements made for the finally reception.

On the Eve of Easter, upon returning home I found another note from Dr. Reid asking me whether I received the tickets to attend the reception and asking me to be present before three o'clock with cap and gown. In the note he told me that my colleague Dr. de Vargas would be present and also "the Bishop of the Eastern Church and others." In the same evening ~~the Peking Choral Society will read~~ "God so loved the world" and that the Choir of the Eastern Church of Peking will also sing. So it was a meeting of many missionaries and quite a few Chinese Christians of different churches as well as a meeting of people of many religious faiths.

I consented to go, but made it very clear to Dr. Reid that I would only come to join him to make the call on the Panshen Lama as I had to leave immediately after that.

On the following day at ten minutes to three I arrived at the Palace grounds. In the receiving room of the Outer Court I met Dr. Reid, H. E. Chao Er-shun, Chairman of the Reorganization Conference, and others, altogether about a dozen people. We then waited for the Bishop of the Eastern Church but he was late, and I reminded Dr. Reid again that I must leave at three fifteen. He assured me that we would go in at three o'clock and wait no longer for any one. At three o'clock sharp we went into the Second Court where we met the Panshen Lama in the drawing room. He rose to shake hand with me and several others among us. Then we

sat down. One by one we were again introduced by name and when my name was mentioned he rose and bowed and so did I. When this was done we walked out together with Panshen Lama to the outer court where a platform was set. On the platform there were several seats, but not sufficient for all of us so the younger men offered the seats to the older ones. When they were seated, I whispered to Dr. Reid that I must leave and I left. It was exactly three fifteen. I did not remain to hear the speech of Dr. Reid nor the singing of the Peking Choral Society not that of the Choir of the Eastern Church. I did not know what Dr. Reid said in his address until I read it later in the press reports.

I left before the program began for two reasons:

First, my interest that day was only to meet the Panshen Lama as one Chinese citizen meets another. If I had not gone that day I would have gone some other time as some of the teachers in the National Universities and members of other organizations in Peking did. The Panshen Lama received calls from all sort of people, educational, political, as well as religious. My interest was not more than to meet another Chinese who came to Peking as an official guest by the invitation of our Government.

I simply joined Dr. Reid and other friends making a formal social call. I represented no institution, nor any church, nor any one of the various organizations I am connected with. I was never asked to represent anyone nor did I ever think that I would be taken to be as "a representative" of any sort on that occasion.

My second reason for leaving the place before the ceremony began was because I had more important things to do that afternoon. I went directly from the palace ground to Peking Union Medical College Chapel where delegations from the various girls' schools in Peking and its vicinity held a union Easter service and to them I preached a sermon on the subject "the reality and meaning of the Resurrection of our Lord Savior Jesus Christ".

Thanking you in advance for the publication of this letter.

I am, sir,

Yours very sincerely,

T. T. Lew.

Peking, April 25, 1925.

Dr. Reid Rebut

Sir, In your issue of April 22 there is a letter from Mr. A. Kok regarding The Panshen Lama audience. The letter is lengthy, well-expressed and will attract due attention. As I am the "criminal" in the cast—the chief sinner in this religious service—and as I have just returned to Peking, I hasten to rebut.

As in most Christian criticisms the real life-blood is seen in the personalities in which brother Kok indulges, not in the principles which underlie all. The less said the better, but just a little must be said.

The two university professors who took part in the procession along with Buddhist and Taoist monks and a representative of Hindooism, and still more with yellow-robed Lamas from Tibet and Mongolia, did so at my request; so I am the sinner to be cursed, not these kindly friends who got deluded. The thought was of the "spectacular," of a mere ceremony. Thus far it was a success; thus far it pleased the eye.

As to the two Christians being delegated or being representative of Europe and China, they were no more so than I am the embodiment of Christendom, still less did these two men pose in any such capacity.

The result of the criticism will be that the next time the Conference of All Religions gives a reception to the Panchen Lama somewhere in Tibet or Inner Mongolia, or even in Shanghai or Hangchow, it will be much harder to form a processional, harder to have it on

an Easter Day and harder to give it in the Presidential Palace. So brother Kok need not worry too much.

By the way, if any one thinks that President Tsao Kun, still residing in the Palace, gave his consent to such a function, I hasten to free him from all criminality in this regard.

The personal references by friend Kok to my own inconsistencies are gently passed over. For a decade and more I have perpetrated many inconsistencies in this same line, only they were never so glaring as in "this most remarkable and unique ceremony."

The main principle which I can only touch upon, is whether a Christian missionary should hold friendly approach to the adherents of other Faiths or unite with them in any religious service, unless he can act and speak in just the same way as in a Christian service inside a consecrated church.

For years in the hundreds of conferences of the Religious Section of the International Institute, and more especially in my book, "A Christian's Appreciation of Other Faiths," I have held the position and undertaken the task of bringing together in a sympathetic and tolerant group the religiously disposed of every religion and even of those who reject every form of religious belief. Through these years of campaigning, I have been personally pleased and become more stubborn in my ideas by the way so many in China and elsewhere have expressed agreement.

This may account for the fact that no one had come forward to pass "criticism on the procedure" until brother Kok appeared with flag in hand.

At some future processional of saint and sinner I will extend an invitation to brother Kok to participate in his personal capacity.

One final word. More and more am I convinced that Jesus the Christ is the supreme attraction in spirituality for all humanity and that when He is known and seen in true character, every knee will bow to Him, not in slavish compulsion, but in sincere, intelligent and loyal allegiance.

I am, etc.,

Gilbert Reid.

Peking, April 28, 1925.

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PEKING UNIVERSITY
(YENCHING TA HSUEH)
PEKING, CHINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 28, 1925.

Mr. J.H. Lewis,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City,
U.S.A.

My dear Jim:

Recent letters from you have very much stirred various feelings within me, as to the way you have been putting yourself into this hard task, and the spirit you have been showing. I could not ask more. I have always had, never more so than now, complete confidence in your securing as many results as conditions make possible. It has been a keen disappointment that our Construction work has been delayed from lack of funds and especially that the Power Plant has been held up from this cause and is proving so expensive, with the prospect of using up all the money that will be realized from the sale of our city property. I had been hoping all along that a good part of this would be available for the very necessary improvement of grounds and all sorts of uses for undesignated money, but this is a very different thing from saying that I or anyone else blames you or has been in the least impatient with your own efforts. As we shall have a chance to talk face to face about such matters before many weeks, I shall not waste time now on it.

The Harkness endowment certainly brings the greatest joy and I hope that from some other source than the Hall Estate it can be matched within the time limit. Your last letter dated April 1st and telling of Mrs. Jenkins ~~request~~ *illness* gives me no little concern especially as the \$10,000 reported by her as already promised, still seems held up. The possibility of the \$100,000 gift and the million dollar item in her will for a School of Education seem very hopeful. If I make the trip to America next month I would certainly want to see her and that might help to clinch one or other of these proposals. ~~if the Harvard matter does not require a trip now~~ but you think it would be worth while for dealing with her, do not hesitate to call me.

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A cable came this morning telling of the dining-hall and more money for residences. I cannot resist speculation as to the particular source, but the main point is that the money has been secured. In this connection I hope that you or Luce will not fail to press for the whole Finley quadrangle and especially for an additional payment this Spring. You will recall that \$10,000 was given last year with the understanding that annual amounts would be given as possible. I think that if Mrs. Finley was pressed a little the dining-hall might be completed in time for us to start next autumn and have it ready before dedication.

Regarding Mr. James, the gift was secured through Mr. W.W. Carman whom Eric knows quite well, and he intimated very definitely to me that while not making any commitment there was good reason to believe that the gift would be renewed annually if not increased. I think that between Drs. Barton and Fosdick it is quite possible that the interest on \$100,000 could be given on an annual basis, looking forward in time to the actual transfer of the capital. These are the three men to be dealt with.

I hope you will keep in touch with Mr. Conyers of Pittsburg who started out supporting J.F. Li. His pastor, Will Anderson, will know how things are going and whether anything more should be done from here. In this connection we are sending a package of the new bulletins of the School of Religion, as the name has been changed to conform with the Chinese name, and a list of the people to whom copies have been sent direct from here. This, I think, did not include Mr. Conyers.

I am inclosing a letter from you to a Mrs. Hatley, whose daughter-in-law has just been here. We entertained her yesterday and she has had a cursory view of the new buildings. I hope this will help in your contact with the older lady. I am also inclosing a letter from Miss Berry. Another one has just been received from Mrs. Colby, her sister implying that she also wanted to come to the dedication. This is encouraging in view of the need for securing additional money for the building and the hope for endowment from the same source. Perhaps Luce can handle this particular family best. They think a lot of him. You might inform him if he will still be on the Coast, that they are leaving the "Franconia" at San Francisco, arriving there about the time, as I recall, that this letter will be reaching you.

Anderson
A Mrs. ~~Emily~~ Fowler and her daughter are in the city. They belong to the Madison Avenue Methodist Church. Ralph

535 Park Ave.

Ward has tried to secure an interview for me and feels that he has somewhat bungled the matter, and that a visit from me might have secured some sort of gift. However, that may be, she was apparently most pleasantly impressed with the institution and especially with Wm. Hung and T.H. Ch'en. She told Ralph that she preferred to give to her own Board and I wonder if you and Sockman could not secure a gift toward the Methodist obligation for our old site that would both help the University and the Board. Another suggestion might be that she take the salary and expenses of one of the two Chinese just mentioned, both of whom are Methodists. There would be no help to us if she took one of the foreigners in the quota.

I hope you will have a chance to see Mrs. Frame. You will learn much from her that is stimulating about developments here and it may be that you can use her in some special cases although if she only stays through the summer, most of that time ought to be spent in rest.

Looking forward to seeing you soon and talking over many things that cannot go into letters,

Yours in a most exhilarating task,

J.H.S.

Notes - A cable has come from Cambridge to the effect that the Harvard matter will not come to a head until some four weeks from now after which they will cable whether or not they will want Pellus & me to make the trip to confer with them. The tone of the cable seems favorable.

I have written Eric at length on other matters & assume that you two more or less exchange these letters.

PEKING

April 30, 1925.

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart,
Yenching University,
Peking, China.

My dear Leighton:-

We have a pledge from Dr. Edward Lincoln Smith for \$7,000 for a residence to be called "Seattle House" and to be for the use of Timothy Tingfang Lew.

I am sending you these specifications as to this pledge, the disbursement of which we have already authorized, in order that it may be properly tagged and any consideration given to Dean Lew's interests in making these arrangements.

Cordially yours,

EMH
HBB

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Copy for Dr. E. M. Haven

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

C O P Y :

Dictated 4/29/25

April 30, 1925

President J. Leighton Stuart, D.D., ✓
Peking University,
Peking, Chihli, China.

The Rev. Richard H. Ritter,
1 Kou Yen T'ou,
Peking, Chihli, China.

My dear Dr. Stuart and Mr. Ritter:

I venture to address you jointly in reply to the letters which I have had from each of you regarding Mr. Ritter's relationship with Peking University.

In view of the action of the North China Mission and of the China Council, the Presbyterian Board was called upon to take formal action which is reported with covering comment in Board Letter No. 88 now being dispatched to the China Missions. In the Board Letter reference is made to the memorandum of Dr. Orville Reed which I would send to you. Dr. Stuart referred to "Dr. Reed's memory" of the case. My Secretary handed the full clip of recent correspondence to Dr. Reed and asked him to prepare a memorandum. Enclosed is a signed copy of the memoranda which Dr. Reed sent back to me.

To my mind there is no actual misunderstanding between the Board and the University in this matter except on the one question as to whether Mr. Ritter was to be in the University within the Presbyterian quota or outside of the Presbyterian quota. On other matters there is difference of judgment, but the Board accepted the University's point of view in good part and does not now reopen those questions. The University understands that the Board will be happy to have Mr. Ritter accepted within the quota at the earliest practical date and the Board understands that the University is to decide if and when Mr. Ritter is to be so accepted.

The quota question seems to be made clear in Dr. Reed's memoranda, and Dr. Stuart, on January 8, 1923, wrote to Dr. Reed of his expectation that the University would later ask for Mr. Ritter "as one of the regular assignments under the Presbyterian Board," and on the same date to Mr. Ritter "There is every reason to expect that the University would be in a position to invite you as one of the regular assignments under the Board." In order that the contributing Church might have Board "credit" for its contribution for Mr. Ritter's salary, it was understood that it was necessary for Mr. Ritter to be within the quota for which the Presbyterian Board was responsible. The same issue in other instances in other places has always been decided this same way.

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Pres. J. Leighton Stuart;
The Rev. Richard W. Ritter;

4/30/25

In the present instance at Peking University an ^{added} obstacle prevents the assignment of an extra quota man to University work, viz., the fact that the quota is not now full. If our Presbyterian quota did not have a vacancy, and if the University and the Mission were very anxious to add a Presbyterian to the staff, the Board might be a party jointly with other Boards to the increase in the quota, but with a vacancy in the quota at present every one here is more positive than ever that Mr. Ritter should not work in connection with the University, except within the quota.

I have just received Mr. Ritter's letter to me of April 4th and a copy of Mr. Patton's letter of the same date to the North China Mission. It is possible that Mr. Patton has misunderstood the Board's position and yet it was made very clear in a copy which I sent to him of my letter to Dr. Stuart of December 1, 1924.

Dr. Luce has just been in the office. I am sorry that he is not looking real well but his spirit is indefatigable and his determined enthusiasm for Peking University never abates.

As I have had letters on this matter from Mr. C. C. Steinbeck, Secretary of the Presbyterian North China Mission, Mr. Eric E. North, Secretary of the Peking Trustees, and Mr. Charles E. Patton, Secretary of the China Council, I am sending a copy of my letter to each of them along with a signed copy of Dr. Reed's memoranda; also a copy to Mr. Cunningham of the Mission's Executive Committee.

With warmest personal regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

(G. T. Scott)

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CONFIDENTIAL

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The present situation at the University of Michigan presents the
most serious challenge to the leadership of the faculty since the
war. The faculty is divided into two main groups, the liberal
and the conservative. The liberal group is the majority and
is in favor of a more radical approach to the solution of the
problems of the university. The conservative group is the
minority and is in favor of a more moderate approach.

The liberal group is the majority and is in favor of a more
radical approach to the solution of the problems of the
university. The conservative group is the minority and is
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more moderate approach to the solution of the problems of the
university.

The liberal group is the majority and is in favor of a more
radical approach to the solution of the problems of the
university. The conservative group is the minority and is
in favor of a more moderate approach.

(Handwritten signature)

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
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PEKING UNIVERSITY
(YENCHING TA HSUEH)
PEKING, CHINA

PEKING

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 30, 1925.

FEB

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

My dear Dr. North:

Despite all our efforts it now seems practically assured that we cannot make our move next autumn. We are, therefore, planning to do so before the opening of the Spring Session which is fixed at present for about March 15, 1926. Quite a number of the matters referred to below are more or less in consequence of this situation.

See Grant //

1) Women's College Grant of G\$25,000 for the Library. This as you will recall was an action agreeing to one third of the total cost of this building and its equivalent, and was to be spent for books. Our faculty are requesting that \$15,000 of this amount be allowed for use within the fiscal year beginning next July. There are certain collections of Chinese books which to be secured at the best rate must be ordered at once, and the library is at present very lacking in its Chinese section. Other books are greatly needed for one or another department, and orders are being made up at this time. The faculty urgently plead that the Yenching College Committee permit orders to be placed at once, and that under very rigid restrictions and with the promise of the greatest care some of the books for which we have the most immediate need may be used during the autumn semester, even before our time of removal. In the disappointment that teachers and students all are feeling over the further delay it would have a soothing effect if this request could be granted and I do not see that there can be any harm from it.

2) Cost of Pagoda. Dr. Porter may not have been as explicit as had been assumed both in the Home Office and here with his uncle regarding the expectation that the whole of the \$6,000 involved was to be paid by him. There is no question about our having agreed to the proposal

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only on this understanding. However, he promise^d that if the \$1,000 contributed to the general fund by his uncle can be credited towards this, making \$3500 to date, he will see to it that between his uncle and himself the additional \$2,500 will be paid in. He apparently had referred the matter to Mr. Lewis rather than taking it up with his uncle more directly, or as a pure matter of administration, in which case he should have written you. We shall, therefore, go ahead with the features.

Later I am enclosing copy of a letter to Miss Houghton and hers to Dr. Beldine. She may be the best solution for a year.

3) Additional Stenographer. It is very gratifying to know that Miss Constance Wood has been definitely appointed to take Miss Hague's place. We have, in the meantime, found a young girl here, one of whose parents is Russian, whom we had thought of as the second stenographer in the Men's College. Miss Cookingham has gone to the Women's College, leaving the Construction Bureau without any help of this kind, except such as a Russian girl can give. We had hoped that we might get through next year with no more expense for this form of service, but Mr. Gibb argues that he could be much more out over the works and free for the larger issues if he had another more fully qualified stenographer. I suggest, therefore, that the Trustees send us one other young woman from home. The one mentioned above might be transferred to the Construction Bureau and the new person be assigned to Dean Hung and others in the city, or we can among ourselves decide on where he would be placed. I suggest Miss Marvin whose name has already been furnished you, unless you have someone whom you think preferable. With the increasingly important work of the Men's College a Chinese Dean ought to have the most competent help possible for his English correspondence.

4) Underwood Typewriters. Some months previous I asked that if the budget could possibly stand it, ten new Underwood typewriters be sent chiefly for the use of our Department of Stenography, but with the thought of using two or possibly three in our various offices. This is almost essential. As it is, our work is suffering both in appearance and in the ease with which it is put through, and enlargements in the Department referred to will in time be quite remunerative, more than paying the cost of these machines. We are hoping that some \$20,000 silver can be cut out of the budget as sent to you which with the endowments and other gifts we have, or that may be secured during the coming fiscal year, would seem to make this request a reasonable one. In any case, please see to it that at least five machines are shipped as soon as possible.

5) Use of G\$50,000 given for the School of Theology. One of your recent letters referred to this item as a possible source for funds with which to put up the very much needed

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Notes: The cable authorizing 1 Refectory and 4 \$20000.00 for New is just to hand. Splendid! In further advocacy of the suggestion of this paragraph the moral issue in securing gifts for indigent houses @ \$7000. would it make very desirable that the overplus come from some other source, and we build as many houses as the overplus will meet of 7000. as a goal.

dining-hall, and you stated that if this suggestion ~~were~~ approved by the Finance Committee you would cable. This evidently did not meet with the approval of that committee. However, it has led me to make a suggestion in my turn which has been approved by the G. & B. Committee to the effect that four or five residences for theological teachers be authorized out of this fund and that the rest be used for the additional features necessary to complete and to furnish the Ninde Divinity Hall and for putting in proper condition the Chinese houses which we now have for faculty homes. As I understand the situation, both Mr. Harkness and Mr. Rockefeller Jr. gave \$50,000 for our School of Theology to be used for buildings or endowment as was desired. The former of these gifts is apparently now being used to finance other transactions or for endowment, and it is the second one which you had in mind in your suggestion. I should hope by all means that this be not thought of as put into one of the four dormitories but that these dormitories be designated respectively as Finley, Wheeler, Gamble and Forbes. Homes for theological teachers are just as much part of the capital requirement as a dormitory, and are at present much more urgently needed. The completion of the Divinity Hall is also fully within the spirit of this gift. Since the theological students will have dormitory and dining-hall space in buildings furnished from other sources, would it not be entirely within the spirit in which this gift was made and received, to use the remainder of it for putting in shape homes that will increase the accommodation for our faculty. Two houses already under construction are for theological teachers and their cost could be thus added to the total you have already authorized. If we could build two more, starting without delay, it would very greatly ease up the problem of housing our people when we make the move. I hope that if this suggestion is approved you will cable to the effect that the \$50,000 theological gift can be used as requested. We are still hoping that at least one refectory can be started in the next few weeks in view of the hopeful intimations from Lewis, and even from yourself.

6) Power Plant Loans. We cabled recently stating that we could borrow an additional \$100,000 local currency from the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank if approved. We can do this from Chinese banks at the same rate of interest with no other security but our good name on a six months basis with the informal assurance that the loan can be renewed. The Power Plant must go forward without any delays if it is to be ready even for the move next Spring, so that we hope very much this loan will be approved. It is guaranteed by the balance still due us from the Methodist Board, and we feel that the money saved in overhead and other expenditures will more than cover the interest charges.

By the Bd. of Trusts

If you will not have replied affirmatively earlier I do hope that you will do so on receipt of this letter.

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Later. Another special committee has since met and recommends placing the Gymnasium at the South end of the Women's Dormitories.

7) Architectural Matters

a) Women's College Gymnasium. It is fortunate that the call for Mrs. Frame to return to America came just at the time when we are facing again the difference of opinion between Mr. Murphy and those of you in New York as against those of us in Peking. You asked in one of your letters that I would give my own opinions more positively in discussing these matters. As to the technical issues in this case, I really have no judgment worth while, but I have watched with careful attention the discussions and the desires of the teachers in our Women's College and the members of our G. & B. Committee. Mr. Murphy's arguments and drawings have proved entirely unconvincing and there is the unanimous feeling that the one long building as originally urged by us here is preferable both as to utility and as to pleasing Chinese form. Mrs. Frame will present the whole matter in person. The interest to me lies chiefly in the additional evidence it furnishes that Mr. Murphy's judgment in such matters is not final nor perfect.

b) Additional Men's Dormitories. Same reaction was noticeable when Mr. Murphy's proposals for these were read to the G. & B. Committee. A day or two ago I walked over the grounds very carefully with Gibb and we could see no reason why the two units of the Women's College type facing each other as suggested by us is not preferable to what he suggests, which among other objections would not be Chinese. His suggestion as I understand it is a single line building instead of the double form which we are advocating. In any case, would it not be just as feasible for him to design a quadrangle in his New York rooms as after coming out here? We at this end do not see any necessity for having him do the designing at all, as we feel that with the actual buildings already constructed and the experience that is being gained and the foreign and Chinese friends to whom we are now in a position to go for advice and suggestions, the results can be secured without further help from Mr. Murphy.

c) President's Residence. You will recall the offer of Mr. and Mrs. Kurrie of Philadelphia to come out here and build my house, and the delays in their coming owing to her state of health. We have been letting the matter rest until their arrival, feeling that whatever points were involved could be taken up between our Construction Bureau people and them in person. However, the latest news is that they cannot come for perhaps a year yet, if then, and that they want the house to go ahead on working drawings prepared in Philadelphia by a young Chinese studying architecture. They had sent out a suggested sketch for a

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two story building with a special feature of a glass inclosed courtyard, which has gripped their imagination. Gibb had an alternative suggestion sketched out involving two single courtyards of a typical Chinese formation, the front courtyard to be inclosed with glass. I have not yet had their reaction to this idea. I am inclosing the copy of a letter written to Mr. Kurrie which I think covers the issues involved. Here again the whole layout and Mr. Murphy are somewhat involved. The Trustees should act on the principle as to where the President's house should be located, either sustaining or overruling the action of the G. & B. Committee that it be on the campus. In the former case there is the effect on the whole academic composition, and in the latter upon a group of foreign type residences. I am chiefly anxious to capitalize the interest of the Kurries in me and in this type of house so as to secure for the University one more residence and one that will not make any demands upon other funds whatever it may cost.

On these three counts and in regard to the chapel when the time comes the Trustees apparently set much more value than we here do upon the necessity of employing Mr. Murphy, and especially upon his coming to Peking. The developments here seem to us much less dependent upon his opinion than at the outset, and in several major issues with which I have dealt in previous letters we feel convinced that his planning has been at fault. In any case, I hope that he will not think of leaving until the Gynnasium plans are actually ready to be mailed. *make*

8) Affiliation with the Language School. I am inclosing the most recent action on this matter. It is as you notice in very general terms. Unless the Trustees veto the whole suggestion, as is scarcely probable, I recommend that this be taken as information pending developments

9) Gifts from Mrs. J.E. Shoemaker or St. Louis. This lady who is quite a friend of Wm. Hung's patron, Mr. Crawford, sent \$1,000 last year to the Methodist Board of Foreign Missions to be used as Mr. Hung wished. He wrote, I think to Lewis, asking that this amount be put into the general fund and made to count toward a special effort consisting of ten gifts of this amount. We have never had word that this sum was actually received by our treasurer, and you may care to check up on it. Mrs. Shoemaker has written again to him saying that she had sent a similar amount to the Board of Home Missions (evidently intending this for Foreign Missions) and insisting that at least

\$100 be for his own personal expenses. He asks that the whole sum be sent direct to Mr. Krause for him to use for his own special needs. He is having a hard time to meet expenses, and is doing a great deal of entertaining in a simple way for the interests of the University and has been put to special expense because of some mysterious malady of his wife's. He would, therefore, like to claim the \$100 as specified by the donor. For the rest, he has been getting out quite a valuable introductory Course on History which he wishes to have published, not only for our own students but elsewhere. It will probably be very useful. Whatever is left he will turn in to the treasurer here. Will you please see that this request is carried through, and if the money cannot be traced, write Mrs. Shoemaker. William wants to cultivate her through this means for a further gift to the institution later on.

10) Department of History. We had thought that a single man now in Canton Christian College had been definitely secured for this next session, thus saving us both travel and the expenses that go with a married man, but he has just telegraphed declining for reasons that we do not yet know. William is writing you about a man that he knows of, and I hope that you will secure his appointment if he is still ready to come, and the Candidate Committee accepts him. With this one exception, and a treasurer, in addition to the stenographer asked for above, our staff seems complete for next year.

*To Taskers
5/26/25*

11) Arrangement for the Taskers. Will you please notify them that Mr. and Mrs. Krause have invited them to stay in their home as long as the University remains in the city. I recommend their accepting and it might be well for them to write to this effect to the Krauses direct.

12) Dr. Luce. I am still perplexed as to what to recommend as to his plans. His physical hardships since returning to America, and the pluck he has shown while suffering from them demand all the more that he be given utmost consideration. Mrs. Frame will be able to interpret what you can accept as the general sentiment of the people here. We shall need money for at least one or two more years much more than we need any service that he can render on the campus. On the other hand, his wife is showing the effects of the separation, and it is asking a great deal of both of them for him to stay away so long. My present suggestion would be that he be asked to stay into next Spring and come out after the Annual Meeting next April at which time the Trustees make clear to him that his major duties would be in America with more or less frequent trips out here, or that he return to Peking

(Vice-president)

after resigning from an office which would have no further meaning since he was abandoning the work in the States for which it had been created. There is no objection to his having this title if his visits here are understood to be to keep in touch and to secure local color for his real task across the water. He would be expected to live on our campus as one of the faculty doing such teaching and helping in such other ways as he might be called upon for. This would be largely by way of pension in recognition of past services and a devotion which cannot but command admiration.

on the second alternative

Since starting into this letter a cable has come authorizing one dining-hall and \$20,000 for residences. The anxiety with which we have longed for this news is the measure of the delight we feel on having received it. I should like, however, for the authorization on the Rockefeller gift cabled none the less. We shall not build one residence or spend any of this money beyond what seems necessary for the requirements.

Very sincerely yours,

J. Hightower

This letter has been written in a rush in order to go with Mrs. Frame this afternoon so make allowance both for me & Miss Hoque.

I am enclosing a study of tentative residence arrangements. In view of the action of the Trustees reserving final assignments by themselves I hope that they will approve this list and leave us free to make adjustments in the light of conditions. The numbers have no significance and only make clear the totals in each group.

A cable has come today from Cambridge indicating that in about four weeks the meeting of Harvard and Hall Estate interests will be held at which it will be decided whether Pettus⁺ are to be called to U.S. If we are and you get a cable from me to that effect please notify:
 Mr. George R. Kurrie, Blue Hill, Maine
 " John L. Stuart, W. & L. University, Lexington, Va.