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Yenching
Publicity Treports
Testimonials for publicity
purposes, arranged
alphabetically 1920-1936

AUTOGRAPH LETTER FROM HON. CHIN YUN-PENG, PREMIER OF CHINA, TO THE PRESIDENT OF PEKING UNIVERSITY.

I have noted with the deepest interest the constructive lines upon which your honorable institution is being now organized, and the courage and earnest purpose shown in the plans for securing funds, purchasing a site and indeed for putting your whole enterprise into effect. I regret my own unfitness, but in your promotion of education there is nothing in my power which I shall not do to help. I have long admired your comprehensive program, the completeness of your curriculum, the value of which to the students of my humble country is certainly neither shallow nor slight. Wherever your influence spreads, my endorsement will go with you, and of course I shall cooperate to the utmost in your undertaking. I have specially written this to assure you of my best wishes for success and to present my compliments.

January 21, 1920.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

May 3, 1920

Dear Mr Wheeler:

Thank you very much for the notice of the University of Peking. China is certainly one of the great mysteries, and may well be one of the great powers of the future for good, for evil. All men familiar with them, agree about the industry and intellectual force of the Chinese people, and when they acquire the capacity of reorganization possessed by the Japanese, their strength may be tremendous. Therefore there is nothing more interesting than the education of that great people.

Very truly yours,

a. Lawrence Lowell -

W. Reginald Wheeler, Esq.

156 Fifth Avenue

New York City

acknowledger with

Robti Lansing

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OFFICES

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TER H. WOOLSEY
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WASHINGTON, D.C.

W.P. SCHELL

November 9, 1922.

Rev. William P. Schell, 156 Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK CITY.

My dear Mr. Schell:

Your letter of November 3rd addressed to me at Watertown, New York, has been forwarded to me here.

Being in sympathy with the campaign for funds for the equipment and endowment of Peking University, it will give me pleasure to accept membership on the "Committee of Endorsement" should the Campaign Committee and Board of Trustees see fit to place my name on the list. I note that there will be no responsibility attached to this membership. It is well that this is so for my time is so occupied that it would be impossible for me to give a great deal of attention to the campaign.

Thanking you for your letter and with best wishes for the success of the campaign, believe me -

Sincerely yours,

Your Excellency, Ladies and Gentlemen:

It gives me great pleasure to be with you tonight and particularly to witness the enthusiasm with which you attend this gathering. As a member of the Board of Managers of the Peking University I wish also to express my sincere appreciation of your attendance. The United States has provided education for many young Chinese in America through the remittance of her share of the Boxer Indemnity; and American missionaries, with endowments generously provided by their countrymen here and in the States, have also maintained many schools and colleges in the various parts of China. The Peking University is one of the leading institutions of this kind, and the interest which His Excellency the Chairman takes in the University by calling this meeting, and which you manifest by attending it, testifies to your deep concern in the educational development of this country.

In fact, what China needs most at present, and what her foreign friends can best help her to secure, is the education of her rising generation. China needs men of modern education to develop industries, to run banks, to construct and operate railways, to teach in the schools, as well as to serve in the various departments of Government service. She also needs modern educated women to manage the homes, and bring the children up for better citizenship. The workmen need vocational education, the business men need commercial education, and the whole population need education in the fundamental principles of democracy and republicanism. Unless and until the masses have learnt to understand and appreciate the rights and duties connected with republican citizenship, the Government will be continuously confronted with all kinds of difficulties in maintaining itself as a republican institution. In other words, a republican form of Government cannot take root in the soil and its machinery cannot run smoothly if the people have not received a republican education. Many of the problems that confront the Chinese nation will be solved when the people have the education that they need.

A generation ago, the Chinese people were practically all monarchists. They submitted to one man rule with equanimity. But those who received modern education gradually instilled the spirit of republicanism into the minds of the people, and in less than twenty years they succeeded in overthrowing the effete monarchy and in establishing a republic. The result was due primarily to education. Again, a generation ago, there were few modern factories in this country apart from the handful established by foreign capitalists. Today, Chinese with modern education are running all kinds of factories, and the manufacturing industry is developing rapidly. While raw materials alone were exported before, the Customs reports now show increasing quantities of Chinese manufactures being sold to foreign nations. What education did for Chinese politics and industry in the past it can do on an increasing scale in the future, and it is my great

hope, as well as my firm belief, that, given proper and adequate educational development, China, ten years from now, will be remarkably different from what it is at present.

The Chinese Government maintains many educational institutions of various grades. There are in Peking one university and several colleges, some of which will soon be reorganised as universities according to the resolutions passed at the Educational Conference in the Ministry of Education. Private individuals also maintain three or four more universities in this city. Yet the Peking University does not in the least duplicate the work of the Chinese Government or of private individuals. It is indispensable, because it has its own sphere of educational activity. The curricula may be substantially the same, but the spirit is different. The Peking University embodies the American educational ideal; an ideal which China is striving to attain. China has virtually adopted the American form of government; she has also followed the American example in developing her industries; and when she follows also the American educational ideal, her political and industrial development will be much accelerated. In this respect the Peking University can render China an important and lasting service.

The Peking University also embodies another ideal, that of the missionary. Missionaries sacrifice their own time and energy for the benefit of people far away from their homes. When they first came to China, the Chinese were strangers to them. Yet to work for these strangers they were willing to devote their lives. This is the spirit that my fellow citizens need to foster and develop if they want to see the country strong and prosperous. They must sacrifice their personal interests and happiness for the sake of others, and they must learn that spirit of self-sacrifice from the missionaries. This is a great lesson which the Peking University can teach the Chinese people.

For these reasons the Chinese people heartily welcome the cooperation of missionary schools, in particular the Peking University, in the promotion of the cultural development of this country. Whatever support you may give to the University will be appreciated by all well-wishers of China. I have been for many years connected with one kind of educational activity or another, including the Peking University, and nothing gives me greater pleasure than to see such a leading educational institution as this University grow and prosper through the support of all who are interested in China's welfare. Recently it has acquired a large tract of land in a western suburb of Peking which is an ideal university centre; it has several buildings under construction and needs many more. May it have no difficulty in providing them: may it flourish brilliantly in its new home.

Your Excellency, Ladies and Gentlemen:

You have been invited to the American Legation this evening to meet the President and representatives of the Faculty and students of the Peking University. This institution represents the high water mark of American educational effort in this part of China, and if the aims of the friends of the institution are accomplished the Peking University will be the culmination and crown of American educational achievement in China.

As all the speakers this evening are to be brief, it would ill become the presiding officer to take much of your time. I hope, however, I may be permitted to make a few general observations regarding Peking University, and I promise to set an example of brevity to those who follow.

In the first place, it is the aim of this University not to duplicate and overlap, but to supplement the colleges and universities maintained by the Chinese Government. In the past, as you know, higher education in China was entirely classical. It consisted of a thorough study of the Chinese Classics, and no educational institution could minister to the intellectual needs of the Chinese people without generous provision for the Chinese Classics. I am glad to say that the Chinese Department is one of the strong departments of the Peking University. In my opinion the Chinese Classics have a claim on Universities in China quite as strong as that which the Greek and Roman Classics have for so many centuries maintained on the universities of Europe and America.

But a modern university based on the American model must provide also for what I may call the modern humanities — that is to say it must provide instruction in the languages, literatures and history of the great civilized nations of the world outside of China, and also for such modern humanistic studies as economics, political and social science, philosophy, and the like. I have no doubt that these studies are to some extent already recognized in the national universities of China, and that those institutions will make in the future still more liberal provision for them. But it will probably be a very long time before any university in China can provide for these studies as liberally and satisfactorily as the best American and European universities have done. The Peking University must in this regard be an exemplar to the native institutions of China. It must provide for liberal culture through the modern humanities on a scale commensurate with that already in operation in the foremost universities of America.

I want, however, in the next place to call your attention to a feature of American education by which it is still more markedly differentiated from the Chinese type of education. The latter continues to be prevailingly classical. In America on the other hand more and more during the last fifty years science has been vindicating itself as entitled to a coordinate place with classical culture in our universities. I may say without fear of contradiction that the

most characteristic note of higher education in Europe, as well as in America, during the last fifty years has been the growing recognition of science. And it is in the provision which it is making, and will in the future need to make more largely, for instruction and research in natural science that the Peking University will most strikingly supplement the work of government institutions in China.

I have said that the Peking University is an American institution. If I were asked what has been the most remarkable development in the higher education in America during the last generation, I should say it was the establishment in our universities of great schools of applied science. We cannot, I think, boast that we have equalled Europe in our contribution to pure science, but in the field of applied science, both in practice in our factories and in organized instruction in our universities, we have led the world. The Peking University, with thorough loyalty to American ideals and achievments, contains in its ideals and programs the promise and potency of a great development of technological instruction in China. Already it has brought science to bear upon the industries of the Chinese people. Very promising beginnings have been made in agriculture, which is the business of more than three-fourths of the people of China, and in some other important industries, such as the tanning and leather industry. But vastly more remains to be done in the field of applied science if Peking University is to supplement the native Chinese institutions in a field in which American universities have been so preeminent, and in which China so vitally needs the aid and stimulus that institutions of the American type are calculated to give her.

Finally, while the Peking University ministers primarily to the intellectual and educational needs of the Chinese people, it is true to the best ideals of American and also Chinese life in combining education with spiritual culture. The formation of character has always been regarded as the highest aim of Chinese education, and the Peking University equally recognizes this obligation. The spiritual instruction of China has hitherto been based upon the teachings of Confucius. Peking University finds its spiritual inspiration in the religion of Christ. Here again, as in the scholastic program, the aim however is not to destroy one system and set up another, but to supplement and fulfill the existing code and practice. In this regard the motto of the authorities of the university might well be the great saying of their Master: "I am come that ye might have life, and that ye might have it more abundantly." The aim is to supplement Confucianism and lift it to a higher potency. And the aim is distinctly spiritual, not dogmatic. That is to say, this University wants to interpret to the Chinese people the spirit of Christianity, not the dogmas of the different denominations. There could not be a wiser programme. The creeds of the multitudinous churches of Christendom have grown out of historical and intellectual conditions which are unknown to the Chinese people and alien to their modes of thought and life. On the other hand, the pure gospel of love and good will, and unquenchable faith, and eternal hope, will always appeal to the spirit of the Chinese people, as they appeal indeed to the spirit of the whole human race.

The progress of Christianity in China must be measured not by the numbers of converts, but by the diffusion of its teachings and spirit, and the hold which these have taken generally, not only in the churches but outside of them. Some of you may have noticed that THE REVIEW of Shanghai has for some time past been conducting a vote to determine the twelve most eminent living Chinese. Practically all the voters are Chinese, and among them are large numbers of students and teachers in schools, colleges and universities. I have been very much interested in observing that of the forty-eight eminent Chinese gentlemen receiving the highest votes, twelve are Christians, or deeply sympathetic with the Christian faith. One of these — and he received the highest vote in the entire list — was His Excellency, Dr. Wang Chiunghui, the Prime Minister of the Republic of China, who honors us with his presence this evening, and is to be one of the speakers.

An object which commands the support of such distinguished and representative Chinese may be commended with confidence to the American people as a thing which China vitally needs and highly appreciates. And the presence of this large and interested company of Americans is the best proof that can be furnished of the sympathy and interest of the American community in Peking. Happily the University has for its President a gentleman who stands with the very foremost educational workers in China, who commands the loyalty of his faculty and the enthusiastic admiration of the students of the University. A cause so transcendently important in itself, so ably and wisely led, will not appeal in vain to the sympathy and generosity of the American people.

I believe that in a few years the Peking University, housed on its magnificent and spacious site, surrounded by princely palaces and in close proximity to the famous Summer Palace, will be one of the architectural monuments of Peking, and a vital center of intellectual life and Christian influence under the inspiration of America, which every American visitor will want to see along with the palaces, temples and other famous antiquities of this wonderful city of Peking.

JACOB GOULD SCHURMAN. American Minister to China.

"This institution represents the high water mark of American educational effort in this part of China, and if the aims of the friends of the institution are accomplished, the Peking University will be the culmination and crown of American educational achievement in China."

V. K. WELLINGTON KOO, formerly Chinese Minister to the United States.

"There could be no finer and more practical expression of American friendship for China at this time than a University in our capital city with the high standards of scholarship, the varied cultural and vocational courses, the progressive policy of Chinese and American cooperation and the emphasis on character and service through moral and religious teaching, all of which have characterized Peking University since the establishment on the present basis."

JOHN KELMAN, Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York, in China in 1921.

"Peking University will have no rival in the whole Republic. Its influence will be most powerful in connection with the present intellectual movement among students, and it will stand for all that promises a great future for the magnificient national genius of China."

THOMAS W. LAMONT, Banker, Philanthropist, Student of International Affairs.

"All of us who have been in China have this feeling of friendship and desire to help, especially through such work as that which is being done by the Christian Mission, and by Christian Schools and Colleges such as Peking University. I visited that University and was much impressed by it."

JOHN R. MOTT, World Student Leader.

"I have no hesitation whatever in saying that there should be at Peking one of the strongest Christian Universities, not only in China, but in Asia".

CORNELIUS H. PATTON, American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

"We consider this university to be the leading Christian educational enterprise in China, and

ANSWERED NIN

since China is the leading mission land, this university must be considered of paramount inportance in the missionary world."

FRANK MASON NORTH, Corresponding Secretary Methodist Board of Foreign Missions.

"Peking University is, for our work in China, most pivotal and is in our judgement one of the most strategically located and important missionary institutions in the world."

ROBERT E. SPEER, Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions.

"Peking is one of the centers where it is indispensable to the cause of Christianity that a Christian University should be established. The interests of the missionary enterprise in China at the present day demand a success of the effort which is now under way to establish Peking University on solid foundations. And the Chinese Church of the future would have just cause for reproach against the foreign missions of today, if they did not prepare now the institution which in due time the Church in China will take over as an essential institution in her life and service at the heart of the nation.

"FOR THE PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING AND MAINTAINING IN SAID CITY A MUSEUM AND LIBRARY OF NATURAL HISTORY; OF ENCOURAGING AND DEVELOPING THE STUDY OF NATURAL SCIENCE; OF ADVANCING THE GENERAL KNOWLEDGE OF KINDRED SUBJECTS, AND TO THAT END OF FURNISHING POPULAR INSTRUCTION."

Jod reference

AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY NEW YORK

February the second Nineteen hundred twenty-four

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart President Peking University c/o 156 Fifth Avenue

My dear Sir:

While I was in Peking I had the pleasure of addressing the students of your University. As a little memorial of my visit I would like to send one of my photographs.

I congratulate you on the admirable brochure just issued and the beautiful plans you have in progress. I hope you will find among your students some young men of mechanical talent and natural history taste who will connect themselves with our Third Asiatic Expedition.

With best wishes, believe me

Sincerely yours,

President.

SHOULD YENCHING WITHDRAW FROM CHINA?

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

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

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

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

Y. T. TSUR

Adviser to Ministry of Finance Former President Tsing Hua College MAR 4 1927

Testimonials

52 Gramercy Park, North New York City

February 25,1927.

Rev. Henry W. Luce, D.D. 150 Fifth Avenue New York City

Dear Dr. Luce,

It was a great pleasure to get your letter of February third and it would be a still greater pleasure to sit and talk with you about Peking and Yenching. My two months there were one of the greatest privileges of my, life and I only wish I could do more now to help the university and the women's college. I talk of Yenching at all times and at all places. Yesterday the Women's Inter-denominational Union in Philadelphia had a luncheon of over one thousand women and I had a very good time trying to tell them how heartily I believe in Yenching and why I think such a place is necessary. Of course one can understand why with all the wars in China people are hesitant to invest more money there, but Yenching seems just now to be fairly safe and its historic setting, the Chinese architecture,

the splendid Chinese members of the faculty and the very great vision that has begun to be realized there does make an appeal to people. I think what I wish for most is some young and able boy (or we will say young man to be an d. H.E. to President Stuart not to assign to any one division but just to help him in carrying out various policies and plans. Henry Wells could have done this if he had not gone to Paoting Fu, and of course there is no salary for such a person, but I felt the need of someone like this to tie up loose ends and strengthen many fine things that have been started. The burden on you and on Dr. Stuart is indeed heavy.

Hoping to see you whenever you reach New York, I am

Yours most sincerely,

Gume Bartuy Frank.
Mrs. Robert E. Speer

EBS.AV Mrs. Ropert Ed Delayed until March first

Statement by the President of the Chinese-American Bank of Commerce: Shen Chih-fu

In the spring of 1927, upon the kind invitation of Doctor Stuart, President of Yenching University, I had the pleasure of visiting that college. It has a big campus and splendid construction. All sorts of equipment are adequately furnished; but the things which impressed me most are its completeness of curriculum and efficiency of supervision.

I have always had the conviction that education in China should be undertaken by our own nationals and on our own initiative, and feel much ashamed to find our foreign friends performing the task which it is our duty to do. However, it may be said that while there are so many constructive projects that have to be worked out in slow process during this period of political reorganization that we are facing at present, the place of education may not have been given due attention and adequate consideration. At such a time as this when strong incentive is most needed, we are particularly indebjed to our foreign friends for their arduous help and cooperation.

Doctor Stuart has been in China for many, many years and is the principal devotee to the work of this institution, which owes a great part of its present status to his personal interest and effort. In addition to the large number of Chinese on the faculty, quite a number of Chinese friends, who are all

noted persons in educational circles, are also invited to help in the administration, like the Vice-President and a few others on the Board of Managers. Doctor Stuart has not infrequently expressed the view that he is willing to turn over the entire administration to Chinese control when the opportune time comes. His unselfish spirit and cosmopolitan attitude as revealed in his speech and action command our respect and admiration.

Even though I am not an expert in education, I am delighted to share the fruitfulness of education in its cultivation of young leaders and feel especially hopeful for the future prospect of such a promising university as Yenching.

(S) Shen Chih-fu

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(S) Shen Chih-fu



(Farewell Address delivered at Yenching Auditorium, by the Graduate-representative, Mr. Huang Ch'eng, in the Ninth Annual Graduating Exercise, June 13, 1927.)

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I feel an exceedingly great honour and pleasure that in this farewell gathering I may have an opportunity to say a few words on behalf of my class, the graduating class of 1927.

In many respects my class holds a most important position in Yenching University. Ever since the removal of our University-site to Haitien, we have found in this University a new atmosphere, new buildings, and a new life. In this new environment a new Yenching readily came into existence, and in the history of this new Yenching our class is to be placed in the first.

In the second place, judging from its past history, Yenching University is an institution erected and administered by our American friends. The diplomas of our predecessors graduated therefrom were, as a rule, accredited by the Regents of the American University of the State of New York. But a few months ago in this year the University was duly registered at the Ministry of Education of the Republic of China. Accordingly this is the first time that the diplomas are printed with Chinese characters to witness to the preliminary steps that the Chinese people have successfully taken to resume their national right to control education. In this movement and the alteration in our university our class also stands the first.

As the position that our class holds is so momentous, the obligations that we are to perform are, as a matter of course, of corresponding importance. Particularly in this critical moment, when our nationals are all craving for and fervently seeking after China's freedom and equality, when the political, social, and economic organizations are ready to be purified and corrected through the process of "distruction and construction", the tasks that we are to carry out are so weighty that we have to help, at one breath, in the promotion and elevation of the new Yenching, and to serve, at the next, in the consolidation and restoration of our nation. Just imagine what a great task it is that we are obliged to undertake! So far as our age and intelligence are concerned we certainly feel we are incompetent to handle work of such a vital importance, in our career we seem to sail in a horrible, boundless ocean!

Society itself is just like a school, wherein individuals everyday learn new things. College-graduation is, in fact, but a part of that wide learning, it makes but one third of the way through human life. In the course of our study in the University, we have all added to our intellectual capacity a certain amount of political training and knowledge. After our graduation, we are to apply that training and knowledge to our work

in society, as a sort of experimentation in a laboratory. We have pursued our study in Yenching for five or four years. During this interval, the counsel and advice, which we have received from our President, teachers and fellow-students. have inspired in us, I should say, an unspeakebly deep im-Further, at this moment, just before our long departure, they again favour us by adding more encouraging words which indeed give us still greater courage and a forward spirit toward our promising future. We should not take it too seriously the necessary ending of our course of study, for we know that the chief aim of education is to encourage one That we go from school into society is to to go forward. go from an academic place to a practical place. And I am sure that every future generation of Yenching men and women after us will sooner or later all go toward the same destination in the achievement of the same end. Our ultimate rendezvour is with As a consequence of this, save for our emotion of fear and the sad feeling as at our departure, we have nothing to spare and nothing to suffer. On the other hand, we do try to strengthen and encourage ourselves to take up our obligations that have long been overdue, and to liquidate them as much as possible.

What are these obligations then? We can treat them from two standpoints,

The first one is in connection with our Alma-mater. We hope that we can do two things for it. The first is to have a concrete, substantial, through-going reconstruction of In witness of the earnestness of our President in the promotion of the school affairs, we seem to be obliged to submit ourselves to help him with all our efforts not only in the material aspect but also in the spiritual field that Yenching may at the earliest date become a thoroughly modern-The second is to hap to restore, in the fullest sense, Chinese national control of education in our We firmly believe that Chinese citizens should, have their own national education, which is not to be encroached upon by the Kultur of the imperialistic countries. In the meantime, we are to scrutinize and learn how to meet most adequately the growing needs of Chinese students. problem in Yenching, I believe, will have an optimistic future, as it has become an evident an undeniable fact that the university tends to be more and more nationalized every It is chiefly our hearty sympathy with and our sincere love of Yenching which leads me to speak with day and every year. such frankness of the aforesaid two expectations that we have in mind, which are thus, as well, the goal that we should want to attain in the course of our work after we leave here.

The second obligation that we are to assume is one that concerns our nation. It is true that our future professions will be just as different as has the different courses of our training. But the one most pressing as well as requisitory work to which all our eyes are directed and the consumation to which we wish to devote our whole lives the work of revolution. Yenching University, I might

say, is the only place in Peking, and in China at large where the revolutionary molecules are densely spread. Why is it? This is simply because Yenching spirit is essentially Christ's spirit, and Christ's work is principally revolutionary. In other words, His spirit, the revolutionary spirit, manifests itself most clearly and works most successfully in our Yenching. This can be evidenced by reading our university motto, "Freedom through Truth for Service". The end of revolution is to seek truth, to save real freedom, to have a sacrificial service. Serving society, serving the nation, serving mankind, are these not the revolutionary spirit and the work of revolution?

Since we are clear about all the existing drawbacks and sore spots innate to the political, social economics and intellectual aspects of our national life, we must not relinquish our duty to reconstruct and to improve them. sole voice in the international field is to claim freedom To want freedom is to claim China's and equality for China. right to independence and integrity; and to demand equality is to witness for international peace and amity. The seed of internationalism has been planted in Yenching ever since its establishment and has grown there a deep-seated root. President, Dr. Stuart, for illustration. He is an American, yet everyday he plans for the good of China, for educating in the best and most efficient way her nationals, and for cementing mutual, cordial understanding and goodwill between the two nations, China and the United States. This profond ideal is espoused not only by him but is also cherished by the Yenching body as a whole.

It is the earnest wish of us men and women of 1927 who are going to leave you for society, to pursue our revolutionary work side by side with and in pursuance of the revolutionary spirit of Christ and the ideal of international cooperation formed in Yenching in the name of freedom for China and peace And simultaneously, we will bend our energy to in the world. attacking those who plan to impede the ardent nationalism of China in the interests of imperialism, aggrandizing others Moreover, we also declare war against those at her expense. who habor and advocate the idea of strict, extreme nationalism that would inevitably lead us to mutual suspecim, hatred and conflict in the family of nations, that would powerfully en-While saying this. danger international harmony and comity. I can not restrain myself from recalling the last will given by our National Father, the late Dr. Sun-yat-sen, "Strive for peace and for the salvation of China". "Strive for peace" is our class-motto, standing for the revolutionary spirit of the class, and also of Yenching University as a whole. our work for saving China, what we want is peace. this can be realized, we are to labour hard in our striving. "Strive" on the one hand means to extripate and obviate all the thorns and counter-actions that impede the growth of peace, and on the other hand it means to build up a new nation, a new society on the basic of perpetual, invariable peace and happiness.

As we have been deeply inspired by our university—
motto together with our class-motto, and by the revolutionary
spirit of Christ, by the will of our National Father, and
by the good-hearted advice and remonstrations of our President,
teachers and also our fellow-students, we dare not, therefore,
be delinquents in our work of opening a new vista, a new road
in the new epoch of Yenching History, and striving for national
honor and international good-will. The ideal or rather this
will and determination held by us is all what we can offer in
our hearty thanks to our nation for sustaining us, to our Alma
Mater for educating us, and to our friends for their helping us.

FROM A LETTER TO H.W. LUCE FROM Y.T. TSUR

As a citizen of China, may I add that the liberal and exemplary Christian Spirit which is being manifested by the teachers of Yenching as well as the high-grade work which is being done at the University are already setting up new educational standards in this country and, in my humble opinion, will have avery far-reaching influence for good on the coming generation of China's young men. For upwards of half a century the Occident has been trying to move China. Just as the historic inertia was gradually being overcome and a healthy momentum developed, the World War of 1914 suddenly overtook us. Then came the aftermath of confusion and radicalism. It repr esents an attempt at a general readjustment of the fundamental conditions of mankind. If the new ideas thus begotten are good for humanity, they will gain ground; if not, they are bound to lose. If and when they do pass away, races and institutions which have stood their impact successfully will come out stronger and become more vigorous. As I see the kaleidoscopic changes going over China, I feel they are only superficial and cannot last long. It is best that they come in their boldest and baldest form. When the novelty wears out, common sense born of experience will rapidly return and constructive efforts will once more claim the day. It is my firm conviction that with renewed vigor, redoubled energy and a new spirit born of the World War, the lofty work which Christian institutions have set out to accomplish in China during the last fifty years will come to realization sooner now than ever before.

Feeling the thrill of your inspiration, I have ventured to add these few words. Please accept my highest regard, I remain,

Yours very faithfully and sincerely,

(Signed) Y.T. Tsur Secretary, Board of Managers of Yenching University.

COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS

BY

F. Ch'en, PH. D., Vice-Miniater of Education.

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

During the last sixty years, not a few of our foreign friends--especially our American friends--have devoted themselves to educational work in our country. They have contributed much toward the modernization of China, but intellectually and materially, and their work certainly deserves our highest appreciation. But if we had had a chance of closer cooperation with our friends, the influence of their work might have been much farther reaching than it has been; and our country would have been thereby more widely benefited. Such a cooperation, however, necessarily involves apparent difficulties on both sides. After thorough discussion and careful deliberation extending over a period of two years, the Ministry of Education and Yenching University finally arrived at this happy conclusion of the conditions for cooperation. With the road thus opened, I am sure, we will soon have the honor and pleasure to coperate with the other foreign endowed educational institutions in our country and our foreign friends will soon be happy to see the seeds of their work which has been sown in Chinese soil take root and grow to bear fruit.

You ladies and gentlemen, who are graduating to-day must be glad that your college w rk is completed. You may at the sametime feel the weight of your future responsibility and perhaps doubt your own succes in the stormy ocean of the world into which you are launching out to day. If you have here learned from your teachers not only science and literature, but also their spirit of devotion and enthusiasm for service, you will certainly be guided by their example and have no difficulty in reaching your destination. By continuing your habits of hard study and self-dicipline you will finally achieve success.

I remember seeing at Harvard University an inscription on one of its gates: "Enter, to grow in wisdom; Depart, to serve better thy country and thy kind ". You are departing today, it is your duty and our wish that you serve better thy country and thy kind ".

CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA

13 ASTOR PLACE

NEW YORK

November 21, 1927.

Pr. J. Leighton Stuart, Yenching University, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Dear Dr. Stuart:

In response to your request of the 17th that I give an endorsement of your work in Peking I give below a few sentences which I trust will help you in your work.

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

If the above is not exactly what you desire I would welcome any suggestions that you may make.

With kind personal regards,

Very sincerely yours,

& & Macag

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

MEDICAL SCHOOL

DAVID L. EDSALL, M.D.

Dean

WORTH HALE, M.D.

Assistant Dean

Boston, Massachusetts

November 21, 1927.

Dear Dr. Stuart;

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

I trust that everything is going very well with you personally and the others at Yenching University, and I wish you a very full success in your work. With very best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

David L. Edsall, M.D., Dean.

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart, Peking University, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York City, N.Y. GEORGE E. VINCENT
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Yenching University has an excellent record. Representing a loyal partnership between the West and China, it has not only trained students but has helped to set sound standards in education in China. In times of national stress, the influence of such an institution is of unquestionable importance.

As a continuing demonstration of international cooperation as well as of steadfast adherence to high ideals in education, Yenching University richly deserves support.

November 23, 1927

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

156 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

November 25, 1927

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

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

arthur Brown

JAMES L. BARTON 21 ORIENT AVENUE NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.

Boston Nov. 28. 27 Peking humanely is me breushed in the confidence of the Chinese, boyally sufforted tand served by it-Chines and Joreign steff as well as by its large student body and commands the confidence of its lumerican supporters. I frifoundly believe in the University, its administrations and its fulue. June C. Factors

CHINESE LEGATION WASHINGTON

November 29,1927.

Mr. Tai Lai Lee, Furnald Hall, Columbia University, New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Lee:

Your letter of November 22nd is received. With reference to the questions you asked of me I am of the opinion that the present upheaval in China is nationalistic in character working for the betterment of the country so that the national progress of China along sound lines can be assured. It is a pro-Chinese movement and anti-foreign only against such limitations which the foreign Powers put upon the exercise of our sovereign rights as impede our national progress and threaten our very existence as a nation. We welcome assistance in any form the foreign nations and their nationals may properly give us in enabling us to reach our goal, that is, independence and equality within our own territory.

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

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

Yours sincerely. Ao. M. Alfred of

Sao-Ke Alfred Sze.

The Institute of International Education

2 West 45th Street, New York Cable Address "Intered"

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November 29, 1927

President J. Leighton Stuart American Office - Yenching University 150 Fifth Avenue New York City

Dear President Stuart:

SPD: AMD

It was a great pleasure to get your letter of November 18th. I sincerely hope I may have a chance to see you before you leave New York. Please quote my postscript to whomsoever you will, and phrase it in whatever way you want.

Sincerely yours

Director

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

Teachers College Columbia University New York

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

Wax Repolicak

Professor of the Philosophy of Education, Teachers College, Columbia University

December 1, 1927

Teachers College Columbia Unibersity New York INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE PAUL MONROE, PH. D., LL. D. WILLIAM F. RUSSELL, PH. D. ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR December 1, 1927. I. L. KANDEL, PH. D. THOMAS ALEXANDER, PH. D. LESTER M. WILSON, PH. D. MILTON C. DEL MANZO, PH. D. Of all of the American missionary and educational institutions in China Yenching University in Peking holds the strategic position. Peking is not only the political capital of China; it is also the cultural and educational center. American religious and cultural forces should there be represented adequately both because of the actual good which can be accomplished and because of the general influence which will be exerted by an institution fully representative of American achievements in this line. To this anyone familiar with the situation in China will agree. Personally I believe that the American mission and educational interests should concentrate their efforts on the support of one institution of the university grade and that the major portion of this university enterprise, though not necessarily every professional or technical department of it, should be located at the national capital. Taking into consideration all the objects aimed at by such an institution these can be far better accomplished by one effective and highgrade institution than by a number of smaller inadequately equipped and meagerly supported institutions. Furthermore Yenching University has the close cooperation of the Chinese leaders themselves and such an institution in which the Chinese scholars are intimately associated will be gladly welcomed by the Chinese people themselves. Respectfully submitted. Paul Monroe, Director International Institute. M/R

Columbia University intheCity of New York

December 2, 1927

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart 150 Fifth Avenue New York City

Dear Dr. Stuart

I was greatly impressed by my visit to Yenching University. The well constructed buildings, housing, and social plans gave indication of the stability and vision of the Institution and contact with several members of the staff impressed me with the uncommon interest and ability of the Chinese as well as the American officers of instruction.

From many sources I have heard Yenching University spoken of as the logical place to develop advanced instruction in north China and the development of such institutes of research as may most successfully flourish in connection with the University.

With warm personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours

John J. Coss

Executive officer

Department of Philosophy

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Testimonial

UNITED FREE CHURCH COLLEGE

ABERDEEN

December 14.1927

In April of this year I visited Yenching University and spent a fortnight in residence there with my friend Professor Barker. During my stay there I had not a few interviews with the President, Professors and students, and gave lectures in the School of Religion. I was deeply interested in the whole Chinese situation, and was very anxious to make some kind of trustworthy estimate of the spirit of the University.

I formed a very high opinion of the value of the institution as a centre of Christian learning and science. It is difficult to overestimate its possible importance in the future development of China As education spreads, it is very unlikely that the existing religions will be able to maintain their ground even with the masses. So far as I could see, they were disappearing altogether from the educated classes. It seems to me certain that in the near future Christianity will have to pass through a period of severe intellectual testing. On the one side the materialistic view, which had already won a considerable position among the educated in China, has been powerfully reinforced from the side of Russia, which is already developing an educational propaganda for the purpose (in, I think, one of its university cities) of training Chinese students in the Bolshevist theory of existence and practical methods of realisin it. Other negative currents are coming in from the opposite direction. This, it seems to me, can only be adequately met by the existence of a vigorous Christian University,

(2)

UNITED FREE CHURCH COLLEGE

ABERDEEN

in close proximity to the capital, whose function it would be to survey and to teach the whole field of learning and of science from the Christian point of view. It may well be of determining importance to the whole future of China. I was much impressed by the spirit of the University, its loyalty to its President, the sympathy and friendship between its Professors and students, and the quality of those on its staff with whom I became acquainted. I greatly liked the spirit too of those students with whom I came in touch. These were mainly, of course, from the School of Religion. I found them full of the political interests of the time and eager to discuss them, but there was no trace whatever of any prejudice or personal animus. On the contrary I found them courteous and patient in discussion. They seemed to me honest and attractive young idealists, inexperienced of course, but very much in earnest in the wish to do what was highest for their country, and to find out what was true in religion. I am quite sure that if they can carry on in that spirit, the University will be of the greatest use in increasing mutual understanding in the country, as well as in that conflict of thought of which I have spoken. I sincerely hope that it may soon surmount the difficulties caused by the present political unrest.

Don'S. Cairos. Unites Free Unit welly Menten. Address by Consul General S. S. Young given at the Princeton-in-Peking Dinner at the Hotel Biltmore, January 31, 1928

Mr. Chairman, Friends of China and Princeton. I have listened with great interest to the enlighting remarks of my predecessors about the Princeton work in Peking during the past two decades and to the program of Yenching Universith. May I crave your indulgence for a few minutes while I add my endorsement to and appreciation of the good work that has been done for my people by these two institutions sponsored by American good-will, friendship, and generosity.

It was twenty years ago when I paid my first visit to Peking from my native city of Canton, and among the very first friends that I made there were the directors of the Princeton-in-Peking. Since then I have followed with much interest the work of the Y. M. C. A. which Princetonians with great foresight, magnantmity, and love for our people have built up. In those early days, when China first turned to America for guidance in modern thought, education, and leadership, Princeton sowed the seeds of unselfish service on fertile soil and in the course of the past two decades the name "Princeton-in-Peking" has become a by-word among the enlightened not only in Peking but throughout the length and breadth of the country. "Bob" Gailey, "Bill" Edwards, "Bu" Burgess, "Aim" Hoagland, "Sid" Gamble, and "Len" Sweet and many other names are held in deep veneration and respect by thousands of students, teachers, officials, and business men.

The child that Princeton-in-Peking has brought up with so much care in Peking has now reached its majority and is able to stand and walk alone. The National Committee of the Y. M. C. A. has taken that institution within its fold. The energy of the Princeton tiger is now released for other important opportunities. There is no more important nor grander work than that of training efficient leaders for the China that is to be, and I am deeply convinced that the efforts of friends of China cannot be directed to a more noble and worthy cause than that of education.

Shortly after my arrival in Peking twenty years ago, I became engaged in educational work as a member of the Ministry of Education and as President of an engineering college in North China. Through these connections I was brought in touch with an institution of learning in the capital which in its quiet but efficient way was already training exceptional leaders. Among its graduates were men who later played prominent parts in the new regime. I refer to the old Peking Methodist University under the presidency of the late Dr. Hiram H. Lowry. This institution has since grown much larger through union with other institutions and during the last sixteen years of the Republic has attained a place of eminence in the educational world and Yenching graduates have played an important role by unselfish service to the country. The beautiful new buildings of the University situated in the quiet of the country outside of the city walls offer to the institution a fitting home for its work, and the extension of the various departments and the acquisition of trained teachers and administrators have equipped Yenching for unusual service to new China.

C.C.

It was started as a missionary school but those responsible for its administration and direction have been broadminded and wise enough to recognize that changed conditions demanded changed methods, and it has been very gratifying to witness the adaptations in the University to meet the requirements of the Government regulations without sacrificing the fundamental principles underlying the establishment of the institution and enabling it to continue its invaluable work of training efficient and high-principled leaders for China. All through the many disturbances and changes that have shaken the peace and tranquility of the country in recent years Yenching has carried on its work without intermption, meeting difficult situations that have arisen with a commendable breadth of view, and has by its actions qualified itself to remain as one of the foremost institutions of learning in China. I bespeak your continued interest in the Princeton work in Peking and the direction of its activities to the training of proper leaders under the guidance of an institution so well established and qualified as Yenching University.

"Testimourals"

COPY

THE DIVINITY SCHOOL

YALE UNIVERSITY

Department of Biblical Theology Frank Chamberlain Porter New Haven, Conn. March 26, 1928

Mr. Olin D. Wannamaker, to whom I am giving this letter, is engaged in helping President Leighton Stuart, of Yenching University, Peking, China, to raise a considerable amount of money, especially for buildings that are needed to complete the new plant of the University. I spent half of the college year 1924-25 in Peking teaching in the Divinity School of Yenching, of which Dr. Timothy Lew was Dean. Mrs. Porter and I became very greatly interested in the University and are firmly convinced that it is doing a work of the greatest importance for the New China, and that an unequalled opportunity for still larger service is opening President Stuart is a man of extraordinary fitness for the leadership of this truly great enterprise. We came to have the most unbounded admiration for him and confidence in the wisdom of his plans. He understands the Chinese people thoroughly and sympathizes with their aspirations. He has gathered a group of unusually able Chinese Christian scholars as members of his faculty, and puts more and more responsibility on them, his aim being the creation of a really Chinese university. confident that the help that is urgently needed now will, contribute toward one of the very greatest existing means for China's advance and toward the Christianizing of its civilization. is a great institution engaged in one of the greatest off undertakings.

(Signed)

Frank C. Porter

Testimorials
Oct. 23,1928
Written by ce Ma

"Yeveling University"

The other day her. Wanawaker, the assistant to the president, wrote me a letter asking me to write a few words about yending University. At this occasion no watter how busy I am, I can't refuse to write on behalf of yending Alumni Association in the United States. It is my duty, I feel, to give a brief description of this institution at present and I ought to tell you how the Climese people, as a whole, think and appreciate this kind goodwill of Chinese american friends toward Elina This University has become wellfrown to the world. It is not necessary for me to repeat many things which you have heard before. But there are still some more things which have been developing to their best conditions of which you may not bove heard. Therefore I take this chance to write a few lines you may be interested to know.

8

established in 1918 by a Union of the North China Union College, Tungchow, and Peking University at Hatamen Site. I studied there at 1918 and 1919. I was very sorry that I did not see the New compus at Haitien, four and half miles north west of Peking, cowning about 120 acres to which the university was transferred after I beft in 1919.

I was told that the plant is still in the process of construction. It represents a total investment of not less than \$4,000,000 local currency, including the Women's college. It offers the usual courses in arts and sciences, and stresses in addition vocational courses in agreenture, journalism, leather manufacture, business training, education, home-economics, and social service. Other graduate courses will be added as resources permit. With a remarkable foresight it not only acquired an escellent site for the institution, but planned a seat of higher learning to influence the thought

and life of the whole nation. Since Dr. Stuart accepted the presidency in Geneling, its rapid and continuous growth has been marked by the increase of buildings, the number of students and the better facultymembers. His admirable ability, energy, leadership and personality, undoubtedly can develop the institution to its highest position among the other universities in China. One thing may be worth-while to mention here-that is the general examination in last year 1927. When the ministry of education gove this general examination among the all universities in Peking. Genehing got the highest record. You may ask how are the students so well educated! To this question I hope you ash Dr. Stuart. He will tell you more in detail than I can. from his face I can understoud his beart. He possesses nothing but the desire how to train a lot of young leaders to save Clima from her choatic and civil was torn situation. Since Geneling was organized it has

not been influenced by the political parties.

During the past few years the yournment-schools had opened or closed according to the changes of political parties in Peking. They have never been left for a peaceful academical year for the students. at this juncture we contleut think of our american friends who have shown their Christian spirit, good-will, and generous financial help toward Clina to build this University. It is america that is not only to educate the people in China, but also Chinese students in America. It is America that is not only to give her financial assistance, but also to give many outstanding educators to lead the Climese people to reconstruct China socially, politically, educationally, economically, religiously and undustrially.

> Written by C.C. Ma Oct 23-1928

Port DN written in 1928 or 29

Quotation from a letter recently received from Frank Price (Harry's brother)

I cannot tell you how much I enjoyed the short visit to Yenching and the chance to see you in your work, and among your fellow-workers and students. Yenching is an exquisitely noble embodiment of a rare and wonderful dream; the beauty and spirit of it are still with me. There and elsewhere I have seen and felt your genius for finding and making leadership and your vital touch upon student thought and life. The Sunday morning service was very inspiring and the hour's conference with some of the Christian teachers most stimulating and helpful to us. I wish that I had had more time to talk with students and to learn something of their thinking and response to the Chrisitan purpose and influences of the University. I do feel that you are touching a small group in a very vital way. Yenching is making its Christian students think and be consciously and creatively Christian. We have found Yenching men and women doing fine work in many middle schools, stimulating student life and building Christian fellowship. How to reach that large section of your student body who share Yenching's ideal of freedom through truth for service but are yet indifferent to religious values is of course a great problem. And I don't see any way forward but through the leavening power of a genuinely Christian nucelus in faculty and student body and through intensive Christian friendship which will discern and meet deeper student needs. The Christian viewpoint in all secular courses, the services of worship, the Christian service activities will grip thoughtful students here and there and start them on the spiritual quest. Another feeling that I have now is - and I may be wrong - that Yenching will for the present feed the Christian thought and life movement rather than the organized church. Also that you will not serve to any great extent the smaller towns and the rural sections. You have your large place just as Cheeloo will have hers if she becomes a ruralized college.

FAREWELL REMARKS OF DR. E.S. CORWIN? VISITING PROFESSOR FROM PRINCETON TO YENCHING for the FIRST SEMESTER, 1928-29.

"Yenching is moving forward under the momentum of guaranteed success. already it is qualified to avail itself of the benefits of the scriptural promise that 2 "to him that hath shall be given "." There are adventurous donors who delight to essay the role of pioneers, but most money comes from a more conservative type who like to prove their discernment by backing a winner. They know that those loom largest who stand on the shoulders of others. But as Dr. Stuart suggested, Yenching's greatest asset is its internal harmony - he was too modest to suggest, perhaps to be even aware of, how much this condition is owing to himself, to the understanding spirit which he brings to his task-and this harmony not only binds Yenching into one cooperative brotherhood, it greets the stranger at its gate. It is a reluctant farewell that we say to this group of friends; our one consolation is that it is necessary to go if we would come again."

Roger S. Greene Vice-president in the Far East

April 4. 1929

Dear Mr. Warner:

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

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

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

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

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

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) Roger S. Greene

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

RSG: EFC

Teachers College Columbia University New York

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

April 5, 1929

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

My dear Mr. Warner:

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

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

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

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

Yours sincerely,

(Signed)

Paul Monroe
Director International Institute

PM:B

Testimomals It's Students " vile Manchurin Christian College, Moukden, Liaoning, ayril 14, 1929. Dear President Stuart, your letter of april 10th instant has duely come to hand. We read with much pleasure the good news of your reaching home sakely. And we will surely bring your best wishes to all of our fellow schoolmates at Moukden. We owe you a heavy debt of gratitude for the good education we enjoyed at Genching which is largely due to your effort. The invaluable things are nothing in comparison with what we received from yenching. This cannot express enven the tenth part of our feeling of gratefulness to you. Now we are working faithfully at this school and we expect if opportunity allows to return to yenching to get represhments and to be refined. Heartily do we wish you a happy time and sound health. Welcome to see you again. With cordial greetings to you and Mr. Fu. We are __ sincere students yours, Chang Ching Sun Sim Pe (100

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Tuesday Evening, Oct. 1 /929 (110 2nd Refectory)

My dear Dr. Stuart:

After going through the Formal Opening
Exercises in the last few days I feel so impressed
that I cannot help writing a few lines to congratulate you on the success of the occasion and to
thank you most sincerely for the great work you
have done for Yenching and for China. Yenching, as
you have so improved her, is, I believe, going to
take the lead in the Christian Education in China
for many years to come. I have been at Yenching
for only two weeks and yet my love for her is growing everyday, and the more I love her the more grateful I feel towards you who have made her what she is
today. Of course the work is not completed, there
are yet problems to solve and responsibilities to
bear; but is not the achievement of the past very
often an assurance of success in future? That the
Almighty and All-Wise God always guide and bless
you and all your undertakings is the most sincere
wish and earnest prayer of.

Your faithful and grateful student,

David Toong

Copy)

Yenching University, Peking, China. October 9th, 1929.

My dear Dr. Burgess,

After a full month at Yenching I must write and tell you of my appreciation of the opportunity you gave me of spending a few weeks here. We are enjoying ourselves to the limit. Everyone, faculty, students, and both Chinese and American residents are cordial and helpful in the extreme.

Before I came I had heard that the Sociology Department at Yenching was the best in China, but it is more complete and better organized than I had expected. Of course it has the youth that characterizes everything in China.

As I judge the problems of China there is no scientific approach more important than that of Sociology. What is needed is an understanding of the social process along with both the art and theory of demonstrating how the process may be accelerated. Individual cases of the cure of social maladjustment are relatively unimportant, but the training of men and women who know how to deal with such cases, and at the same time have broad sociological training will be of incalculable value to China.

Young as the Department is there is a pervading sense of responsibility for research. This, where the field for discovery is unlimited, is as it should be and will be both an inspiration and keep a healthy balance.

We have very few universities in America where there is such a wide range of courses, and where the enthusiasm of the students is so great. The students all seem to be actuated by a sense of responsibility to save China in a constructive way.

If I might make one criticism it is that, since the immediate social problems are so pressing, they seem more important

than the broader psychological aspects in the Sociological approach. This can be taken care of in due time.

The morale of the staff is excellent, their training the best, and their youth and inexperience will pass rapidly, and are compensated for by energy and confidence. I do not think it is possible to over-estimate the work being done at present and its promise of development.

I shall leave Yenching with regret, but with a deep conviction that it is playing an important part in one of the most potent cultures of the future which blossom with great rapidity, potent cultures of the future which blossom with great rapidity, but whose programme will be determined by a combination of science but whose programme will be determined by a combination of science and humanity, of which, I hope, sound socialogy is a symbol.

I commend with absolute confidence your efforts to put the work here on a sound and expanding basis.

Very sincerely yours,

Herbert A. hilly

(Herbert A. Miller)

Professor of Sociology.

Dr. J. S. Burgess, Shapham Court, White Plains, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

DIVISION OF ECONOMICS AND HISTORY
405 WEST 117TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY

JAMES T. SHOTWELL, DIRECTOR

December 19 1929.

Professor J. Leighton Stuart, Yenching University, Peiping, China.

Dear Professor Stuart,

I understand that efforts are being made to secure an adequate endowment for Yenching College of Applied Social Science, and am sending you this letter to express my cordial good wishes for the success of your plan. During my stay in China, I was particularly impressed with the work of this section of Yenching University. You have a unique body of men engaged upon a task which has almost unlimited possibilities. The analysis of Chinese society is the essential basis for sound political action in the future and the organization of Yenching seems to me eminently fitted for the task which it has undertaken.

As you know, I have only recently come in contact with the Chinese educational movement and I have seen enough of it now to place the needs of this branch of study in the first rank of the educational requirements of China. There is a constant danger of misapplication of western formulae in connection with Chinese standards of conduct and modes of expression, and the corrective can only be found by the careful research work of an organization such as you are planning at Yenching. The group of men you have associated with you there seems to me to give guarantee of achievement.

Best wishes for this work and for everything else in connection with Yenching,

Ever sincerely yours,

a Conference of the

"Testimonials"

X to "students" felo

312 N. Mills Street, Madison, Wisconsin, December 19, 1929

Dear Dr. Stuart:

It was such a great pleasure to see you at Madison, although from a selfish point of view I consider your visit was too short, and personally I felt very sorry that we had not done much in the way of extending our welcome to you while you were here as we ought to. Had not been for the fact that you have to proceed on with the important mission on your shoulder, I wished we could have you to stay longer with us. In spite that I had not got hold enough chance to tell you much about myself, our alumni affairs and everything, I feel somehow contented to think of it being a privilege to meet you which I could not otherwise have should you not make that special trip to us. One thing I feel so glad and so sure that I have got out of your brief visit is the impression you left in me of the real personification of the spirit of service which Christ achieved in His Person about two thousand years ago and left to mankind as His valuable bequest. Once more I am permeated by ourcollege motto 大正孔 子句却心 形 我 inspired by the living example you set before me. While I am still a student I take the opportunity to build myself in character as well as in mental enlightenment in the hope that I could really do my part in the service for others. I feel sure that the concrete example you set will always serve to me as a guide as it has undoubtedly cherished many a young hearts elsewhere.

I am sending you herewith a copy of the revised constitution of the alumni association in this country for your reference and opinion. Enclosed you will please also find copies of circular letters I sent sometime ago to the members on behalf of the association. I hope through these papers you may get an idea of what we have done and what we plan to do in the near future. It is a great pleasure to serve the association in the capacity of an officer but because my personal ability is so limited I shall again look up to you for your advice and instructions. Whatever suggestions you care to give will be very greatly appreciated. I shall also appreciate highly your kindness if you could tell us from time to time any interesting development or news of the university or in regard to your respectable mission in this country.

On behalf of the entire alumni body in this country I extend our love and joy to welcome you to the United States and wish you A Merry Christmas and A Happy new Year. I am

Very respectfully yours,

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PEIPING WEST, CHIN

京大學 NG UNIVERSITY NG WEST. CHINA

Ninde Hall, Nov.28,1929.

My dear President Stuart,

It is with feelings of the deepest gratitude in my heart for your noble and devoted efforts by which many thousands of young men and young women may be forever enriched by your sacrifice and vistion.

We, the Yenching production, must convince the world that the life which you have taught us is the most worthy one. Although I am but a young man, in my soul I am properly impressed with the sense of the heavy obligation under which I lie to you and it is my sincere hope that I may be able to do my little part in your great task here in China.

I am trusting in the Lord that He will take me for His purposes in this world. I am deeply interested in the rural problems. I took up my M.A. work in economics. I have written my thesis on " A Study of the Chinese Rural Economy under Prof. J.B. Tayler, I always feel that education means so much to me and I have to work much harder. This is why I take up the master's degree along with full work for the B. D. Without the constant inspiration from your living, I can not work so hard. You are working with your utmost effort for our salvation, but we must do our part. You have made me what I am. This is the great

燕京大學 YENCHING UNIVERSITY PEIPING WEST, CHINA

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mystery in my life and religion. You have touched my soul and moved my heart.

The hope in my heart is to specialize myself in the rural economy, rural sociology and rural church. I feel deeply in my heart that I need to go to America to complete my education. I must work and give up everything for the development of my future responsibility. I have earned my way thru since my middle school days. Life means very hard to me, but I always bear it with joy and trust in the Lord.

I have written to Dr. K. L. Butterfeild about my scheme and I am earnestly hoping that you will try your best to get a scholarship for me. I am intending to go to States this comming summer. My dear President Stuart I need your sympathy and love absolutely. I am longing with my whole soul for your influence on my humble desire and plan to share with your great work for the kingdom and the future responsility for the promotion of rural welfare in this great land of farming population.

I am remembering your extremely difficult task which you are engaging in all the time in my daily prayers. I am asking the Lord to look after your health.

My sympathy, love and prayers are with you all the time.

May the love of our Father in heaven be with us always! With best love for your personality and sacrifice,

Most sincerely yours,

(Ren Jai (Reng Chen Hsi Cheng

(COPY)

MIAMI UNIVERSITY
Oxford 0.

Scripps Foundation for Research in Population Problems Warron S. Thompson P. K. Whelpton

November 3, 1931

Mr. Olin D. Wannamaker 150 Fifth Avenue New York, N. Y.

Doar Mr. Wannamakor:

I have your letter of October 31st asking my impressions about Yenching University.

My work is in the study of population problems and I was interested in work along this line which is being done at Yonching by Drs. Hsu and Young of the Department of Social Science. We had not much in the way of funds to invest in work in China, but the fact that we gave this department \$300.00 to carry out a study of vital statistics in a village a few miles from the college will clearly indicate my own opinion regarding the work they are doing. I did not get to meet Dr. Hsu, as he was in this country, but I was very favorably impressed by the work that Dr. Young is doing, and my only regret is that we cannot do more to get going more studies on Chinese vital statistics.

I had no occasion to look into other types of work being done at Yenching and so am not competent to express a general opinion. Certainly they are to be congratulated on the plant available, and the men I met are going at their work in a thoroughly competent manner. I hope at some later time I may be able to spend a few months with them studying more intensively the population problems of China.

Yours very sincerely,

/s/ WARREN S. THOMPSON

WST:CC

Testimonials

Extract from letter from Dr. S. M. Gunn, Vice President of the Rockefeller Foundation, Paris - Feb. 4, 1932.

20 Rue de la Baume X to Junn Paris. 8º

Dear Mr . Wannamaker:

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My visit to Yenching was very short, as I only spent a day there. As you know, the Foundation has a high regard for the work being done in the Social Sciences and is cooperating at the present time. I got the impression that development in the Social Sciences in Yenching, barring of course internal difficulties in China, would proceed normally and probably as rapidly as technical staff becomes available. The spirit of the men I met seemed to be excellent, and, in general, the programme of work, both in teaching and research, impressed me very favorably. I naturally visited the laboratories of the Natural Sciences and met a good many members of the staff. I was well impressed with the general equipment, and despite the fact that the summer vacation was on, there was evidence of a good deal of research work being carried out. The direction of this University seems to me to be admirable.

If I had my notes with me, I could write you a good deal more detailed information, but unfortunately I cannot lay my hands on them.

With very kind regards, I am,

Yours sincerely,

/s/ S...M..Gunn

Mr. Olin D. Wannamaker Princeton-Yenching Foundation 150 Fifth Avenue New York, N.Y.

SMG-EH

Testimoriso-origina or Forlkes guard fill. June 8, 1932

-COPY-

OLD FIRST CHURCH Presbyterian (Organized 1666)

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

Mr. Vernon B. Ramseur, c/o Yenching University, 150 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Dear Mr. Ramseur:

I am very much interested in your effort to secure funds to enable the great Yenching University of China to meet the conditions imposed upon it in order to secure its large gift from the Rockefeller Foundation. I fully agree with you it is now a matter of life and death with this remarkable institution which I was privileged to see when I was in China, a decade ago. It would seem to be almost unthinkable that this splendid University which represents the best that the east and west have been able to do working together would fail in the present critical hour. Such a collapse would be more than a calamity.

I know that there are those who, even in straitened times like these, are able and willing to give sacrificially to the things that really matter and I feel sure that this is one of them.

Wishing you abundant success in your efforts and with kindest personal regards, I am

Faithfully yours,

(Signed) William Hiram Foulkes

WHF/JBG

July 14, 1932

Dear Miss Hagues

- 1

written the enclosed piece, which I hope you will find usable. I certainly have no hesitation in saying that I think Yenching is the best university we have in China, and for that reason I want my children to go there to study. Laura and Lucile have been so enthusiastic in singing the praises of Yenching that their brother and younger sisters all look forward to coming to Yenching. You are at liberty to make whatever use you like with this word of endorsement. I shall see if I can find a photo of myself to enclose; but if not, perhaps you can get one from Laura. I am not only interested in Yenching but tremendously interested in what Mr. Geewill do for the university, as he is an old friend of mine.

Mrs. Fong and I enjoyed our visit to Peiping and are grateful for the many courtesies that the Yenching people showed us. We remember our visit with you and Miss Bent. We appreciate truly the privilege of staying in the Dean's Residence, and feel indebted to Dr. Stuart, Miss Speer and Miss Cheney for this favour.

After the pleasant weather we had in Peiping we find it extremely trying to come back to Shanghai with its humidity at almost saturation point and the mercury crawling up to more than a hundred degrees. According to the papers you, too, havebeen having it hot in Peiping. This excessive heat seems to take all the pep out of us, and we are doing as little as we can these days.

Mrs. Fong, Lucile, and I send regards to you and Miss Bent.

Yours sincerely,

In my opinion Yenching University is the best

institution of higher learning in China. Because of its lovely campus, its beautiful buildings in Chinese style of architecture, its good physical equipment, and its strong faculty, it is attracting the attention of students from all parts of China. This year's graduating class, which composed of 185 bachelors, 29 master, and other short-term students making about 250 young men and women, was the record for Christian colleges in China and indicated the popularity of Yenching.

In attending its commencement exercises this year, Mrs. Fong and I were pleased to note its good discipline and college spirit. We were glad to see that our eldest daughter responded to the ennobling influences that surrounded her during the three years that she spent there and found a large place for herself in the life of the college. Our second daughter has also been very happy with her life and work at Yenching. Now our boy been very happy with her life and work at Yenching. Now our boy daughters are impatient for the time to come when they can qualify to enter its portals.

(signed) Fong F. Sec

Shanghai July 14, 1932

Extra

Tur. Hedricke rays he gare a copy to RZ.

Excerpt from letter received from Dr. William A. Riley, University of Minnesota, dated November 2, 1932.

"I was greatly impressed by the fine work in biology which is being done at Yenching. There is a zeal and a cooperative spirit which has already put the institution at the forefront and which augurs well for the future. The theses, both graduate and undergraduate, in various phases of biology would be a credit to any American college with comparable facilities."

CLARK UNIVERSITY Worcester, Massachusetts

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

November 21, 1932

Mr. George G. Barber Yenching University Peiping, China New York Office

Charles Land

My dear Mr. Barber:

I am very happy to have you include my name on the list of the American Council of Yenching University. I find ten of my personal friends on the list already.

Perhaps you know that I visited Yenching University a few years ago, and had the pleasure of meeting President Stuart and several of the faculty. Dr. Barbour was particularly helpful in arranging for my visit to the University and in and about Peiping. . While at the University I addressed the sutdent body. We have been pleased to receive one of the graduates from Yenching, who has returned to her native country to continue in educational work.

Very truly yours

Wallace Winter

Teachers College Columbia University Nem York

December 5, 1932

Dr. N. Gist Gee Vice-President Yenching University 150 Fifth Avenue New York City

Dear Dr. Gee:

Testimorial How would the following do as a statement for your publicity purposes?

I consider Yenching University to be the most significant educational undertaking in China in which Americans have a share at the present time. I know

of no American who exerts a greater influence in the affairs of China than does its president, J. Leighton Stuart.

Wishing you every success in your effort to enlist support for Yenching, I am

JLC/S

Orof: John R. Child.

Beginning Jan. 1933

Excerpts from letters of prominent people giving their testimonials of Yenching.

From letter of Clarence A. Barbour, Brown University, Providence, R. I. - Jan. 5, 1933

"My impression is that Yenching has perhaps the greatest potentiality of any of our Christian educational institutions in China. Certainly it is in the van, with few, if any, to rank with it."

From letter of Henry R. Luce, owner "Time" Magazine, 135 E 42nd St., N. Y. - Dec. 17, 132

"Yenching is a magnificent institution and even those of us who are most distantly connected with it have something in our lives to be proud of."

From letter of Dr. Ada Comstock, Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Mass. - 3-2-33.

"It was a great pleasure to me to visit it last year and to receive a strong impression of the quality of its work and the stability of its organization."

From letter of Dr. John L. Childs, Teachers College, Columbia Univ., New York City, N.Y.

"I consider Yenching University to be the most significant educational undertaking in China in which Americans have a share at the presentatime. I know of no American who exerts a greater influence in the affairs of China than does its president, J. Leighton Stuart." (December 5, 1932)

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

PRINCETON NEW JERSEY

Department of Biology

I believe that Yenching University is in a very strategic position to render the greatest possible service to the new China that will issue from the present disturbed conditions. Its location, its past history, its present cordial relations with the Chinese leaders and peoples make it one of the very best channels for the conveying of western science and culture to the many millions of that great country.

Professor of Biology in Princeton University

Peking Hotel Peiping February 16, 1933

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart Office of the President Yenching University Peiping.

Dear Dr. Stuart:

Now that you are contemplating a visit to the United States in the interest of your university I want to send you my best wishes for a successful outcome from your trip. In the various discussions which we have had during the last ten years I think you have become aware of the interest which I feel in this great country, China, which began with my first visit of over thirty years ago and has grown with the four which I have made since the World War, aggregating some five years in time.

China, in my view, offers an outstanding example of one of the great tasks which are before the Occidental World today: the leading forward of the backward countries into what we like to think is the light of our modern civilization. I am one of those who believe that, together with the receipt of much that is valuable from the oriental civilization, we of the occident have brought, and are still bringing, great benefit to the east; in which I classify as of the very first rank the idea of government in the paramount interest of the governed, instead of the interest of those who are doing the governing. The idea is not yet fully grasped. And certainly the insurance of the practise of government in accordance with the idea, by the application of the occidental formula that all just powers of government are derived from the consent of the governed, is far from attainment in the populous oriental countries; and eminently in China.

I am aware that government by consent of the governed is impossible of achievement in a country whose populace is too widespread over a great area for direct personal intercommunication, and is too ignorant and illiterate for intercommunication through the printed word, so that there can be no systematic formation of common sentiment under the inspiration of which the power of numbers, acting in combination, can be brought to bear to exact accountability from officials, or to install and maintain officials in power, or remove them from office. If such a country is to enjoy a government in the interest of the governed it must be under the protection of a state in which the principle is understood, as in the case of the Philippines, or India; and the protection should be continued until such number of the people shall have been educated to the point of understanding elementary rights as to the place effective power in the hands of the governed class.

But whether a politically immature people is to progress towards the capacity for self defense against official exploitation, under the tutelage of a guardian state, or whether it is to go on by a process of trial and error, suffering in the mean time the burden of inconsiderate or chaotic government, a feature essential for ultimate success under either process is education. The people of the occidental nations have shown little inclination to assume the task of improving the condition of the backward peoples by the use of the most effective instrumentality at their command, the power of their organized governments; but thousands of the people of these nations have exhibited a devoted willingness to contribute of their services and their resources to forward the well being of the distant human beings whom they regarded as less fortunate than themselves. Inspired with the longing to extend the blessings of Christian enlightenment the missions undertaken with this object have gradually, as occasion successively presented itself, expanded their teaching to include care of the health, the amelioration of living conditions, and, ultimately, most of the features of secular education; so that at present the amount of funds employed in this altruistic work constitutes, as you well know, the greatest single investment of any American enterprise in China.

As the work has gone on, and conditions have changed, the evangelistic features of the mission education have become less prominent, especially in great institutions like the one over which you preside; but the instruction which is given, by precept and example, in the class room and out of it, through text books and association, imparts rules of human relationship constituting a philosophy of life which, having developed in the occident, is a Christian philosophy, appropriate to modify or supplement the native philosophy without necessarily producing shock or antagonism. The person, therefore, who has supported the mission work with special interest in the roll of conversions to Christianity can continue his support in the assurance that he is promoting the kind of life that Christianity has led to, and which must embody the Christian ideal; while the man whose interest is what he considers more practical can reflect that there is no other way in which he can so effectively promote the capacity of the Chinese people to secure the control of their country and its resources which will relieve them from the harrowing famines, the destructive civil wars and the evils of maladministration which have for so long beset them, as by contributing to the maintenance of a great university like Yenching, with its splendid plant, its competent staff of native and foreign instructors and its established organization as a going concern. This is the surest way in which an effort can be directed towards the endowment of the Chinese people with the power to give or withhold an effective consent, sorely needed, in matters of their life and government.

Mrs. Crozier joins me in warm regards and the hope of a safe and satisfactory journey.

Very sincerely yours,

William Crozier

probably Feb. 1933

We have watched with great interest the development of Yenching University since its early beginnings in 1918. Apart from its tremendous material progress symbolized in its new campus and its increasing enrollment, Yenching University has taken lead in raising the standard of university teaching and has come to be recognized as the leader of liberalism among the mission schools in China. Its liberalism manifests itself not only in its attitude towards questions of religious belief and practice, but more particularly in its readiness always to appreciate and support the liberal movements in the social and intellectual life of China. Yenching was indeed the first missionary institution of high learning to follow the leadership of native scholars in modernizing the teaching of Chinese history and literature in the universities. With the liberal financial assistance from the Havard-Yenching Institute of Chinese Studies, Yenching is carrying on sinological researches and developing young research scholars. Its beneficial influence in this direction, if we are not mistaken, is already felt among all the mission colleges and schools in China. The activities of the departments of sociology and natural sciences of the University are also winning the recognization and support of leaders who take interest in the development of university work in this country.

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Testimornals

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Peiping

國立北平圖書館

National Library of Peiping

Peiping, China.

February 23, 1933.

Mr. N. Gist Gee Yenching University 150 Fifth Avenue New York, N. Y. U. S. A.

My dear Mr. Gee:

It is with pleasure that I accede to your request to write a few lines about Yenching University.

The growth of the University under the administration of President Stuart has been phenomenal. It now occupies a special position among the institutions of higher learning in North China. The liberal policy that characterises the conduct of the University, where foreigners and Chinese work together for the enlightenment of our youth, gives Yenching individuality and makes it unique. The students are able to enjoy the advantages of the East and the West.

Besides educational work, Yenching helps to forge a link of understanding between China and the West. The special bonds created between China and America through Yenching will undoubtedly bring about closer relations between the two sister republics across the Pacific.

With best regards, I am,

Yours sincerely,

Acting Director.

T. L. Yuan

TLY:L

Peking University

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

Ralph E. Diffendorfer.

MAY 12 1933

Fong, F. Sec., Former English Editor of the Commercial Press - Shanghai:

In my opinion Yenching University is the best institution of higher learning in China. Because of its lovely campus, its beautiful buildings in Chinese style of architecture, its good physical equipment, and its strong faculty, it is attracting the attention of students from all parts of China. This year's graduating class, which composed of 185 bachelors, 29 master, and other short-term students making about 250 voung men and women, was the record for Christian colleges in China and indicated the popularity of Yenching.

In attending its commencement exercises this year, Mrs. Fong and I were pleased to note its good discipline and college spirit. We were glad to see that our eldest daughter responded to the ennobling influences that surrounded her during the three years that she spent there and found a large place for herself in the life of the college. Our second daughter has also been very happy with her life and work at Yenching. Now our boy is looking forward to going there in the fall, and our two younger daughters are impatient for the time to come when they can qualify to enter its portals.

Hu Shih - Recognized as the outstanding leader of the intellectual awakening and the best known living philosopher in China.

V. K. Ting - Leading scientist in China.

H. C. Zen - Director of China Foundation (Second half of American Boxer Indemnity):

We have watched with great interest the development of Yenching University since its early beginnings in 1918. Apart from its tremendous material progress symbolized in its new campus and its increasing enrollment, Yenching University has taken lead in raising the standard of university teaching and has come to be recognized as the leader of liberalism among the mission schools in China. Its liberalism manifests itself not only in its attitude towards questions of religious belief and practice, but more particularly in its readiness always to appreciate and support the liberal movements in the social and intellectual life of China. Yenching was indeed the first missionary institution of high learing to follow the leadership of native scholars in modernizing the teaching of Chinese history and literature in the universities. With the liberal financial assistance from the Harvard-Yenching Institute of Chinese Studies, Yenching is carrying on sinological researches and developing young research scholars. Its bene-ficial influence in this direction, if we are not mistaken, is already felt among all the mission colleges and schools in China. The activities of the departments of sociology and natural sciences of the University are also winning the recognition and support of leaders who take interest in the development of university work in this country.

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

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

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

Mr. Tai Lai Lee, a graduate of Yenching University who is now pursuing graduate research work at Columbia University, recently asked the judgment of Minister Sze regarding Yenching University in relation to China and education in China. Dr. Sze replied as follows: "Your letter of November 22nd is received. With reference to the questions you asked of me I am of the opinion that the present upheaval in China is nationalistic in character working for the betterment of the country so that the national progress of China along sound lines can be assured. It is a pro-Chinese movement and anti-foreign only against such limitations which the foreign Powers put upon the exercise of our sovereign rights as impede our national progress and threaten our very existence as a nation. We welcome assistance in any form the foreign nations and their nationals may properly give us in enabling us to reach our goal, that is, independence and equality within our own territory.

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

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

S. S. Young, Former Counsul General of the Chinese Republic, New York City:

Yenching University in Peking, China, has since its establishment filled a most important place in the education of young men in North China. Its graduates may now be found in prominent positions in every walk of life. Its realization of changing conditions in China by adjusting its

administration to the requirements of the Chinese government will enable it to maintain its position in the educational world and to continue its invaluable service to the youth of changing and growing China.

Y. T. Tsur, Honorary Executive Director, China International Famine Relief Commission - Former President Tsinghua College:

- 1. Yenching University represents the broadest and highest conception of Christian ideals. The University is not only international, but also inter-denominational in character. The Board of Founders in the United States have always cherished the most liberal ideas and maintained the most responsive attitude. The Board of Managers is a body of broad-minded men and women representing three nationalities. The faculty is composed of intellectual men and women of different faiths and beliefs, imbued with the spirit of genuine toleration and sympathetic understanding, representing at least five nationalities. Relations between the founders and the managers and between the managers and the faculty invariably, and relations between the faculty and the student body generally, have been most cordial. Such harmonious coordination and cooperation would not have been possible, had it not been for the broad principles of Christianity, upon which the University was founded. The significance of this spiritual expression will grow with the march of time and it is bound to contribute to the solidarity of our national life as well as that of our international relations.
- 2. Yenching University typifies a happy combination of occidental and oriental cultures. The University is located in one of the most scenic suburban spots outside of historic Peking (now called Peiping) and its outlay of Chinese architectural buildings, together with its beautiful campus, presents at once a view of oriental beauty and a picture of occidental strength. This feeling of the orient and the occident in the melting pot is ever present, when one walks over its campus, visits its classroom, looks over its curricula, converses with its professor or talks with the student. Its faculty, composed of men and women of the east and the west seeking and imparting knowledge and truth, and its curricula, composed of sciences and arts including the promotion and research of Chinese studies, - the equal of those of any of the outstanding government institutions - tend to quicken the fusion of these two cultures. Besides, the University has established exchange connections with some of the leading universities in the United States, to which no other institution of similar standing can lay claim. The effects of this cultural combination will likely be so far-reaching that any attempt at a prophecy will be foredoomed to failure.
- 3. Yenching University enjoys the benediction of the National Government of China and the highest esteem of the Chinese people. Among educational institutions of missionary origin and support, Yenching was one of the earliest, if not the earliest, to comply with the legal requirements of the Ministry of Education. On account of this farsighted policy, the University today enjoys the highest confidence of the

Government. Consequently, the position of the University has become greatly elevated in the eyes of the Chinese people. The University has attracted to its faculty a number of well-known Chinese classical scholars who, otherwise, would not have joined it and also it has been drawing students to its fold from a larger area than almost any other educational institution in the country. The reality of this fact, in time, will be revealed in the degree and extent of its support from the Chinese public at home and abroad.

4. Yenching University has a dynamic educational policy. A dynamic educational policy is not a new thing in the United States. But it is new in China. Without ontertaining the least intention to underrate the work of other institutions, it is honestly believed that Yenching is trying to develop a dynamic policy more than any other institution. It is charging and contemplates to charge a rate of tuition that the student can pay - a training for the student to pay for what he gets according to his ability; it is trying to apply its instruction in social sciences to immediate social well-being; it is promoting and developing social intercourse between the teacher and the student; it is organizing its alumni body; it is actively cultivating social interest and support; etc. There is already a noticeable difference between the faculty members of Yenching University and those of other educational institutions in that the former have been putting forth efforts to bridge the chasm that separates the school and the society. The outcome of this sound policy will be to build up a dynamic faculty, a dynamic student body, and a dynamic alumni organization which means that Yenching University will help and succeed in building up a dynamic China and a dynamic Chinese people.

file Testimornals"

Excerpt from letter of

Harold Ward Gardner
Golden, Colorado 7-15-33
(Member of Yenching Advisory Council)

have had occasion to observe the characteristics of a large number of Chinese students. These students have given me an entirely new conception of the Chinese people. As a class, I consider them superior in nearly every respect to any other nationality with which I have come in contact in an educational institution. I have found them to be mentally alert, tireless workers, eager to learn, and, best of all, absolutely honest. I have not yet met one who has been, in any respect, dishonest. Consequently, my observations lead me to believe that, when the Chinese people unite politically, they will constitute a nation of which the friendship will be desirable. "

JAMES L. BARTON
LONGWOOD TOWERS
BROOKLINE, MASS.

My dear hor. Mc Brier: I am graliful for the copy of President Stuarts admired Statement upon the Summer Conference. I am freel of the work of Janahing and of the wise Christian Cendership of its President, This constructions Enterprise reaches the heart of the new life owakening in China. With warm appreciation I remain most cordially your James L. Baltry

COLUMBIA UNI VERSITY

Department of Chinese

January 29, 1934

Mr. N. Gist Gee, Vice President Yenching University, 150 Fifth Avenue, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Gee:-

with Chinese educational institutions, government and private, both in China and - with the products of those institutions - abroad. I have no hesitation in putting Yenching University in the Class A list. I have seen it grow from humble beginnings and dingy surroundings to its present stature and almost unparalleled equipment (for China), and through it all there has been a spirit of fine cooperation, patient insistence on good scholarship, thorough regard for the needs of China present and future, and a leadership that has been both able and imaginative. The Chinese have not always looked to the missionary institutions as centers of light and leading, but I think it is safe to say that Yenching has now come to be so regarded.

Even in the field of sinology, in which for a long time the missionary colleges and universities made practically no contribution. Yenching has forged a unique place for itself, with the aid of funds from the Hall estate, so that its library, its staff, and its research associates are regarded as among the best in the land.

It would be a catastrophe for China and for international relationships if this work were not permitted to continue at its present level.

Sincerely yours,

L. Carrington Goodrich
Acting Executive Officer

Any visitor to China at the present time must be struck by two things especially. On the one hand there is an altogether unique reservoir of power, moral, intellectual, and emotional, which might be utilized for enterprises of incalculable moment in the near future. If this reservoir shall ultimately be used for good, China will undoubtedly be the greatest blessing in international politics to the new world. If, on the contrary, it should fall into wrong hands and be used for evil, it is impossible to imagine the damage which it may do to civilization.

As things are in China at the present time there is no agency which can save the situation except one, and that is sound education. The various missions have done their best, but in many cases their means are limited; and without disparagement to the splendid work that has been accomplished by them, it remains true that the crying and immediate need of China is for a satisfactory and thorough education, comparable with that given by the great universities of Britain and America. The Peking University proposes to establish in the capital of China just such a center of education as has been described. It will have no rival in the whole Republic. In the immediate future its influence will be most powerful in connection with the present intellectual movement among students, and in days to come it will stand for all that promises a great and valuable future for the magnificent national genius of China.

den Mehman

John Kelman

[Pastor of Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York: Formerly pastor in Edinburgh Eather-in-law of John D. Hayes]

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CHAPEL HILL

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

April 3,1934

Mr.N.Gist Gee, Yenching University, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York City

My dear Mr. Gee:

Thank you for your letter of March 30 enclosing copy of a letter which you wrote me September 27 and which apparently did not reach me. You are at liberty to use in any way you think helpful the following statement about Yenching:

see something of the work then being done at Yenching University. I was impressed with its high quality. The institution had enlightened direction, maintained high educational standards, seemed sensitive to the pressing needs of China and the aspirations of the Chinese people, and enjoyed a high place in the confidence of Chinasa

It is good to hear from you again. I occasionally see your brother over at Charlottesville where he is doing excellent work.

With all good wishes, I am

K:h

Suggestions from G.P. Their

1. I hear that Dr. James Von appealed the R.F. comm. to
decide whether they wish to invest "safely" or strategical

The same challenge will be true to all other enterprises their answers also (4)

May 12, 1934

To Members of the Faculty:

The New York office is making a special effort in America to help the situation at this time, and has requested us to send some "talking points" about Yenching. I am, therefore, asking each individual member of the Faculty to send to this office any feature about the institution which he feels would help our presentation in America, or any incident that has come to his attention, or any significant endorsement of Yenching which he thinks would help.

Below are some of the questions that are asked our representatives in America:

- Quoted: 1. "Why should we support colleges in China when the condition is so much unsettled there?
 - 2. Why should we give to Yenching University, the strongest of the China institutions, instead of to the weaker ones?
 - 3. Why should education at all be furnished by Christian Missions?
 - 4. Why not wait until conditions are better in China."

Quoted: "These are questions asked by certain people, and should be answered with the best possible arguments. We would like to get at these things from a number of angles and would like to have any new light that comes to us in giving the convincing argument for people to help Yenching."

3. Because Christian beoble have a special concern over character beldy that China should have. A very few but very good Christian educational institutions should be anauntain as an experiment and a symbol of this ideal.

2. the future for Christian education in China lies in concentral + consolidation. A dozen weaklings will all be doomed; One or two really strong ones can look towards permanence.

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS: NASSAU PEIPING MISSIONS CODE HATAMEN STREET & CHIN YU HUTUNG PEIPING, CHINA.

May 16, 1934.

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart, Yenching University, Peiping, West.

Dear Dr. Stuart:

In reply to the four questions which you ask in your note of May 12th. concerning talking points for the University, might the following be appropriate:-?

Conditions are not so chaotic in China as some parties wish to have them appear. The Government has not been so strong for many years and except for one or two provinces all of the rest of the country is under its nominal control. The influence of the Central Government is being extended quite rapidly. Impartial observers feel that Nanking is making real gains. Two important items of work are the National "West Point" which is training Officers for a central army under German direction, and the School for Officials which is training country magistrates who will be appointed by the Central Government and be responsible only to it.

There is less depression in China than elsewhere. Not a single Chinese Bank of standing has failed for a number of years. The Chinese Government is at present paying its financial obligations. For instance, the 5% Crisp Loan Debentures which were selling for Twenty-five Pounds Sterling in 1927, have recently been quoted in London at Seventy-five Pounds Sterling. Shanghai City Loan 7% Debentures were quoted yesterday at \$103 3/4.

Yenching is the strongest because it has the strongest staff and equipment, and can therefore develop the best trained students. To keep up this record, the standard must be kept up. China is not yet in a position to support such an University herself. Yenching is just becoming recognized in

business and financial circles and if she can keep her present standing, may in some ten or fifteen years obtain a good deal of Chinese support.

To win their place in competition with graduates of government schools, who have the inside track through friendship, Yenching graduates must be better trained than Government School graduates.

Dr. Hu Shih has stated that what is needed is not a few mediocre contributions from the West, but one outstanding example to show the very best which the West has to offer. He often quotes the P.U.M.C. as America's best gift to China. This needs a very great deal of money from abroad to keep it going. If Dr. Hu's argument is sound, it might be better to contribute only to Yenching if it were a choice between supplying one outstanding example or a number of weaker ones.

Although it must be admitted that the work done by Y.M.C.A. student workers and the churches has produced a few very able Christian leaders from government institutions and that the Christian schools have produced many fewer outstanding Christians than they should, it is nevertheless true that the vast majority of Christian intellectual leaders have come from Christian Schools. One would be willing to predict that out of 100 Christian leaders picked at random, 95 would be found to have graduated from Christian institutions. Also practically all Christian professional workers have been developed by Christian Schools. For example, out of 24 secretaries engaged by the Y.M.C.A. Training Bureau in Peiping, only 2 have come from non-Christian institutions.

The experience of the China Inland Mission is enlightening. This mission has believed in doing nothing but evangelistic work. When the Churches of this Mission were turned over to Chinese control, it was found that there was practically no Chinese leadership available. The reason was held to be that the Mission had never built any foundations because it had not done any educational work.

If we believe that Christian life comes from habits built up through day by day living, then Christian character will largely be developed from a Christian environment and one great factor in a Christian environment should be a Christian School system from Primary School through College.

(4) The only way to improve conditions is to have persons capable of improving them. Yenching is training this kind of persons. Also as shown under (1) above, conditions are not so bad as Japan pictures. Her aim seems to be to keep them chaotic and to lead the world to believe that all China is in chaos.

Sincerely yours,

Lennig Sweet.

NATIONAL TSING HUA UNIVERSITY PEIPING, CHINA

March 29

1936

Mrs. T.D.Macmillan

Associated Boards, Christian Colleges in China 150 New/Yerk/City Fifth Avenue, New York City

My dear Mrs. Macmillan:

I request your condonation of my long delay in answering your letter. Early in the year my inexperience prevented me from writing, and later my concern for the rapidly changing situation here distracted me. Even now I shall confine myself to rather general observations, in order to avoid the invidiousness of remarks that may have a personal application.

First, both Yenching and Tsing Hua half staffs of the level of ability and attainment of an institution such as let us say Dartmouth or Swarthmore in the USA. Perhaps the estimate should be a little higher than this. Cetfainly the research side is stressed rather more than at Dartmouth or Swarthmore. The ability and morale both of the Chines and the Western staff is excellent. To set over against this are the difficulties arising from the short tenure of office at Tsing Hua and the need at Yenching of recruiting the staff largely from among people of independent means. It speaks extremely well for Yenching that the solidarity is so great between a faculty members living on their income and a large element not laboring under that necessity.

The original capacity of the best Chinese students is fully as great as that of our best men, and the industry and application average much greater. What is lacking as yet is the confidence

which is necessary for the most highly original work. In my field of work in America, this confidence is only a matter of one generatio 1. If China manages to find twenty years of political respite, and if the indifference of their elders and foreign oppression do not force Chinese students to dissipate their energy in occasional outbursts of violent political activity, China will be among the leaders in modern science. The forces apposing science in China are the venality of high officials, the aggression of foreign powers, the indifference of the populace, and everything that makes it impossible for an honest man to close his mind to the distractions of the outer world, and to work with a strict attention to his own research. Very truly yours,

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學大華清立國 NATIONAL TSING HUA UNIVERSITY PEIPING, CHINA

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EVENTS IN CHINA AND YENCHING

Recent events in China have brought about reactions and repercussions of a grave nature in the foreign world. The governments of the Powers have very naturally sought safeguard for their interests and protection of their nationals in China in their naval and military forces. In a negative way, foreign residents have been and are being evacuated in large numbers to the Treaty ports or to their homelands to avoid imminent or potential danger at the hands of excited mobs or ill-disciplined soldiery.

A serious and very injurious effect is felt by institutions established in China purely of an altruistic nature,—such as, Yenching and other missionary universities for the education in a modern way of China's young men. Supporters in America begin to withdraw their financial help, and professors and other workers on the spot doubt their own usefulness in helping China under such circumstances. There is a general feeling of uneasiness, discouragement, and even despondency.

All this is understandable. We are in the midst of a great storm: waves, mountain-high in some places, seem to sweep away and swallow up with seeming ease vessels believed to be staunch in every way. Other ships, manned by brave and able officers, begin to dread to try their strength against the howling hurricane and the foaming billows, approaching nearer and nearer. The idea is prevailing more and more to give up the fight, - to regard the situation as hopeless and all constructive efforts as futile, at least for some years to come.

No one would be foolish enough to prophesy that the morrow would see the sun shine on a China with all symptoms of
disorder removed, but he would also be a hopeless pessimist,
if he thought that the Chinese people had lost all their commonsense and abandoned entirely the dictates of reason. As
a matter of fact, there is already a pronounced reaction against the excesses of the extremists, never approved of even
from the beginning by the large majority of the Chinese people.
There are signs, indeed, that the storm has already commenced
to spend its force, and in the comparatively near future, the
destructive elements will exercise less and less influence.

Leaving, however, aside the perspective of quieter and more encouraging days to come, the question presented to us for an answer resolves itself in its final analysis to this: do we or do we not believe that the work in which we are engaged has a noble mission, and are we or are we not prepared

to continue it in the face of blind and unreasoning opposition and even in the event of seeming failure?

I feel sure that the question thus present to the friends of the West will receive a satisfactory reply. I feel confident that the severe test that is applied to the Foreign Missions and their laudable activities in China will only bring out more distinctly the inherent and indestructible worth of such institutions. Much greater and more dangerous trials have fallen to the lot of Christian workers even in their own lands in times of the past, and in every case the true and the good have triumphed over the false and the evil. May we not as students of history expect the same course of events to happen in China?

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REPRESENTATIVE ESTIMATES OF THE PLACE OF YENCHING UNIVERSITY

IN CHINESE EDUCATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mr. Tai Lai Lee, a graduate of Yenching University who is now pursuing graduate research work at Columbia University, recently asked the judgment of Minister Sze regarding Yenching University in relation to China and education in China. Dr. Sze replied as follows: "Your letter of November 22nd is received. With reference to the questions you asked of me I am of the opinion that the present upheaval in China is nationalistic in character working for the betterment of the country so that the national progress of China along sound lines can be assured. It is a pro-Chinese movement and anti-foreign only against such limitations which the foreign Powers put upon the exercise of our sovereign rights as impede our national progress and threaten our very existence as a nation. We welcome assistance in any form the foreign nations and their nationals may properly give us in enabling us to reach our goal, that is, independence and equality within our own territory.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

abatement in the intensity of this struggle.

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

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

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

"Yenching appeals to me as uniting in remarkable degree the

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

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

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

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

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

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

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