



Fig. 3. Two Turkis (Lopliqs) from the lower Tarim.

FRESH ATTACKS AGAINST THE EXPEDITION

We now received a memorandum informing us that HAUDE was to be permitted to remain in Pichan for only one month, and that the whole expedition was to leave Sinkiang in May 1929.

Our spirits at head-quarters were not lowered by these continual pin-pricks. Rather the contrary. We would demand our rights in Nanking. Having Chinese members in the expedition and standing under the protection of the Central Government and our Chinese committee in Peking as we did, we felt that we need not fear the *tracasseries* of a Chinese pro-consul in a province.

On December 11th Governor-General CHIN launched a fresh attack on us, more insulting than any of the previous ones. In an official memorandum from CH'EN, the Foreign Minister, drawn up on orders from CHIN, we were informed that our palaeontologist TING, who was working in the tracts around Aqsu, had received an injunction to return to Urumchi, and Professor SIU was requested to send TING the money for his journey. A telegram from TING confirmed that he had been instructed to come back to Urumchi.

It had now come to the turn of the *Chinese* members of the expedition. The disfavour that had hitherto been shown to us was thus not an expression of the Chinese hatred of aliens — here was proof that CHIN was out to destroy the *whole* of our enterprise. As a Chinese, a nationalist, and the leader of our Chinese contingent, SIU felt deeply insulted by this arbitrary tampering with his rights and those of his countrymen as free citizens in their own country. His views