

Annual
Report

Seoul Station
Chosen Mission

of the

Presbyterian Church
in the U. S. A.

1922

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SEOUL STATION PERSONNEL.

Avison, O. R., M. D., and wife	Toronto, Canada.
Boots, J. L., D. D. S., and wife	Pittsburg, Pa.
Clark, Rev. C. A., D. D., and wife	....	....	Minneapolis, Minn.
Coen, Rev. R. C., and wife	....	....	Neogo, Ill.
*DeCamp, Rev. A. F., and wife	....	....	Boonton, N. J.
Delmarter, Miss Jean	....	....	Los Angeles, Cal.
Esteb, Miss K. C.	....	....	Chateaugay, N. Y.
Gale, Rev. J. S., D. D., and wife	....	....	London, England.
Genso, J. F. and wife	....	....	Baltimore, Md.
Hartness, Miss M. E.	....	....	Colorado Springs, Colo.
Hirst, J. W., M. D., and wife	....	....	Philadelphia, Pa.
Hopkirk, C. C., M. D., and wife	....	....	Chicago, Ill.
†Kerr, Rev. W. C., and wife	....	....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Koons, Rev. E. W., and wife	....	....	Syracuse, N. Y.
Lawrence, Miss E. M.	....	....	Ontario, Cal.
Lewis, Miss M. L.	....	....	St. Paul, Minn.
*Lucas, Rev. A. E., and wife	....	....	Oakland, Calif.
Ludlow A. I., M. D., and wife	....	....	Cleveland, O.
*McAnlis, J. A., D. D. S., and wife	....	....	Wellington, Kan.
Miller, Rev. E. H., and wife	....	....	San Leandro, Cal.
*Miller, H. and wife	....	....	Nairn, Scotland.
*Owens, H. T., and wife	....	....	Ottawa, Canada.
Rhodes, Rev. H. A., and wife	....	....	Grove City, Pa.
Shields, Miss E. L. †	....	....	Lewisburg, Pa.
Toms, Rev. J. U. S., and wife	....	....	Wenonah, N. J.
Underwood, H. H., and wife	....	....	New York, N. Y.
Wambold, Miss K. C.	....	....	Washington, D. C.

†Japan Mission.

*Associate Member of Station

A RECORD YEAR IN SEOUL STATION.

“Then they cried unto the Lord in their trouble and He delivered them out of their distresses. Oh that men would praise the Lord for His goodness and for His wonderful works to the children of men.” To one who has heard our reports and attended our station meetings this year these two verses seem to express the sum of our feelings at the end of the year. It does not require much searching of thought to recall the unusual number of troubles and distresses which seem to have compassed us about as a station these past few years, the many apparent hinderings of our way, the discussions and the agony of prayer that we have offered for the opening of the way. What burdens upon our hearts were the lack of workers, the inadequate funds, and especially the educational problems! We cried unto the Lord and He, in wonderful and often in strange ways, has delivered us from many of these distresses. So wonderfully has He answered that our faith to ask for the needs yet unsupplied is greatly increased and we know that as He has heard us He will hear. It is a time when we should pause to thank God for His wonderful answers to our prayers. Our first cause for rejoicing is our new workers.

Few new workers realize what distress a vacancy in our numbers causes nor how we pray for the sending out of the one whom God shall choose for this place. Few realize how actually each new worker is “prayed out” for some special place. So soon do the new workers fit themselves to the new situation and take up the tasks that have awaited their coming we feel they have always been with us. Surely this is true of Dr. and Mrs. Hopkirk, Dr. and Mrs. Boots, Dr. and Mrs. McAnlis, and Dr. and Mrs. Malcolmson who have completed their first year’s work with us. Mrs. Hopkirk had not been on South Gate compound long before she gathered in a group of children for a kindergarten which flourished during the summer months. She had a sort of private humane society for the horses and oxen used on the Severance compound during the hottest days: a society which should grow and be a means of mercy to the animals here. Mrs. Hopkirk, Mrs. Boots, and Mrs. McAnlis have taken part in unnumbered concerts. In this day when young Korea is so eager for western music we cannot but feel that these medical women were sent “to the kingdom for such a time as

this." In addition to teaching music, training choirs, and holding English classes each one of our new married women has assisted her husband in his work at the hospital as well as being the power behind the throne. Dr. and Mrs. Malcolmson have been with us most of this year and each month of their stay has made us wish they were our very own to keep. Dr. Malcolmson has helped to solve many of the difficulties in the department of Bacteriology and Hygiene caused by Dr. Schofield's absence and has done very satisfactory work there. Dr. Hopkirk, in charge of the fine, new X-Ray machine has been able to do much toward diagnosing and healing, as well as in his handling of the eye, ear, nose and throat work of the foreigners. Words do not express our gratitude for the relief of suffering and the building up of the general health of our missionary body through the untiring efforts of our two new dentists. Time alone will show what the labors of our new medical men will mean in increased missionary efficiency to say nothing of their ministry to the Koreans.

Our second cause of rejoicing is for financial relief. For increased salaries, added children's allowance, for the increase in funds for native workers, and for the clearing of the deficit on the John D. Wells Academy and partial clearing of the Women's Academy deficit. For all these special gifts made possible by the sacrifice of the home church we offer our praise to God.

One of the greatest joys we have had in years was the granting of religious liberty to the colleges last March. Mr. Rhodes said it seemed like approaching the gates of paradise the first time he taught all the college boys Bible after the passing of this ordinance. It is but the approach but this is much after the anxious waiting and praying of the past years.

The new Educational Ordinance, in the words of Mr. Coen, came after months of prayer and waiting unexpectedly and more or less disguised as a blessing. "I do not hesitate to say, he says, "that I consider it the most significant step in education for many years in Korea, but at the same time the very possibilities in it constitute difficulties for our mission schools at the present time. These are critical times but they are also pregnant with the greatest possible advance in education if we succeed." God has especially blessed our schools in placing them in the place of the greatest opportunity ever offered us.

New workers already on the field and making their presence felt in the station are Miss Katherine Malcolmson and Mr. Stephen Coen.

We rejoice also in the coming this summer of our third evangelistic woman, Miss Kinsler of New Jersey.

In the midst of the special rejoicing of this year, our station has been called to meet probably the greatest sorrow of our history in the going home of Mrs. Underwood. Surely God never gave to His people a more blessed example of the perfection of His strength through bodily weakness than in Mrs. Underwood's glorious service from the early days of her arrival until now. Not one of us who knew her but can testify that, in some time of discouragement and trouble, the touch of her hand and the words of her lips sent us out with new courage and joy to the task before us, our dismay being put away through her presence. So long as there is a Christian church in Korea so long will she live in the lives and hearts and influences of the missionaries and of the Korean Christians.

One of the first evangelistic single women appointed to Seoul, Miss Wambold, celebrated her twenty fifth anniversary of her arrival during this year. Her Korean friends of Central Church had an appropriate celebration presenting her with a gold medal. No more fitting words can be used of her than Dr. Theodore Cuyler's motto, "She studied God's word in the morning and door plates in the afternoon." Whether reaching the door plate meant miles of tramping through the snow or a trip on a blazing August day it mattered not. And if it be true, as one pastor said, that what his women needed most was to have the woman missionary go into their homes, hold their hands, and speak words of comfort to them then Miss Wambold's many years of fellowship with her Korean sisters have indeed been rich with fruit. Through the most of these years she has carried the burden alone, a second evangelistic woman having never proved a permanent one, and as the writer sees how impossible it is for *two* women to care for the work among the women of this province she wonders at the courage which has been undaunted through the days of heavy burden bearing. Many are the grandmothers of the church who rise up and call her blessed for her work in the early days and many those younger ones who have been blessed by her service.

Our other pioneer woman worker whom God so graciously saved to us from serious illness such a short time ago, Miss Shields, has been for months quietly but busily laboring at her old post as Night Superintendent in Severance. Marvelous enough was her healing but that she should be so strengthened as to carry this heavy burden of night work month after month giving out comfort and cheer to the suffering and

anxious is far more marvelous and a still greater cause for thanksgiving. We daytime toilers seldom see her but we often hear of the help she has given.

Having spoken of the nurse who has been with us longest it seems fitting to say a word next of Miss Lawrence, our latest addition to the Severance nursing force. The Prayer calendar designates her as "Language" but we understand this is a mere incident in the daily round of caring for the Woman's ward of the Charity ward, oversight of the laundry and instruction and oversight of some twenty nurses; this last including all things from cleanliness to Godliness. Inseparable in our minds from our newest nurse is our newest educational worker, Miss Delmarter, who has found this year a strenuous initiation into the process of bending the Oriental twig according to the Occidental idea of tree culture. Her special charge has been the care of the girls in the dormitory, teaching Bible and English, charge of the instrumental music department, classes in gymnastics, and general chaperoning of girls bound for hospital, concert, party, or excursion. She has also been superintendent of the Academy S. S. where the girls are not only taught but learn to be teachers. It is a task to tax the energy and wisdom of one of long experience, but she has carried it through with the greatest efficiency.

The Women's Academy has been unusually fortunate not only in having Miss Delmarter as its new worker but in its Korean faculty and in the assistance of Mrs. Coen, Mrs. Hobbs, Mrs. Underwood, and Mrs. Toms. It is said that the Yun Mot Kol clocks might be set by Mrs. Toms descent to the dormitory and those who have no calendar may know when it is Sunday as that is the only day she does not teach her English class. Mrs. Underwood has helped in the Bible, English, and hand work departments throughout the year presenting her subjects in such a way that they have been a valuable means of character building as well as of acquiring knowledge.

We have been told that a college is a log with a teacher on one end and pupil on the other. Then behold our Women's Academy with the largest number of students ever in attendance and the most complete faculty it has possessed trying to occupy . . . shall we say a chopstick? This school opened in the early days of missionary effort, those days when the mind of a woman was considered as the mind of a cow, an unfruitful field for culture, opened with what seemed then a wild dream that it might be a means of the training of Korean young women even as young men are trained, has succeeded far beyond the

fondest dreams of those early seers of visions, producing graduates of rare spiritual worth and of such quality as teachers and leaders that had this spring's graduating class been multiplied by ten we could not have supplied all the demands for teachers which came to us. This school which has become a power for Christ among the girls of Korea has been year after year cramped and hampered in its work by its utter lack of adequate room. No chapel or assembly hall, no laboratories, no class rooms, no offices for men teachers : none of these indispensable rooms available except as they have been borrowed from the dormitory which is the only building, built to accomodate 100 girls, now has nearly 120 girls crowded into half the dormitory space so that there may be a place for offices, classes, and other things which seem essential for a school but for which no provision has been made. A visit to the school any day in the week would reveal a class reciting in a corner of the dining room where the sounds and odors of the preparation of the coming meal are well calculated to distract any healthy, hungry girl from the most interesting subject; the reception room filled with desks so that about sixty girls may have recitation room; a small Korean style house converted into rooms for two classes; five girls sleeping in one window rooms and eight girls in two window rooms and more difficult to bear than this crowding is the fact that each term an increasingly large number of worthy girls must be turned away because there is no room for them. Remembering that our graduating classes cannot supply one tenth of the teachers needed and that we must limit every entering class to the little room we have it seems pitiful that the hopes of years for a recitation building are not fulfilled.

One of the interesting events of the year in the life of our Academy women is the beginning of the movement toward founding a school library to be known as the Maria Shinn Library in memory of that wonderful woman who was for more than twenty years the dean of the Academy. The first funds are to be raised by a series of concerts to be given by the Girls' Glee Club in a tour through many of the Christian centers, in July, (Oh, that the learned man who compared the soul of woman to the cow might see a Korean Woman's Glee Club in tour.) A book-case and many splendid volumes have been given toward the Maria Shinn library by Mr. and Mrs. Genso in memory of Mrs. Genso's mother. Another case of books is to be given by Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Underwood and in memory of Mrs. H. G. Underwood.

Two things which the present generation seems to want above all else are books and music. So it seems fitting that the memorials to the

three mothers should be the fulfilling of one of these desires for our girls. As to music we have none of these bright prospects for the granting of their wishes. The few organs, old and decrepit, creak and groan under the efforts of the would-be musicians; we have too few teachers and some of them are not efficient. What we most need is a foreign woman who can take charge of the music department and build it up. It was hoped that we might have a woman who could take charge of the English and music work but late Board letters give us little hope for this. However the desire and the need is so great that we trust somehow the woman may be sent without hindering the filling of the needs in other lines of work and other place.

The products of our Academy are the best in the world but may the time be hastened when the burden of the toil of production, which Miss Lewis has been bearing, may be lightened by the supplying of adequate equipment and funds for this school.

The John D. Wells Academy has had a year of steady progress and growth. Mr. Koons piloted the school through the first six months of the year and on his leaving for furlough it was turned over to Mr. Coen in addition to country circuits and various station work which he was already carrying. In all the departments of the school work and especially in meeting the situation which arose in connection with the New Educational Ordinance Mr. Coen has shown exceptional wisdom and efficiency. Seoul again congratulates herself upon having obtained the Coens. To quote from Mr. Coen's report, "Our prospects were never brighter. Our development seems limited only from within since students . . . good students . . . can be had in most any numbers and the New Educational Ordinance has opened the way for growth such as we have never had before. We consider ourselves already halfway to our goal of special recognition under the new ordinance. We have a full staff of teachers. But the most hopeful aspect is our students. They are, I am sure as good as those of any other school in Seoul. The Y. M. C. A. activities have been satisfying both in quantity and quality. In athletics we are tremendously handicapped in numbers, equipment, training etc. as compared with other schools, but even so, we carry off occasional honors, and maintain a splendid sporting spirit.

"The graduates are the real fruits of the school by which we are known. Judged by this standard we need not be ashamed. Of this year 22 graduates all but two or three went right on to higher educational institutions. Out of the 22, six expressed some thought of entering the ministry and of these three are definitely committed to that

work. The three who went to the Chosen Christian College were among the 18 of over a hundred who passed the entrance examinations on the first trial. We have special reason to be proud of this record because the examination this year was unusually difficult.

"Our needs are many but they can be summed up briefly and concisely. First of all we need another building for a chapel hall, so that we can make recitation rooms of our present chapel and increase our student body to 500. I have done a lot of estimating and have come to the conclusion that economy of energy and money requires that we have 500 students. Only so can we maintain our upper classes at numbers which approximate the ideal. Then we must have dormitory space. It would be ideal to keep all our students in dormitories under our own personal supervision. This is impracticable but it will be dangerous if not fatal to have only 80 out of our 500 students in our dormitories.

"More equipment is essential for laboratories, athletics, our library etc. Just now when we are trying to secure special recognition from the Government and to dispel certain misconceptions from the mind of the public regarding the standing of our school, nothing could be more effective than a big show of buildings and equipment and the doubling of our student body. May the Lord give Mr. Koons the money needed for these improvements while he is in America."

"The year just closed has been an eventful one for this College," says Dr. Avison in his report as President of the C. C. C. The granting of religious liberty and the changes in the educational law have removed many of the handicaps under which the College has been working. The raising of the educational standards through the whole system of Government schools enables us to advance our curriculum which we have long desired to do.

"A total of 122 students registered for the courses. They came from 11 provinces of Korea: 76% came from mission schools, 14% from other private schools, and 10% from Government schools. In March 10 were graduated, seven from the Commercial Department, and three from the Literary. Five of these were snapped up as teachers by mission schools, two went into non-mission schools as teachers, and the remaining three into other pursuits."

"At the present writing the second floor of Science Hall is being laid while Underwood Hall is just slightly behind that stage. Both buildings should be roofed in and well advanced toward completion by winter. The dormitory is now having the finishing touches put to it and

should be ready for the students by June 1st. Mr. Lucas arrived on the field again in August since which time he has devoted himself to the supervision of the building program.

“Financially the institution had had the best year of its history.

“Seven years have passed since the opening of the college, and the graduating roll contains 37 names. 24 of these men have served or are serving the Christian propaganda in Korea.”

Mr. Rhodes, head of the Bible Department and for a large part of the past year acting dean of the college, sums up the opportunity of the work as follows :

“The opportunities for the investment of life’s energies in college work are increasingly attractive. It does seem to be terribly expensive of time and money and in these somewhat disorganized formulative days the results are not always highly satisfactory, but that we are touching the life springs of the coming generation of the church and the people there can be no doubt. In following the example of Jesus by doing intensive work with a few men, we can make no mistake provided we do it in the way He did it, realizing our limitations of course and therefore all the more dependent on Him.

Workers from our station in the C. C. C. are, in addition to the above Mr. E. H. Miller, Mr. Underwood and Mr. Owens.

“Severance Union Medical College and Hospital has closed one of the most momentous years of its history. Here also the changes on educational law has made possible the raising of the standard of the curriculum for which we have long agitated. In the Dispensary and Hospital it has been a record year from the standpoint of patients treated and receipts. The year has been notable because the N. M. E. and the S. M. E. missions have realized their aim of adding a doctor each to the staff: The N. P. Mission again supplied its full quota of five doctors, while the Australian Mission gave Dr. McLaren three months leave of absence to give lectures. We pulled off the unusual stunt of graduating two classes of medical students in one year so that we are back to the normal school interrupted by the independence demonstrations. Our Nurses’ Training School has also been better manned or womanned than for some years past. Throughout the whole institution there has been a notable increase in efficiency.” The above is a quotation from the report of Dr. Avison, President of the Medical College.

“Severance has been crowded as never before in its history,” says Dr. Hopkirk, “by the throngs of disease ridden suffering humanity. The eager upturned faces of the sick ones, who come to us the faith

that we can restore them to health leave an indelible impression on the mind of the physician who has newly arrived. We read in the Gospels how the sick came to Jesus from every quarter. This has a new meaning to us after having seen them come from far and near; the lame, the halt, and the blind, the strong leading the weak, and the helpless ones as of old borne of four on rude stretchers, or on the back of some friend or relative. When one surveys all this suffering he wishes that the days were twice as long, his life multiplied in years and the hospitals many times as large in order to better relieve the suffering multitudes. It is the great privilege of the missionary physician to heal the body and point the way to the Great Physician. The increasing prevalence of leprosy and tuberculosis are matters of grave concern. In my opinion these are the two great individual problems of disease before us in Korea. We hope and pray for the day when we can cope effectively with these diseases. With our lack of facilities for the proper handling of children by crippled by tuberculosis we simply cannot touch this problem now. I am constrained to pray that we may have before long an orthopedic hospital so that these little folks with deformed backs and limbs may have a fair chance for recovery.

"As Severance is primarily an educational institution, our thoughts of late have centered on the future prospects of medical education in Korea. We are trying to grasp the great opportunity now before us of putting the stamp of Christianity on the medical profession of this country. We do not know how long we will have this opportunity as limited finances and equipment are already making it difficult for us to compete with the Government schools with their large resources and highly paid faculties. Many students are going abroad for a medical education. This is an excellent thing as far as education goes, but we cannot expect much in the way of constructive Christian influence from those who have been educated abroad. We must look to our own Christian schools in Korea at least for the present to turn out the kind of men we want for leadership in the medical profession of Korea. However, we must give our students a first class training or the medical profession here will soon be dominated by men who have received their education abroad. It is becoming increasingly apparent that on the future of Severance Union Medical College depends very largely the future of Christian Medical work in Korea."

Dr. and Mrs. Ludlow returned from furlough in March and on the day after his arrival the doctor was once more at his post. That first month after his return there were 1,875 patients in the dispensary, the

largest number in the history of the work. Dr. Ludlow was made a Fellow of the American Surgeons while at home.

Dr. Hirst has as always carried along the work of his department and done a large work among foreigners and Koreans.

Mr. Owens has given a great part of his time to the business and English departments of the Medical College and Hospital and has succeeded in putting both on a more efficient basis.

Great as has been the joy of growth and advancement in opportunity in Educational and Medical work, the opening of opportunities in evangelistic lines have been no less great. Each of our six city churches has had a change recently either in pastor or assistant pastor and the coming in of these new men has meant a new cooperation, a new forward look, a new program of advancement. They have a splendid way of meeting emergencies, of coping with the unexpected, and of answering eleventh hour calls with a purpose which carries on and through to success. A few years ago one teacher after another having failed us in a general Bible class, an elder, who can be most truthfully called a ruling elder, was asked to substitute. "Yes, I'll do it," said he, "but why did you ask all those other people first?" This year the same situation arose and after days of searching, asking, and refusal on the part of busy pastors we asked a new pastor whom we had never met. He came in person in answer to a note, saying, "I could not write a letter of refusal so have come to talk it over." After the talk the head of the class said, "Knowing now how busy you are it is impossible to ask your help." The new pastor answered, "I came intending to say I could not teach but I have decided to do the best I can." His best was so good that at the close of his class the pupils sent in a request that when another class is to held this pastor be asked to teach. With such men who are willing to forget self and labor only for the glory of God the work of Christ in the city must surely advance.

Those who have been on furlough lately have found on their return that a new era has come; the awakening of the young people. No greater joy has there been than that of our first attendance at Korean Church after furlough. The churches where formerly middle aged and elderly people were in the majority are now crowded with young people. Most of these are young men and fortunately many of our churches have workers capable of holding these young people by their tact and love. In one of our smallest city churches ten young people were received into membership and eight others received as catechumens. In

this same church on Young People's Sunday seven young people definitely promised to give their lives to God's service. Never in the history of our station have we had such an opportunity for saving and making Christian workers of the young people of Korea and on the other hand never has there been such a time of danger for young manhood and young womanhood. May God give us wonderful tact, love, and grace in our work with them!

From every section of the country districts under the care of Messrs. Toms, Coen, Clark, Rhodes, Miller, Underwood, and some Korean pastors comes news of revivals, of the springing up of new groups, of conversions of sacrifice in giving. Mr. Coen says of his fall itineration, "The work was heavy as result of the revivals of the previous year. All these new believers were ready for their first examination and many of them for their second. One day and a night was insufficient for the work in each church, requiring that we work till eleven o'clock or later most every night. I confess I never had such a feast of receiving catechumens and baptizing before, either in America or Korea."

Mr. Toms in reporting three new groups says. "I rejoice in these new groups which are springing up, I hardly know how, largely through the faithful preaching of unpaid lay workers. In passing villages that seemed to be suitable for the location of a new group I have again and again offered prayers that men and women might believe there and my prayers have been already answered in a number of places. This year 40 adults were baptized, and 3 confirmed who had been baptized in infancy, 3 infants baptized, and 90 catechumens were admitted, so there have been quite tangible results for this year's work."

During the fall Dr. Clark sent out evangelists not to itinerate on circuits but to settle in heathen centers and use their influence toward converting the people in these places which had not been touched. Already 3 new promising groups have been organized as a result, one of which has already provided itself with a building. If we only had money for this work there is no reason why we should not have fifty new churches in our province within a year. In the old County Seat of Ko Yang County, the first village visited by Dr. and Mrs. Underwood on their long itinerating trip made in the early days of the work, the church had practically died out. Money has come so that an evangelist can be placed in this center and the outlook is bright for the re-establishment of a Christian center in this important village.

Many of the fruits of revival and of awakening are due to the quiet,

earnest work of Pai Moksa who is a new revivalist from the East district.

A man, who in the days of his Seminary training showed no signs of great leadership. After a few years in a pastorate he became dissatisfied with the lack of power in his church and decided to find what was the trouble. He went apart into the mountains to pray for a season and when he returned he seemed to have learned the secret of the power of the abiding presence of the Holy Spirit. He conducts revivals with little machinery, no emotional manifestation, but simply and with great spiritual results. Large freewill offerings were made at every revival and in one local church a Tenth Legion was organized.

"A great door and effectual" is opened to us in the evangelistic work of Kyung Ki Province the greatest opportunity of years but our handling of this situation is grievously hampered by the lack of native workers. The shortage of funds is appalling but vastly more appalling is the lack of native helpers, and Bible women. Without doubt we have reached a strategic point in the work of evangelizing this province and the only way I believe, of being victors at this point is through efficient and sufficient native workers. Pierson Memorial Bible Institute to which Mr. Toms and Dr. Gale give much of their time and our Women's Bible Institute are training lay workers but as yet these institutions are not reaching large enough numbers of our people. We must concentrate more on securing and training laborers in this field if the harvest is to be reaped. Unless we can soon supply country districts with native personal workers there is grave danger that the results of revival and awakening will be lost. For the holding of the ground we have gained we must have native workers and it is certain that without them there can be no advance.

In Women's work two new lines have been developed this year; the work at the Evangelistic and Social Center in which Mrs. Genso, assisted by Mrs. Gale, Mrs. Ludlow, Mrs. Hopkirk, and Mrs. DeCamp, has represented the station and the Medico-Evangelistic work carried on by Miss Esteb. The latter carried on in connection with Miss Hartness' work in country and city Bible classes, has been a blessing not only in healing the sick and in some cases saving the dying in out of the way places where no medical care was available but in giving women some knowledge of simple home remedies, emergency treatments, and baby care. It is a work with seemingly unlimited possibilities and we hope that some provision may be made for it in the future.

Mention has been made of what medical care may mean in increased

missionary efficiency. It is no exaggeration to say that nothing in years has increased missionary efficiency as has the Language School which has just closed its seventh term. The old system of cramming in what one could of the language by brute force and stick-to-it-iveness has been thrown to the winds and under good foreign and native teachers and with the stimulus of working with other students a more scientific method of procedure is being followed. The various missions have united in approving the course of study and giving credit for the work covered. A course of study, a booklet of Chinese characters, a text on Everyday Korean, and one on the Five Relationships have been published during the year. Much of the credit for the success of the school is due to Mr. Underwood, not only for his teaching but for the securing of other teachers and carrying on in spite of all sorts of discouragement and hinderance. When we consider how the school has helped the 80 missionaries who studied this year to be better missionaries the least we can do is to give our loyal support to those who carry the burden of this new work.

With dismay we survey what a great amount of time and space have been consumed in reviewing the things which readers of reports expect to hear and realize that there is little chance of keeping anyone's attention while we mention such extras as: Dr. Clark's duties as Chairman of the Executive Committee, Mr. Rhodes editorship of the Christian Messenger, the Sunday School Convention, Primary Schools, the work of two members of the station in the Seminary and some very valuable work of translation. An account of any of these, many of which should form the entire assignment of one worker would be worth while. But already more has been spoken of than one mind can digest at a time.

Mr. and Mrs. Kerr, who stationed with us, are workers among the Japanese, spoke last year of their plan of Newspaper evangelism for this year. This plan of work seems to have been a great success. Two articles a month have been published in the leading local newspaper and as a result connections have been made with inquirers in every province of Korea. There are about 90 members of the New Life Society made up of those who have become interested enough to pay a small monthly fee for the privilege of having Christian Literature sent to them and of having their questions on religious matters, answered by correspondence. While there are some church members among those enrolled the work is done mainly for those who have not the benefit of proximity to a church and for those who are still timid about going openly to a

gathering of Christians. In 93 of the 400 schools for Japanese children the newspaper is welcomed.

During the past year a Bible class was conducted for police officers, without even the use of English as an inducement. This class was started on the advice of the head of the police Dept., and it was the Prefectural chief himself who circulated the enrolment paper among them.

The compiler of this report freely confesses the heretical thought that had she written according as her mind dictated and not as the powers that be desire, this report would have contained less about institutions and such who so ably represent themselves. Much more would have been said of the many interesting things being done by the missionary wives in the training of Christian womanhood. It would have been a vastly more interesting document than this with its accounts of kindergartens, Mothers' Clubs, Domestic Science classes, itinerating, assisting in Bible Institutes, choirs, S. S. classes, etc. There are few stations which have so many of the missionary wives doing valuable indispensable forms of work. "And," to quote a missionary husband, "most of all" my profound appreciation of the contribution a good, loyal, home making wife makes to her husband's usefulness and success through her sympathy, love, and care for his health and happiness. Life has no work too hard, nor problem too great if the home holds such a companion and helpmeet. All honor to the missionary wives." Our statistician should be censured for his laxness in overlooking the edification he could afford us by the compilation of statistics regarding guests. For instance: should all the guests we have had in our station this year join hands in a circle how many times would they encircle the globe? Or if the platform tickets bought were all collected how many Korean houses would they paper?

Our treasurer we have always with us and we rejoice that this year he has been unusually busy. With the general raise in salary, more children's allowance, the special raise in single women's salaries, we do not doubt that Mr. Genso has had to work overtime in keeping his books. But we cannot say that we are sorry or that we hope it will not happen again.

Seoul Station has had a record year in the number of its assigned workers actually on the field (every member has been on the field for some part of the year, an almost unheard of record), in the number of new workers arrived, in the Educational, Medical, and Evangelistic opportunities opened. The year just closing has been a momentous one in our history yet let no one think that ours is the rejoicing of those who

have reached the Promised Land. It is rather that the impassable Red Sea before which we have waited in hope not unmingled with fear has opened to our passage. Doubtless there will be times when we will fear that the walls of water will engulf us. Doubtless we should be dismayed should we think of the giants we may meet in the unconquered land. But the presence of the Lord of Hosts has gone before us and we have all confidence that He who opened the way will be more than able to conquer every giant that would hinder us in bringing Christ to Korea.



Mrs. Mrs. Shields - Lewisburg Pa.

Am at Mrs Richards in Western part
of ~~city~~ ^{for Angeles} Street N. on Friday morning.

Expect to reach Chicago Thursday morning.

Address ~~Prosser Institute~~ - O. Surf-stops at

Cleveland - Am to Pittsburg Aug fourteenth

and to Pittsburg next. High Am well

and ~~Prosser~~

Both Shields -

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