

DR. MCAFEE, RECD.

Dr. S. A. Moffett.

MAY 21 1933  
OFFICE OF CHAIRMAN

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE  
KOREA MISSION  
OF THE

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

EXHIBIT DEPT.  
21-7  
JUN 30 1933  
SECRETARIES

Ans'd #792  
6/27/33

May 1 1933.

Rev. Cleland B. McAfee, D.D.  
156 Fifth Ave.  
New York City.

Dear Dr. McAfee:-

I have just received the following official communication from Drs. Bigger and Anderson, which I send on to you at once:-

"Pyongyang, Korea, April 28, 1933.

Dear Dr. Moffett:

After finding that Mrs. Ashe has cancer of the cervix we have done all that is possible here and have advised her to go to the U.S. as soon as she is able to travel to have further treatments with radium, the only thing now that will be of help to her.

Sincerely yours

( Signed ) John D. Bigger, M.D.

A.G. Anderson, M.D. "

Arrangements are all made for Mrs. Ashe to sail from Kobe May 11th.

And upon the Doctor's advice the Executive Committee has requested Dr. and Mrs. W.N. Blair to advance the date of their sailing and accompany Mrs. Ashe.

We are all greatly concerned over this serious turn of events and are hoping that treatment in the U.S. may overcome the difficulty.

Mrs. Ashe's place will be hard to fill even temporarily.

Yours sincerely

Samuel A. Moffett.

Reel # 5, Series II, R.G. 140-4-8

CBM:K

NO DE

21-7

SECRET

May 2, 1958.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel A. Moffett,  
Pyongyang, Chosen (Korea)

Dear Dr. Moffett:

I enclose at once the report of the Treasurer as presented to the Board on May 1. The new budget was authorized on the basis of an expenditure of \$2,975,568.51. This assumes that our receipts from living sources will be the same as last year and obviously that involves a certain leap of faith which the Lord may justify or not by the time the year is over. We have made heavy cuts in all the home work. The Board is carrying the deficit into the new year without writing it into the budget and the figures given in the report are the entire deficit, including the \$63,017.99 reported last year as the deficit.

Of course we are giving great attention to the steady decrease in giving. Unless conditions change in America we cannot hope for any increase soon but we believe one of the first signs of improvement will be an increase in missionary support.

The meeting yesterday was a happy one in spite of all this difficulty. A letter was received from Mrs. Pearl S. Buck asking to be released from her relation to the Board and the Mission and the Board accepted the resignation with regret. There was no controversy but a very quiet and cordial acceptance of Mrs. Buck's earnest request. The action which the Board took had been read to Mrs. Buck before the meeting and she earnestly desired that it be accepted as it actually was accepted. Please check all conflicting reports by this assurance.

Heartily,

Cleland B. McAfee

ENC.

Reel #5, Series II, R.G. 140-4-8

Reel #5, Series II, R.G. 140-4-8

Rev. Samuel A. Moffett.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE  
OF THE  
KOREA MISSION  
OF THE  
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

FILED DEPT  
3 JUN 30 1933  
SECRETARIES

PYONGYANG, KOREA

OFFICE OF CHAIRMAN  
DR. McAFEE, RECD

JUN 8 1933  
Ans'd # 792-6/27/33

May 20, 1933.

Rev. Island B. McAfee, D.D.,  
156 5th Avenue,  
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. McAfee:-

6/8/33  
Papers referred to  
Dr. Fernlund & Mr. Tull.

I enclose herewith a number of papers which have to do with furloughs, some of the members of the mission having sent their replies to you direct.

On May 12th I sent you a cablegram as follows:

"Inculcate New York  
AUVFAUWAM ICZUVPANUX LMJAHOCYKWB KAULXAUTAP KPHOZ."

Decoded this reads: "Appropriation is needed for Boys Dormitory, Syonchun \$5000.00 to repair damage by fire. Cable insurance appropriation. Chairman of Executive Committee."

I understand that the brick walls of the dormitory were left standing and part of the building saved. The dormitory is urgently needed, and if it is to be repaired before rainy season, we shall need a cable message in order to begin at once.

You may remember that you suggested that I make application for the refund of the amount paid for cable in connection with Mr. L.P. Henderson's death, that message not having been delivered to you. I received the amount, \$16.80, reported it to the Treasurer, and upon his suggestion applied it to other Ex. Com. expenses.

Reel #5, Series II, R.G. 140-4-8

Reel #5, Series II, R.G. 140-4-8

OFFICE OF CHAIRMAN

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE  
OF THE  
KOREA MISSION  
OF THE  
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.



-2-

Dr. Cleland B. McAfee.

*MAF*

By circular action of the Executive Committee, Miss Delmarter's furlough has been approved. The Station felt that she should not wait and she herself felt impelled to go on account of her mother's health condition. We all feel that the single women should have special consideration since all the members of their families are in America.

I have just received from Mr. Pieters your cable message concerning Easter Offering. Thank you most heartily for the message which I understand authorizes us to meet the needs of the five objects concerning which we were so "balled up."

Yours sincerely,

*Samuel A. Hoffett*

Reel #5, Series II, R.G. 140-4-8

Reel #5, Series II, R.G. 140-4-8

Rev. S. Q. Moffett.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE

KOREA MISSION

OF THE

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

OFFICE OF CHAIRMAN

365733  
JUL 10 1933

PYENYANG, KOREA

DR. MCAFEE, RECD.

JUL 10 1933  
7/11/33 K.  
Ans'd # 743 8/3/33

June 14, 1933.

Rev. Cleland B. McAfee,  
154 5th Avenue,  
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Dr. McAfee:-

This may be a very inauspicious time in which to write about reinforcements, but there are two very important questions concerning these which we need to present to you, and to have made clear.

First, we are in receipt of a letter from Mr. Duncanson expressing his disappointment not to be sent to Korea this year. We have written several times urging his appointment and I have written specifically to Dr. Hadley for information as to his application, so that we are at a loss to know what was done with his application. Apparently, he is just the man needed to take Mr. McMurtrie's place, but as he receives no appointment, he plans to enter McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, take the Arts Course, and then three years in Knox College. As I understand his letter he is still anxious to be appointed here and is ready to come at any time. A man for this position is hard to find and it seems a pity to miss this opportunity of getting a man who apparently is so well fitted for the position.

Reel #5, Series II, R.G. 140-4-8

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21-4

Dr. Cleland B. McCune

Of course we recognize the fact that the Board may have information which we have not, but hearing nothing from you or Dr. Hadley about Mr. Duncanson we are wondering just where the slip is. If possible we should have a man before next Fall. His address is Robert Duncanson, 152 Day Avenue, Toronto, Canada.

The other question is that of the appointment of Mr. and Mrs. Malsbary, they to begin service under the Board's financial budget beginning in June 1934. The question here is as to a definite decision as to their appointment. It is almost imperative that they know by the coming Fall whether they are to receive definite appointment - since if there should be any failure to receive appointment, they must know of it in time to make arrangements for work in America, since their livelihood is bound up with their ability to secure a position as Music teachers, which cannot be done on short notice. <sup>so</sup> ~~Although~~ the Foreign School and College here - his contract with them expiring June 1934- must know in advance of the time the contract expires. Mr. Reiner will be writing you on this subject, and we have asked Dr. McCune to represent the situation to you. He is leaving for a short stay in America. The cable message about insurance money for the Syonhwa Boy's Academy, and for the small loss by fire in Pyengyang has been received with satisfaction.

Sincerely, *Samuel A. Moffett*  
S.A. Moffett, Chairman.

Reel #5, Series II, R.G. 140-4-8

Reel #5, Series II, R.G. 140-4-8

CHM:k

21-7  
JUN 30 1953  
SECRETARIES

June 27, 1953

The Rev. Dr. Samuel A. Moffett,  
Pyongyang, Chosen (Korea)

Dear Dr. Moffett:

21-11

I have a memorandum from Dr. Dodd saying that he is a little concerned about the sending of Allen Clark to Manchuria which Allen himself had suggested. Dr. Dodd feels that "this would be too rough and tumble a sort of work for Mr. Clark's type of person." He wants me to drop the merest hint to you if the matter comes up for discussion Allen Clark had better not be sent, at least in the early part of his missionary life, to Manchuria. This is purely on medical grounds. The time may come which will show that he is tough enough for any such appointment. Just now his medical clearance is not quite so desirable as it might be and Dr. Dodd would rather the Mission would take this into account in assigning him to the actual task which he will first undertake. Dr. Dodd says, "His general make-up is not a robust one, though I think it will do under average conditions in Korea."

Heartily,

Cleland B. McAfee

Reel #5, Series II, R.G. 140-4-8

Dr. Samuel B. Hays  
152 7th Ave  
New York City.

July 7, 1948

Dear Dr. Hays: As you already know the mission has asked for a chat perhaps for Miss Doriss. However - Miss Doriss developed a physical and nervous condition which with her own very great desire to leave at once for America for treatment led the doctors here to give her a health certificate for immediate departure to America. She left here on the 3rd and left Kobe on the 6th. Her address in the U.S. will be

23 W. School Lane  
Germantown Pa.

I enclose a copy of the letter with copy of medical certificate which I sent to Mr. Pectus the Treasurer. We all hope Miss Doriss may soon completely recover her health and return to us.

Sincerely,  
Samuel A. Hays

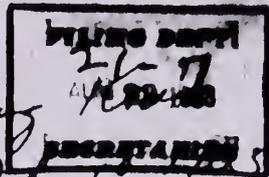
Reel #5, Series II, R.G. 140-4-8

July 1933 1733

DR. MCAFEE, RECD.

Rev. S.A. Moffett.

JUL 28 1933



Pyeongyang July 1933

ms'd  
Dear Dr. McAfee:

With many thanks to you and to Miss Kilmer for the many ways in which you helped me to meet my responsibilities as Chairman of the Rec. Com of the Mission. I now turn me that office to Dr Holdcroft who was elected my successor at this Annual meeting.

In six months I reach the age for retirement and will gladly be relieved of the many responsibilities I have carried these many years. There are two or three unfinished matters concerning which I may write you at Dr Holdcroft's request but hereafter he will carry on the correspondence. With deep appreciation of your many courtesies and the patience and good spirit in which you have written me

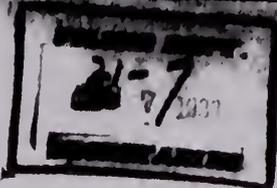
Very sincerely

Samuel A. Moffett.

The one thing I am most eager to have cleared up is that of Easter offering balances. I do most earnestly request compliance with the mission's request for a grant of \$6500.00 to settle the Taikun Hospital question.

SAM

Reel #5, Series II, R.G. 140-4-8



July 11, 1953

The Rev. Dr. S. A. Moffett,  
Pyongyang, Chosen (Korea)

Dear Dr. Moffett:

Your letter of June 14th to Dr. McAfee arrived this morning. He and Mrs. McAfee are away this month on vacation and expect to return to New York around the first of August. You might consider this simply an acknowledgment or a report of progress.

I have just been to Mr. Hadley's office and he received your letter asking about Mr. Dumcannon's appointment. Mr. Hadley has had considerable correspondence with Mr. Dumcannon and also with Dr. Armstrong of the Canadian Board. On March 9th Mr. Hadley wrote Mr. Dumcannon that word had come from the Mission strongly urging the appointment of Allen Clark and Eugenia Roberts and since the reduced quota only allowed two for Chosen it meant that the Board could not appoint Mr. Dumcannon and Miss Summers this year. Dr. McAfee's letter No. 780 of March 10 to the Mission in announcing Allen Clark's appointment includes the following sentences: "This is going to work distress in a good many places but there seems no doubt that we will be able to send these two to you. I wish we could hope to send more but I think there is no prospect of that. This will make it difficult for you to adjust the work which Mr. McMurtrie has carried so faithfully and well." So far as I can gather from the correspondence and from what I have heard the difficulty is really financial.

In Board Letter No. 786 of November 25, 1952, Dr. McAfee covered the request of the Mission for the appointment of Mr. and Mrs. Malsbary. In that letter Dr. McAfee reminded you of Art. 17 of the Manual and in a memo from Mr. Hadley he said that he had written Mr. and Mrs. Malsbary sending them the application blanks and telling them of Art. 17 and calling their attention especially to that part of the paragraph at the top of p. 15. The request for Mr. and Mrs. Malsbary would need to be at the top of the Force List and that is probably where you will want to put Mr. Dumcannon.

No doubt Mr. Reimer's letter will be here by the time Dr. McAfee returns and I will have them in the Chosen file. Mr. Malsbary's application has just arrived so Dr. McAfee can look that over as well. Mrs. Malsbary's application has not yet come.

The cable arrived last week about Dr. Rhodes and I sent it on to him at once. He has a very hard problem for his mother is very ill.

I am enclosing a copy of a Board letter that is ready to go to you but is waiting for two printed letters. It seems too bad to hold it back but I'm saving postage.

Sincerely yours,

Adah L. Kilmer  
Secretary to Dr. McAfee

ENC.

Reel #5, Series II, R.G. 140-4-8

## Korea Mission

of the

Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.

PYENGYANG (HEIJO)  
KOREA (CHOSŌN)

SAMUEL A. MOFFETT

July 11, 1933

Dear Jim: Many many thanks for your good long letter with some news of yourself in it. Such letters do me more good than any other. Your letter has done me more good than anything I have had in years. Now I do pray for you day in and day out and I am sure the Lord is answering prayer. I will write you soon. This is just to let you know that Helen Bernheim reaches New York via Panama Canal on the President Grant - Sept. 9<sup>th</sup> and wishes greatly that she may see you. Make a note of it please and try to see her. Mary leaves us this month for America. She has been a fine member of the family for 2 years. Sam & Howard are now in Diamond nets, on a hike. We expect them back this week. Charles seems to have "a bad friend" but all I know about it comes indirectly. He has not written for months. A letter from Uncle Tom shows great interest in you & Charles but disapproves at what one hears for you. Congratulations to Elsie upon her degree. Now when do you finish your studies? May the Lord richly bless you is your Father's prayer.

# ONE SIXTH OF A SQUARE MILE OF MISSIONARY ACTIVITY (120 ACRES)

WOMEN'S HIGHER BIBLE SCHOOL 50 STUDENTS.

WOMEN'S STATION BIBLE INSTITUTE 150 STUDENTS.

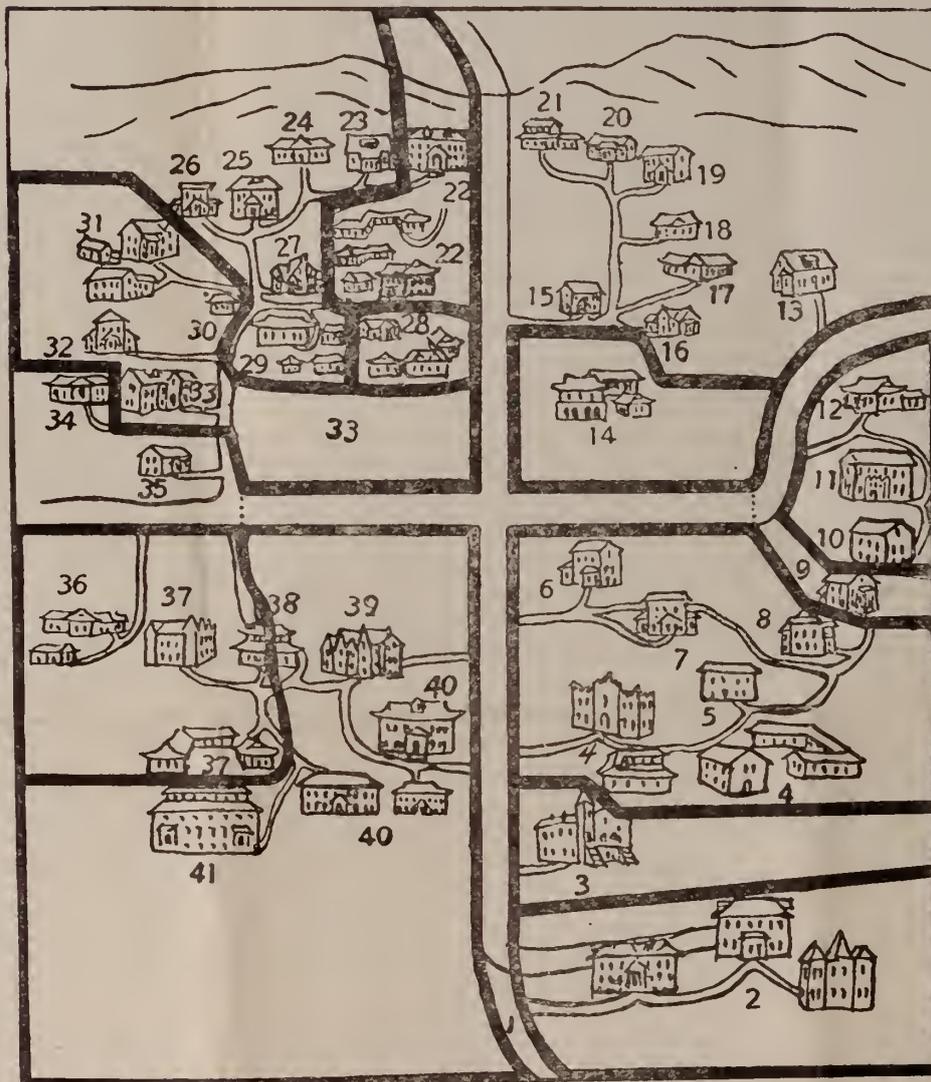
WOMEN'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL 100 STUDENTS.

Primary and High School for Missionary Children of all Korea  
100 Students

Boys' Academy  
570 Students

Industrial Shops

Union Christian Men's College  
150 Students



Mens' Bible Institute  
180 Students

Girls' Academy  
280 Students

Presbyterian Theological Seminary of all Korea  
120 Students

Local Church  
Congregation 1,500  
Prayer Meeting 1,000  
Sunday School 2,000

Union Hospital  
13,000 Patients  
47,680 Treatments  
Four Missionary Doctors  
Five Korean

## Pyongyang Presbyterian Compound

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <p>15 City Churches<br/>15,000 Christians</p> <p>313 Country Churches<br/>in Province<br/>32,789 Christians</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Entrance to compound</li> <li>2. Union Christian Hospital Buildings</li> <li>3. West Gate Church</li> <li>4. Seminary Administration Building and Dormitories</li> <li>5. Dr. Engel's Home</li> <li>6. Dr. Clark's Home</li> <li>7. Dr. Robb's Home</li> <li>8. Dr. Reynold's Home</li> <li>9. Dr. Parker's Home</li> <li>10. Domestic Science Building of Girls' Academy</li> <li>11. Administration Building of Girls' Academy</li> <li>12. Miss Snook's Home and Girls' Academy Dormitory</li> <li>13. Y. M. C. A. Residence</li> <li>14. Men's Bible Institute Buildings</li> <li>15. Mr. Hamilton's Home</li> <li>16. Mr. Lutz's Home</li> <li>17. Dr. Swallen's Home</li> <li>18. Dr. Blair's Home</li> <li>19. Dr. Robert's Home</li> <li>20. Mr. Hill's Home</li> <li>21. Dr. Bernheisel's Home</li> <li>22. Women's Higher Bible Institute</li> <li>23. Mr. Philip's Home</li> <li>24. Mr. Mowry's Home</li> <li>25. Lady-Workers' Home</li> <li>26. Dr. Bigger's Home</li> <li>27. Dr. McCune's Home</li> <li>28. Miss Doriss' Home &amp; Lula Wells Institute</li> <li>29. Dr. Moffett's Home</li> <li>30. Foreign School Teachers' Home</li> <li>31. Foreign School Dormitories &amp; Infirmary</li> <li>32. Mr. Reiner's Home</li> <li>33. Foreign School &amp; Athletic Field</li> <li>34. Dr. Baird's Home</li> <li>35. Mr. McMurtrie's Home</li> <li>36. Anna Davis Industrial Shops</li> <li>37. Boys' Academy Building &amp; Dormitory</li> <li>38. Union Christian College Library</li> <li>39. Union Christian College Science Hall</li> <li>40. Union Christian College Main Building &amp; Dormitory</li> <li>41. U. C. C. Auditorium-Gymnasium</li> <li>42. Mr. Kinsler's Home</li> </ol> | <p>697 Sunday Schools<br/>in the Province<br/>45,537 Pupils</p> <p>59 Primary Schools<br/>3,752 Pupils</p> |
|---|--|--|

1933  
Seattle, July 14, 1933.

Rev. Samuel A. Moffett, D.D.,  
Presbyterian (U. S. A.) Mission,  
Pyeongyang, Korea;

Dear Dr. Moffett:

Your note of June 21<sup>st</sup> telling of letter about your niece's arrival on August fifteenth received, it having been forwarded to me from our church office. However I regret to say that I did not receive the letter.

In referring to our Pastor, Dr. Mark A. Matthews in regard to it, he told me that he had received a letter from you, and that he had written to you that he would see that your niece was met at the boat and taken care of. For fear that his letter might go astray I am sending this follow up that you may have the assurance that we will do whatever we can to make your niece's stay in Seattle a pleasant one and will see to the transfer of baggage etc. Thank you for the enclosures.

Very sincerely yours,  
(Mrs. J. F.) Harriet G. McBurney  
Pres. Women's Missionary Society.

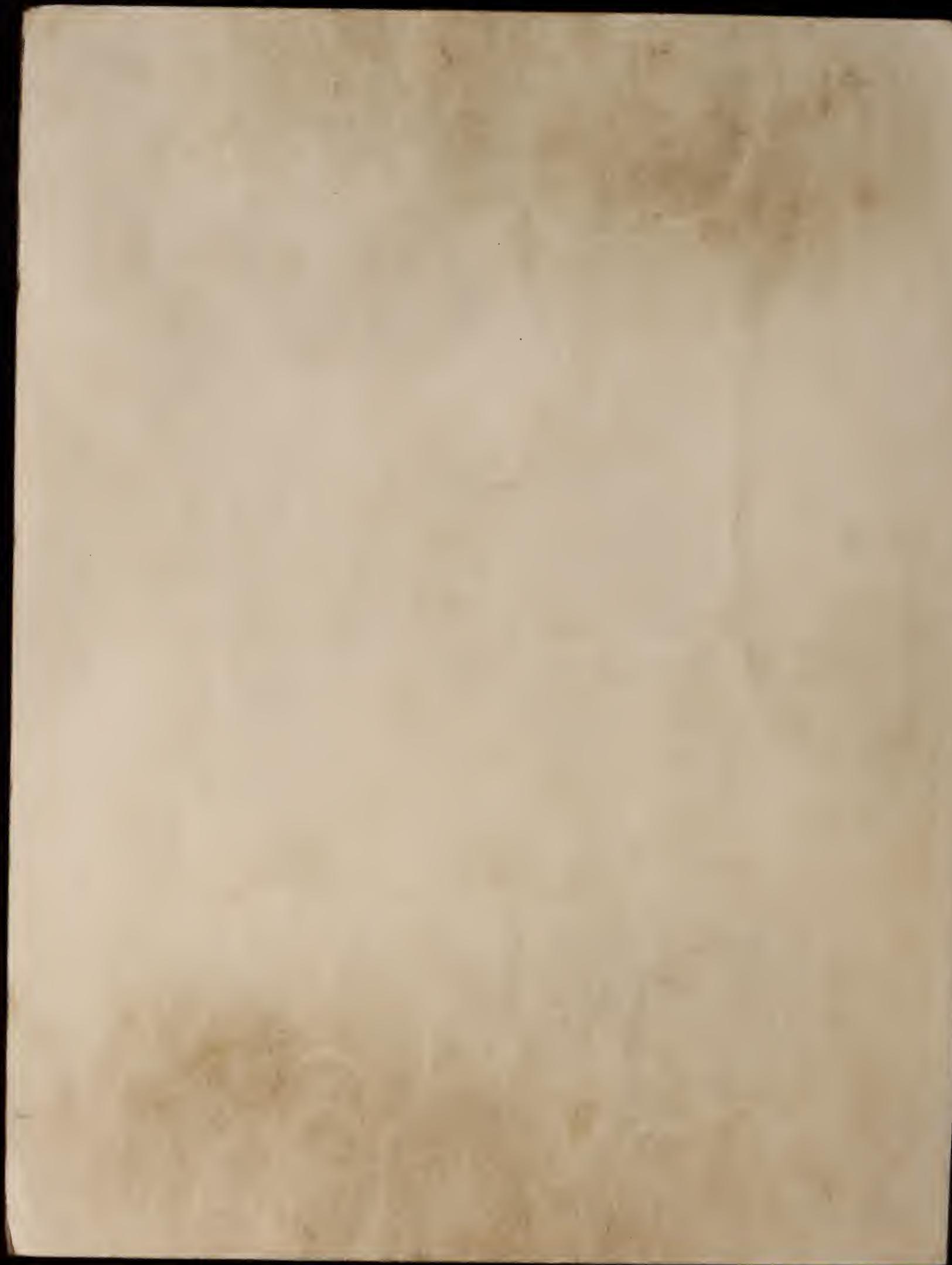
gives the members an invitation to stand and tell the group what they would like to do for Christ with their lives. Many have stood to say they wanted to become workers, pastors, evangelists, doctors, for Christ, even missionaries; one, a Presbyterian elder. In one nighttime club a boy stood up to say he worked in a factory all day and had to come directly to the club without going home for supper and was always hungry, so when he grew up he would have his own Pioneer Club in his own factory so the boys who worked for him could go home properly at supper time.

In 1932 the Head of the Youth Work Department of the Salvation Army Headquarters in London visited Pyongyang with a request in advance that he might see some youth work. The Pioneer Clubs put on a program in public together for the first time in a "Club Rally" in the college gymnasium. The children first conducted their weekly "worship Ceremonial" as they had all been doing for a long time; they then conducted the setting-up exercises they'd been doing each week and then they put on a "Special Program" of solos, Bible talks, stories as they often did in their own clubs; but this time it was all done before an assembled multitude of parents, and friends, and teachers, and missionaries, and the Head of the Youth Work of the Salvation Army. He then arose to say it had been the finest program of youth activities he had ever seen. Here began the tradition of holding "Club Baylies" each year in large cities of Korea from that day to this, and many children have called it "the happiest day of the year", and it gave expression to their resolve to live the four-fold Christian life after the example of the Boy Jesus.

This work came to a crisis in 1933. At that time communists were infiltrating across the Siberian border into the most Northeaster province of Korea under the guise of providing night schools for poor people. At the same time the American Secretary of State was vigorously protesting Japan's seizure of Manchuria the previous year. At this juncture the Japanese Inspector of Education for the Northeaster Province was

transferred to the City of Pyengang. It was soon reported to him that a young American missionary had secretly organized night schools for the children of the proletariat in the city slums and called them "Pioneer Clubs" when everybody (except us) knew that that was the official name for the Communist Youth Movement in Russia. I received a summons to report at the Inspector's office immediately, and I persuaded our senior Presbyterian missionary, Dr. Moffett, to go with me for moral support. The Inspector indignantly protested this kind of subversive activity as against Japanese law and unbecoming Christian missionaries. We gently explained that we were only trying to give the kids a better start in life as a part of our missionary task, that we didn't realize the name "Pioneer" meant communism, and that we disliked communism as much as he did, and that you could think of this work as like that of the Sunday Schools, but not call them schools. "All right, then" he finally said, "Don't call them Pioneers, and just teach them Bible like you do in your Sunday Schools." Thanks to the Japanese Inspector of Education in Pyengyang the title "Bible Clubs in Korea" came into use and has continued to this day. But government suspicion of the Bible Club work did not abate and police interference with individual clubs here and there in the country, especially after the Japanese invasion of China in 1936 when Japanese military power dominated Korea. When the government demanded that all students worship at a Japanese shrine in 1938 Bible Clubs had to close their doors along with mission schools, Union Christian College, and the Presbyterian Theological Seminary (see chapter 7). The bright hope of giving a Christian training for life to countless poor children in Korea seemed to fade into the past.

But the liberation of Korea in 1945 brought a new outlook. The country was soon divided into the Communist regime in the North, and the free people in the South. What began as a trickle soon grew into



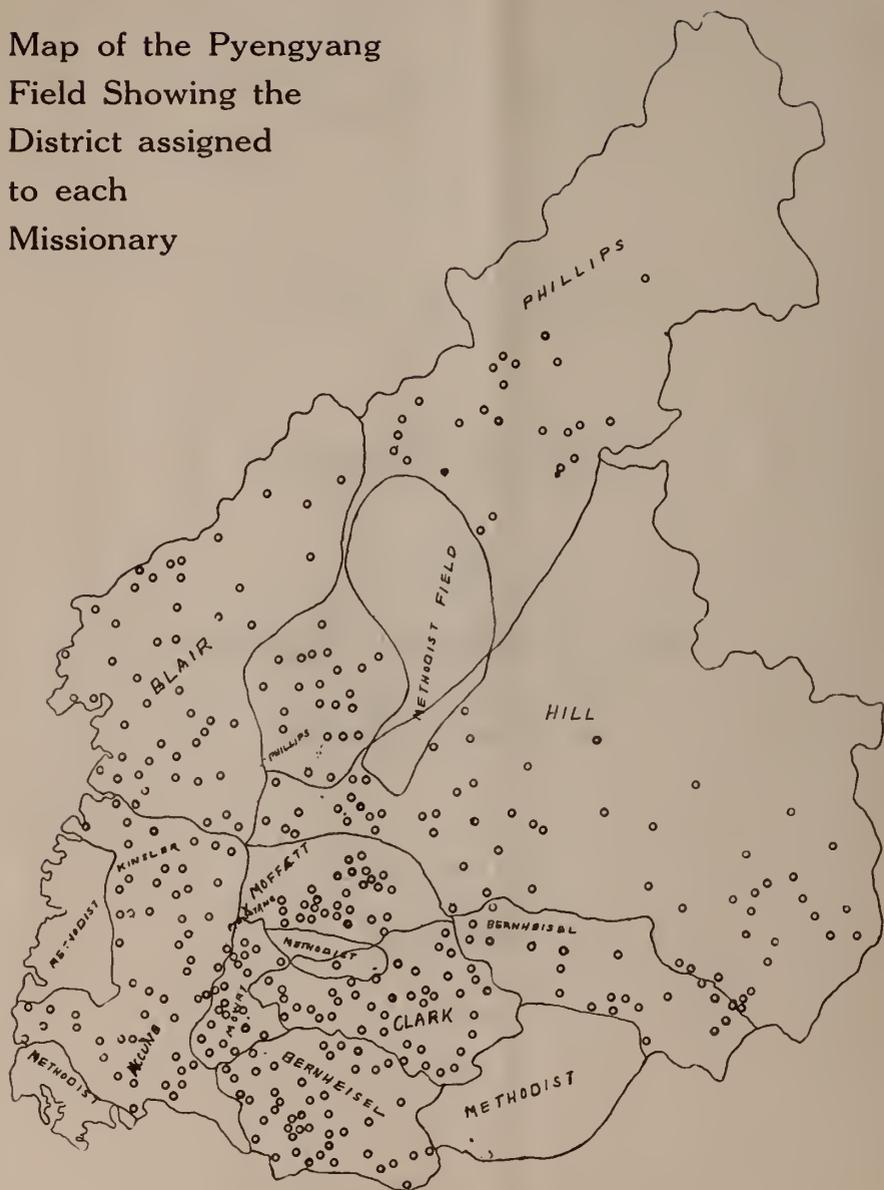
**Annual Report**  
of the  
**Pyongyang Station**  
of the  
**Chosen Mission**  
of the  
**Presbyterian Church**  
**in the U.S.A.**

for the year  
1932-1933

2

**PYENGYANG, KOREA**

Map of the Pyengyang  
Field Showing the  
District assigned  
to each  
Missionary



Each circle represents a church or group of Christians.  
The city of Pyengyang is located near the name "Moffett."

# ANNUAL REPORT

## FOR THE YEAR 1932-1933

### Foreword

A brief annual report of the work done by a Station as large as Pyengyang is well-nigh impossible. A mere catalogue of the names of the members of the station with a brief reference to the intensely interesting work each is doing, would fill pages; and when to this are added the reports of the institutions and classes with the usual statistics reported by them, supplemented by the striking incidents of the year with their stories of faith and courage, pathos and humor, victory and defeat, the chronicler is tempted not to set for himself a limit by pages but by chapters.

The members of the Station wish to express their gratitude to Almighty God for a wonderful year of privilege in service. It has been a year of unusual spiritual blessing both for the Church which we are privileged to serve as well as for ourselves as missionaries. Throughout the field as a whole, there has been growth in the knowledge of the word of God and as a consequence a quickening of the spiritual life of the Church. A larger number of groups has been established than for some years past. There has been a larger attendance upon Bible Classes and Bible Institutes. Church services and Sunday Schools have been better attended than before. For all these evidence of God's blessing, we give Him hearty thanks.

### Rapid Growth of Pyengyang Work

The growth of the work in Pyengyang has been one of the most remarkable events in the history of modern missions. The Station was opened in 1890 by Dr. Samuel A. Moffett, who was assigned as his parish "all Korea north of Seoul." Dr. Moffett has the rare distinction of having served in this Station from the day of its opening until the time of his retirement which will occur in January of next year. In making his last annual report to the Mission as a regular member he writes:

"It is impossible for me adequately to express my feelings as I think of the privilege which has been mine in witnessing the wonderful transformation which has taken place in this city and the surrounding country through the preaching of the Gospel during these forty-four years. Pyengyang, known as the 'most

wicked city in Korea,' was enveloped in heathen darkness, not a Christian within 150 miles; but today there are 23 Presbyterian and 8 Methodist churches in the city and its suburbs with 400 churches within the present territory of the Station, and nearly 1,000 churches with 53,000 communicants in what was assigned to me by the Mission as my parish.—All Korea north of Seoul. Few, if any, have had the privilege which has been mine in witnessing this transformation and in having a part in the development of such a work. . . . Over and over again I have said, 'What hath God wrought?' and 'Thanks be to God for His unspeakable gift.'

"In this report I want to bear testimony to the power of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. From the very first we laid the emphasis upon the teaching of the Word of God and I am fully persuaded that the dominant factor in the development and conservation of the Church has been the instruction of the whole Church in the Bible as the Word of God,—supernatural in its power of regeneration and of effectual working in the upbuilding of Christian character in those who believe."

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## PERSONNEL

### Arrivals

For the first time in the memory of most of the members of the Station, every one of its 46 members was on the field and at his or her job last fall. Dr. and Mrs. Roberts with three of their children, Dr. and Mrs. Bigger with three of their children, Mr. and Mrs. Hill with their two children, and Miss Snook all returned from furlough in the fall, while none were scheduled to leave. Miss Edith Myers, our new nurse, came to join the staff at the Union Christian Hospital, and already has made an enviable record in her first major assignment,—namely the learning of the Korean language. The return of the Hills brought especial joy to us all for it was feared that Mrs. Hill's serious accident last summer might keep her indefinitely in the homeland. We are thankful, indeed, to God for her speedy recovery to health.

### Departures

The circle which was intact in November, however, soon was broken, for in February, Miss Anna Doriss was ordered home on health leave, and the important work which she had been doing in connection with the Lula Wells Institute had to be divided up among three of the married ladies of the Station, including Mrs. A. F. Robb of the United Canadian Mission, to whom we wish to express our deep appreciation for her un-

selfish and most effective work in the Institute. A second break occurred in March, when Mrs. McCune was called to Hawaii on account of the serious illness of her son, McAfee. The third break occurred when Mrs. Ashe, Matron of the Foreign School Dormitory, was ordered home for immediate medical treatment. When the Hamiltons and Dr. McCune leave this summer, we will find ourselves with eight of our regular force off the field.

#### **Mr. McMurtrie Retires**

The Station has lost another member during the year because of the retirement rule. Mr. Robert McMurtrie, having reached his 70th birthday, automatically retired as a regular member of the Mission on April 4th. He arrived in Korea in December, 1907, having been called to the field to take charge of the industrial work of this Station. Mr. McMurtrie has made a marked impression upon the young manhood of Korea through the influence which he has exerted for twenty-five years as Superintendent of the Anna Davis Industrial Shops, where scores of men now in the Korean ministry and in other positions of leadership in the church in Korea have learned from him something of the dignity of labor, while earning their way through school. His influence, however, has not been confined to the Korean youth alone, for he has also exerted a deep and lasting influence upon the children of the missionaries who have been privileged to attend the Pyengyang Foreign School.

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## **EVANGELISTIC WORK**

### **All-Korea Evangelistic Campaign**

The great event of the year for this Station as well as for all other Stations in Korea was the "All-Korea Evangelistic Campaign" in which Presbyterian and Methodist Churches alike united in a common program. The campaign was directed by Dr. W. N. Blair, and its success has been due in no small degree to his faith, enthusiasm and leadership. The aim of the campaign was to "make all Korea Bible conscious," and to this end 1,400,000 copies of the "Life of Christ" based upon the Gospel of Mark were printed and distributed in all parts of the country. In the Pyengyang field approximately 120,000 of these copies were used. The campaign began officially on October 16th and for six weeks the mid-week prayer meetings

of the churches were devoted to a study of a small book written by Rev. M. B. Stokes on "Personal Evangelism," designed to prepare church members for effective personal work among unbelievers. On November 27th,—“Decision Day” of church members for service during the campaign,—special services were held in all churches at which time every Christian was invited and urged to unite in organizing personal workers' bands, each member of which should seek to lead three or more of his unbelieving friends to Christ. These meetings were later followed by other meetings of an evangelistic and inspirational nature especially adapted to the needs of new believers and those first becoming interested in Christianity.

### Results of Campaign

The results of the campaign may never be tabulated in figures for they include not simply the influx of a large number of new believers, but the deepening of the spiritual life and faith of the Christians themselves, and the awakening of many to their responsibilities as ministers of Christ. But the evidences of the growth of the Church during the year are numerous.

Miss Hayes, reporting on the Pyengyang City Women's Class and the General Bible Class for Women, says:—

“The City Class was so large that both the Men's and the Women's Bible Institute buildings were taxed to accommodate them. It was the largest City Class we have ever held with 704 enrolled, and many others attending who were not enrolled. 971 were counted studying in the classrooms at one time during the class.”

The attendance at the Country Women's Class, she says, was the largest in history, numbering 1552 who paid the enrollment fee besides hundreds who did not. Of these approximately one third were girls, one third young women and one third older women. This class is getting so large that plans will have to be worked out for handling it in a more adequate way hereafter.

Mr. Phillips also reports:

“In spite of the fact that our churches have met a new resistance, and have suffered losses from within, the churches in our field have grown this year. Many have been added by baptism. For example a few Sundays ago in Maingsan, Pastor Kang baptized 36 adults and admitted 37 to the catechumenate of his church. In Tukchun, though for a long time without a pastor, the church has greatly increased in size. We seem to have prosperous congregations all over the field, and we notice a decided increase in the number of communicants this year. There have been splendid results of the united campaign last fall and winter.”

Dr. Clark reports that, because he already had more than felt he could do, he reluctantly assumed responsibility during the year for a new church across the river from Pyengyang.

"When the need was first presented, we thought that we might help a little there and make a place of labor for the theological student whom we are assisting. The student got sick with the flu almost at once and has been sick ever since, but the opportunity kept opening wider and wider and we had to go on. Today, after only four months' work, we have about 80 adults and 180 children meeting there. A small building was erected by Dr. Moffett for a Sunday School last Fall. We outgrew that in six weeks and temporarily doubled it in size by a lean-to addition. We are now erecting a brick church 30 by 40 feet, and shall likely have to double that in a couple of years."

### Present Problems of Church

While the results of the campaign have been most gratifying, it nevertheless is true that the Church has its problems, some of which seem to be increasing in intensity with the growth of the Church in numbers and experience. Sin is sin wherever found whether within the church or without. The temptations which beset Christians are at least as hard to bear as are those which trouble unbelievers, and when the former fall, the results often are most lamentable.

Dr. Bernheisel in speaking of the condition of the Church in his Whangju circuit says:

"The church is passing through a time of testing and trial. There is a large number of so-called evangelists who really have no church connections, going about the country teaching all sorts of strange doctrines and disturbing the faith of many. Too many of these get access to the pulpits of the smaller country churches and broadcast their theories and sow the seeds of dissension and discontent. Just now two of the Whangju churches are thus disturbed and some of the officers, mostly young bloods, want to throw off the subjection to the Presbytery and go their own separate ways. What the outcome will be I do not know but there are those who are trying to organize a separate Christian church. These young fellows are impatient under authority and want freedom of action and belief. It much resembles the Middle Age Antinomian movement. They want to discard the Old Testament and parts of the New. They are not under the law, they say, but 'under grace and all that is required is faith.' It is a time of anxiety and calls for much prayer and watchfulness."

In Pyengyang City too, there has been dissension and strife in some of the churches. The heretical and divisive teachings of a certain unattached pastor have led a number of people astray and the result has been "an epidemic of troublesome times, the rejection of authority and antagonism to Church officers which has affected a number of churches in the city and country." This situation has been peculiarly acute in the Central Church in the city where a belligerent group have manifested a serious spirit of lawlessness, and has attempted

to drive out pastor and elders. "The situation is probably in great part due to the spread of Communistic ideas throughout the whole country and its accompanying spirit of lawlessness."

### Need for Christ-Centered Religion

As long as the view point of Christians is self-centered such difficulties as these are inevitable. What our Christians need, and what the whole world needs desperately is a Christ-centered religion. The mere knowledge of the Bible is not sufficient. Knowledge must be supplemented generously by personal effort in winning others to Christ. The believer must evaluate his faith in terms of what it can do when transmitted to others. The church which both studies and works seldom falls into dissension and open sin.

### Women's Bible Classes

To accomplish these two purposes,—namely increase in knowledge of the Word of God and promotion of personal work,—as well as other purposes, the Station has assisted in conducting hundreds of Bible Classes during the year and has also conducted Bible Institutes for Men and for Women. Unfortunately the reports of the Work of the Bible classes held for men are so incomplete that no statement can be made, but for women, 210 classes among the country churches have been taught with 11279 enrolled. This is the second time in the history of the Station that these classes have had enrolments exceeding 10,000 and is a fine testimony to the faith and consecration both of those who studied and of those who taught, for nearly all the teaching was done by Korean women who had been trained for the work in the Bible Institute and in the Workers' Training Class. As a part of almost every class, teachers and students together spent much time in house to house visitation and in preaching to unbelievers wherever found. In Mr. Phillips' territory, for example, 20 classes were held for women and 119 new believers were reported as a result of the efforts of those studying in the classes, and in the other fields similar results could be reported.

### Women's Bible Institute

The Bible Institutes of the station all report a fine year. Miss Butts, as Principal of the Women's Bible Institute, reports that 165 women studied in the regular course and 13 in the post graduate course of the school which lasted from April 4th to June 16th. Assisting her as teachers were Miss Hayes, Miss McCune, Mrs. Swallen, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Mowry and Miss Best besides a number of Korean men and women.



#### **A COUNTRY CHURCH BUILDING**

This church building was formerly a police station but has been remodelled for another purpose. The group gathered here have been holding a Bible Class for a week's time. Men and women usually have their Bible Classes separately.



#### **CHURCH MEMBERS ERECTING THEIR CHURCH BUILDING**

The members of the Sunkyori a suburb of Pyengyang, beginning new church building. Note that the women are as active in the work as are the men.



#### COUNTRY WOMEN'S BIBLE CLASS

Held in Pyeongyang for ten days during the winter. Over 1500 women studied in this class. The four brick buildings in the foreground from left to right are Miss Doriss' residence, the Lula Wells Institute for women, Dr. Roberts' residence and Mr. Hamilton's residence. In the rear, the Government Yeher Common School for Korean Boys is seen.

### Girls' Bible Institute

Following the Workers' Training Class in September, the Girls' Bible Institute met for a month with an enrolment of 95 girls from 15 to 19 years of age. Four girls finished the required course and returned home with their diplomas. Regarding these students a number of interesting cases have been reported. Miss Hayes says:

"One child walked from Koksan, a distance of 100 miles, most of the way alone; her parents deserted her years ago, and she has lived with some sort of relatives, attending classes whenever she could. She was so anxious to come to the Girls' Institute that a good old woman in Koksan gave her three yen, all she could scrape up, and promised to bring her to the city; but after walking about thirty miles, she began to feel her seventy odd years, and had to turn back, the child coming on alone. Another girl had less than two yen left after paying her tuition, to buy food for the month."

### Women's Higher Bible School

The Women's Higher Bible School has continued its excellent work of training young women for positions of leadership among the women of the Church of Korea. At the beginning of the Spring Term, an entering class was enrolled of thirty five young women, who in addition to the former students make a total of 82 enrolled. During the past year special emphasis has been placed upon the personal work Department of the school. Mrs. Baird, as principal, reports that this work is gradually broadening out. She says:

"Several of the girls are conducting neighborhood Bible classes. We have three nurses' Bible classes and a training class for Sunday School teachers once a week. We have entrance to twelve factories. The Government School girls' work is very interesting and the girls' clubs too. We now take two evenings a week at the street chapel and there are now believers each evening. The girls who go to the Government Hospital come home rejoicing every week. They say they are seeing real conversion,—Japanese and Koreans just weeping over their sins."

Mrs. Baird is assisted by several women of the Station. Miss McCune gives a large part of her time to teaching. Miss Best, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Kinsler, Mrs. Moffett and Mrs. Lutz also assist in the teaching. Mrs. Reiner is directing the Self-Help Department. Mrs. Phillips is in charge of the picoting work and Mrs. Mowry of the financial end of the department.

### Men's Bible Institute

Of the 272 men attending the Men's Bible Institute this year, practically all were either church officers or Sunday School teachers, while three were paid workers in their churches. Regarding the work, Mr. Hill reports:

"In addition to the intensive study the students do while in attendance at the school, we are now requiring them to take the Bible Correspondence Course in their homes, both Old and New Testaments, to be covered in this way before they are eligible for graduation from the Bible Institute Course. As the students come in year by year, it is a joy to see them develop in knowledge and zeal, and as one travels in the country, to see the good work they are doing in their home churches. Seventeen men were graduated this year. They go out mostly as lay-workers, some paid and others unpaid, but all, we trust, zealous for the Lord and for the Truth they have learned."

### Inventory of Evangelistic Results

Mr. Mowry has made a most interesting inventory of his field recently and has shared the benefits of the investigation with the Station in his annual report. In 1930 he had noted that his churches had changed little during the twenty years he had had charge of them and this caused him considerable concern. In co-operation with his pastors and workers, he made a careful analysis of the conditions in his field,—population, number of Christians, number and location of churches, number and effectiveness of his workers, etc.—and then planned a program for a five-years' campaign. Three years only of this campaign have been completed but the results already attained have been sufficiently striking to report to the Station. Briefly he came to the conclusion that the failure of his field to advance was due to lack of knowledge of what had already been accomplished and to lack of a goal to guide in future work. Speaking of the work he writes:

"Three years ago we realized that the church work in this section had been at a stand-still for a long time. A few churches had been established during the past twenty years but in 1930 the older churches were not much larger than they were in 1910 when I took up the work and some of them not so large. I had of necessity just allowed things to take their course, and the course they chose to take was not a very steady forward one. So we started a five-year forward campaign. This brought on two large problems. With increased efforts the attendance so increased that many of the churches became too small, and this also brought us to realize that the number of workers was too small to do the work well. What four men were trying to do three years ago, nine men have been doing during the past year. During the past three years six new churches have been established and nine buildings have been erected for either some of the old churches or for new ones. This summer three new buildings ought to be erected and three enlarged in order to take care of any increased attendance that we hope the coming winter will bring.

"I have been thinking this Spring of the returns we have received from the outlay of money and men; in other words have the results been what they ought to be? Pastors, helpers and officers need to have it impressed upon them continually that they ought to expect definite results and if these are not produced, they ought to be led to search for the reasons.

"Last fall each church made an estimate or set up standards to guide the work for the year, such as attendance to be secured, number of catechumens and baptized members, enrolment in Bible Correspondence course, number of students in the Bible Institutes, attendance at the Bible Classes held in Pyengyang. The expectations of most of the churches greatly exceeded their possibilities, or I had rather say the degree that they had aroused themselves to reach their standards. Although some churches went over the top on certain points, most of them fell short."

This report, of course, is one of progress and we are expecting still large results in the near future. What has already been done has been sufficient to arouse the evangelists of the Station and we believe similar programs will be adopted by the men in other districts.

### **Work for Japanese**

The only contact in religious work which the members of the Station have had with the Japanese of the city has been through the Bible Class conducted for Japanese ladies, principally made up of wives and daughters of the officials in the city. This class had been in charge of Mrs. Reiner and Mrs. Robb, assisted by Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Blair, and other ladies in the Station. While the attendance this year has not been as good as before, interest has been maintained at a high level and the value of the work as a connecting link between the foreign community and the Japanese officials cannot be over-estimated.

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## **EDUCATIONAL WORK**

### **Pyengyang an Educational Center**

The City of Pyengyang is remarkable for its large number of Schools. Aside from the students in Government schools there are thousands of students studying in various private schools in the city. Of these at a conservative estimate, 3500 are studying in Christian Schools and of these not less than 2200 are in our Presbyterian schools. These include the Union Christian College, the Boys' and Girls' Academies, the Union Presbyterian Theological Seminary, the Lula Wells Institute for girls, and the schools operated by the city churches, including the Sungin Commercial School, primary schools for boys and girls, and Kindergartens.

### **Serious Educational Problems**

The problems of the educator in Korea today are becoming increasingly difficult. The difficulties are administrative and financial as well as educational, and of these the least difficult are the educational. There have been many trying administrative problems during the year because of Government requirements. The question of participation in the Shinto ceremonies prescribed by the Government has been settled for the time being by a definition issued by the Japanese Government of the significance of the ceremony. It is stated that hereafter these ceremonies when conducted as a part of an educational program not at a shrine and without priests officiating shall have no religious significance but be purely a patriotic exercise. Another ever-recurring difficulty is the securing of permission for Christian teachers, though possessed of the highest qualifications, to teach. Pressure is brought to bear upon all the schools by Government officials to select men whose character and Christian standing do not commend themselves to us. Infinite patience and grace are required to carry on negotiations on these questions and often a principal is completely worn out nervously attending to matters which should under ordinary circumstances require but little time and effort.

### **Financial Crisis**

Financially the two academies are facing a real crisis. The recent cut in the appropriations for these schools has brought them face to face with the question as to whether they can continue on the grants. Three years ago, the Boys' Academy was receiving a grant of ¥12,000 from the Mission. Last year this was cut to ¥11,000 and this year it has dropped to ¥8,000. The Girls' Academy has been cut in a similar manner. A further cut, however small, will make it impossible for any principal to assume the responsibility for carrying on his school.

### **Boys' Academy**

Dr. McCune reports an excellent year in the Boys' Academy. The enrolment for the year ending March 31, 1933 was 570 of whom 85 graduated. His report is replete with interesting facts among which a few only can be selected. Four hundred applications were received from students for admission in March of whom only one hundred could be accepted. This was the largest number of applicants for admission to any school in the city and indicates the high reputation which the school has. Of the 570 students enrolled for the year 1932-33, 407 were baptized church members and 132 were sons of elders and other church officers, and 487 were sons of

Christian parents. These facts indicate how largely the school is serving the Christian community of this territory.

### Girls' Academy

The Girls' Academy is now a fully qualified school. The last class to graduate without qualifications, numbering seven girls, completed its work in March. The first class with full qualifications will graduate next year and now numbers 41 girls. The school carries on two departments of work, the regular course and the kindergarten course. Since April, the enrolments in these departments have been 318 and 35 respectively. It is interesting to note that of these girls, 263 are baptized and only 45 are new believers. Miss Swallen, the principal, has given a vivid picture of the religious life and activities of the girls. She writes:

"A daylight prayer meeting held by the dormitory students every Sunday morning is well attended. The girls give testimony to special blessings received during the week and it rejoices one to know how active is their spiritual life. The students who had taught in Daily Vacation Bible Schools returned from vacation last summer eager to report on their summer's work and we devoted all the chapel periods of the first ten days to the telling of these experiences. The Lord led and used them in a wonderful way. Sixty-three girls went out under the auspices of the Academy Christian Endeavor and many more taught in their home churches without reporting to us."

The following is a summary of a part of the work which they did. Sixty-three girls taught in 36 villages for a total of 71 weeks with an enrolment of 5,912 children. Among these, 1,514 were unbelieving children and as a result of the efforts of the girls, 840 professions of faith in Jesus Christ were made.

Assisting Miss Swallen in the work in the school are Miss Snook and Miss Bergman, the latter in charge of the large self-help department and the Home Economics courses. In addition, Mrs. Parker of the Southern Presbyterian Mission, teaches art.

### Union Christian College

The Union Christian College serves the whole Presbyterian Church of Korea, including the United Church of Canada Mission. The work is divided into two departments, the Literary and the Agricultural with an enrolment of 92 and 95 in the two departments respectively. Dr. McCune, as President, is assisted by Mr. Mowry, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Kinsler, Mr. Lutz, and Mr. Reiner of our Station in addition to Dr. Parker of the Southern Presbyterian Mission, Mr. Malsbary and Charles Bernheisel as well as by a large staff of Korean and Japanese teachers. During a part of the year Mrs. McCune also taught English.

The students of the College, as well as of the Boys' Academy and the Seminary are actively engaged in various kinds of religious work, and have exercised a large influence upon the Church because of their enthusiasm, earnestness and zeal. Last summer three preaching bands of college students were sent out to the territories of Chulla province; North Pyongan, and South Pyong An provinces for trips of from twenty to thirty days each, with many people swayed by the power of their youthful testimony to the gospel of the cross. College boys were also sent out twenty-two strong to sixteen different churches to teach the children the truths of the Bible. In connection with the Bible Club work in Pyenyang, also, experienced leaders were sent out for two months of the summer to give the poor school-less children of the country at least one opportunity during the year to study and learn the truth of God. These leaders taught from five to seven periods every day and each one had a group of from fifty to one hundred students enrolled. The Academy students also had their preaching band of five students who brought the gospel message in word and song to the people of Whanghai province; and their own Daily Vacation Bible School work in which they sent out thirty-two student-teachers and held twenty-nine such schools. Moreover such student activities are continued during the school year. The College students conduct 5 Sunday Schools in and around Pyenyang, 12 students teaching every week, with 350 children enrolled.

### Union Theological Seminary

Like the College, the Seminary is a union institution and so serves a large constituency. Dr. Roberts, its president, reports that

"The Seminary has had a good year with a large enrolment, and the spirit manifested among the students has been satisfactory. Of the 39 students who entered in April, twelve are graduates of the Union Christian College and one of the Chosen Christian College."

The seminary students are the main source of pulpit supply in the city and nearby churches, and they have regular, specified personal work.

### Lula Wells Institute

The Lula Wells Institute has had a successful year in spite of the change in management in February, when Miss Doriss had to leave for America on account of ill-health. Mrs. Robb took over the work of the principal while Mrs. Roberts and Mrs. Kinsler accepted responsibility for the self-help department, and Miss McCune has supervised the Dormitory.

The school serves a very needy group of young women. Among them are young women whose husbands are studying in High Schools or College, the Theological Seminary, or taking graduate courses in Japan. Some are widows or cast-off wives. A number are girls too old to enter an ordinary school, who need some education in order to qualify for a successful married life in this new day. Several are pastors' daughters. Many are preparing to serve the Church as Biblewomen or school teachers. Some have been saved from a tragic fate by admission to Lula Wells. We are thankful to report that all seem happy, and that thanks to the fine spirit of co-operation shown by the devoted staff of teachers, the work has gone on quietly and harmoniously.

"It is evident," says Mrs. Robb, "that the Lula Wells Institute meets a need that is not provided for by any other institution."

### **Kindergarten Work**

The Kindergarten work of the Station has been supervised this year largely by Mrs. Lutz, assisted by Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Reiner, Miss Bergman and Mrs. Kinsler. She says of her work:

"The monthly programs have been prepared in cooperation with the Methodist Kindergarten supervisors and the supervisor at our Girls' Academy, and teachers' meetings have been held almost every month. We have been hoping that gradually our churches would be able to carry the full support of their teachers without our help. Up to Christmas time we were able to continue to help the three poorest of our ten Presbyterian Kindertartens but thereafter we were able to help them only with gifts received from individual missionaries who were interested in the work."

### **Pyongyang Foreign School**

The work of the Pyongyang Foreign School in which the children of the missionaries resident in Korea, Manchuria and parts of China receive their Grammar School and High School training has completed a year of fine work. One hundred and twenty-five children have been enrolled, this being the largest enrolment in the history of the school. Eighteen bright young men and women have graduated and are leaving for various parts of the States where they will continue their studies. The important place which the school fills in the lives of the missionaries living in this part of the world may be judged from the fact that students from every part of Korea are sent here, besides from many places in Manchuria and also from Shantung and Kiangsu Provinces in China. In spite of the financial difficulties which missionaries are experiencing and in spite of the inconveniences of travel between Korea and China, 23

students have been enrolled from China this year while 8 more come from Manchuria.

The work has been administered by Mr. Reiner, as principal and Mrs. Ashe, as Matron of the Dormitory. They have been assisted by an able corps of teachers who have given to the students opportunities for growth at least as fine as could be had in schools in the homeland. Especial mention should be made of the remarkable work which Mr. and Mrs. Dwight R. Malsbary and Mrs. Lutz have been doing for the past four years in the music department. So attractive has their work been that nearly 75% of the students are taking private lessons of one kind or another and the musical programs which they have been able to present would do credit to any secondary school.

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## MEDICAL WORK

The Station rejoices in having had three full-time workers on its medical staff this year. Dr. and Mrs. Bigger returned from furlough in September and Miss Myers arrived at the same time to begin her missionary career. Drs. Bigger and Bercovitz have carried their usual heavy assignments of work in the Union Christian Hospital in which we cooperate with the Methodists. In addition, their care of the missionaries and business families in the community has taken a great deal of time and energy. Dr. Bercovitz also has had medical oversight of the missionaries in Chairyung Station and has had to make a number of special trips there. Recently the division of medical responsibility in the Station was changed so that the children of the Foreign School now are under Dr. Bercovitz's care.

Regarding his work, Dr. Bigger reports:

"The attendance in the dispensary dropped a little below that of 1931 but it could not be because of hard times for the receipts have increased. The total attendance in the dispensary was 55844. The attendance in the hospital was 1558. The Hospital has 70 beds available but should have more as for a part of the year patients have to be turned away. The evangelists report over 600 conversions and many interesting and touching stories are told about many of them.

"It is with great satisfaction that we report that the dispensary building account is closed, thanks to the First Church of Pittsburgh. When the building was started there was some objection that it was too large. Already it is too small to accommodate the attendance in the clinics.

"The isolation building, too, is finished and has been accepted by the Government so at last we have a respectable place to keep our contagious cases. It is a building that has been urgently needed and we are very grateful to the board for making it possible."

Dr. Bercovitz reports on one of those interesting cases referred to by Dr. Bigger.

"A short time ago one of the missionaries returning to Pyengyang from one of his country churches found a poor man beside the road. It was evident that the man was in sore distress, sick, unfed, dirty, helpless and ready to die. He had no oil or wine to pour on the swollen, infected parts but he took his auto and brought him to the Hospital. But the Hospital was full. He then took the man to a near-by inn where he gave the inn-keeper enough money for this man's lodging and food till a place was made in the Hospital and he entered an unbeliever. Humanly speaking we lost this fight for after lingering for some weeks, this same missionary brought his car and took the man back to his heathen village to die. He lingered on for a few days more during which time the missionary carried medicines out there. Then one day this same man of God was asked to go out and conduct a Christian funeral in this heathen village. This was the last request of the patient and of his wife. The whole village attended. Instead of being accompanied by the usual ceremonies of a heathen funeral,—devil drums, evil spirits and wailings,—this poor man's spirit was borne up on angel wings for the glory of God and the advancement of the Kingdom to another village."

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## INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL WORK

### Anna Davis Industrial Shops

The work which Mr. McMurtrie has been carrying for the past twenty-five years in the Anna Davis Industrial Shops continues in spite of the fact that he officially has retired. Here each year from 25 to 30 boys enter into contract with the Shops to work for one year, giving their full time to the work. In return for this the Shops provide their maintenance during the year of work and then deposit with the school which they enter a sum of money nearly sufficient to pay for all their tuition and incidentals for four years. This plan has been in operation for a number of years and has proved a decided success and a tremendous benefit to the boys who received help. The Shops make no claims to universality but one can have most everything made or repaired there except watches and teeth. No one will ever be able to reckon the good that the Shops have done for the young men of Korea. We believe that Mr. McMurtrie's future reward will be a glorious one.

### **Agricultural Work**

The agricultural work of the Station is varied. In addition to the Agricultural Department of the College where 86 students are given a three-year course in both practical and theoretical agriculture, various agricultural projects and experiments are carried out as demonstrations, both locally and as extension work in the villages. Students "learn to do by doing" in helping the various projects and in helping with the extension work. The extension service not only benefits farmers, but is of great help to the students. They take greater interest in learning and become less self-centered after an attempt to teach others.

The College and Station projects combined have an equipment of 15 acres of tillable land and 10 acres of sheep pasture and necessary buildings to care for 300 white leghorn hens, 7 geese, 5 ducks, 2 turkeys, 15 hogs, 24 cows, 7 goats, 60 sheep, 300 rabbits, 15 hives of bees and a canning and cereal factory.

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### **SOCIAL WELFARE WORK**

The organized social welfare work of the Station may be considered under two heads though aside from these there are others which might claim attention. The first is temperance work and the second the work done by Mr. Kinsler in what formerly were called "Pioneer Clubs" but which now are known as "Bible Clubs" by order and permission of the Government.

#### **Temperance Work**

The rapid increase in drunkenness among the young men of Korea has become a challenge to temperance workers to organize the forces against the drink evil. It is no unusual thing to meet a group of young men from 16 to 25 years of age on the road, reeling dead-drunk from one side to the other, singing vociferously. Many breweries have started in all parts of the country and the temptations to drink are on the increase. The efforts put forth by the members of the Station to combat this evil are not at all commensurate with the extent of the evil but a few members, at least, have become greatly exercised over the situation.

## Bible Clubs

One of the most interesting and perhaps the most unique recent development in the work of the Station has been the establishment and growth of the "Bible Clubs," formerly known as the "Pioneer Clubs." The latter came under suspicion of the Government and so as a compromise, the name was changed to "Bible Clubs." The object of these clubs has been to gather together the children who usually are roaming about the streets without school opportunities and without much more supervision, and who have during recent years become increasingly a menace to public order. The Clubs are not merely clubs but elementary schools as well. As Pioneer Clubs, they gave instruction in Japanese, Korean, Bible, Arithmetic, Geography and other subjects, and the text books were such as would be required in the most elementary schools. As this plan approached too nearly the form of a regular school, the Government insisted upon a change, giving permission however to teach the Bible in the club-schools in any form which might appeal to us. As a result the curriculum and texts were changed and now the children learn Bible-Japanese, Bible-Korean, Bible-Geography, etc. Everything except Arithmetic is studied through the Bible as the basic text. Regarding these clubs we will let Mr. Kinsler speak.

"Our Children's Bible Clubs have flourished during the year until now we have 13 such schools in Pyengyang and a half dozen more similar schools in other places with an enrolment of over 2000 poor children. At the close of last year the Government looked with disapproval upon our Pioneer Clubs and with great misgivings we altered the program so as to have all text-books and studies based upon the Bible itself only to find that our numbers and the spirit of the Clubs have improved. Last week an official summons came to report to the Government with the result that even the officials who called me, turned to congratulate the good work we are doing. To visit a Club now gives much the same effect as a visit to a Bible Conference. Little children will be spelling out the Korean alphahet or Japanese syllabary in the words that Peter used on the day of Pentecost and the Lord Jesus in His Sermon on the Mount.

"One phase of the work of the Clubs is service for others and this year there developed a work of charity for the poorest class of people in the city. The coldest day last winter it was suggested that our Club rooms be used to shelter beggar boys over night. So our leaders and children scoured the streets and by evening had seven such boys, an old drunk—who would have frozen to death if left alone—and an aged grandmother without food. In one place we found a young man forced to beg for some time past who lived in a one-room hut with three beggar boys he had already accumulated, and he had a Bible and a hymn-book for his furniture. We proceeded to put our seven beggar boys with his and they passed the winter with our beggar home in charge of the Christian beggar. Everyday a few were dispatched for wood, others to beg for food and all the proceeds were divided and all fed together from the same dish and slept

in the same warm room. On Sundays we fed them and they all attended church; while on other days they had prayers, with singing, in their room, and strict washings of face and hands. Only when the itch broke out on the biggest chap did relations become strained.

"The work began thus with poor boys but soon enlarged to reach all kinds and conditions of men. One cold night the Club leader found a hut in which a man, his wife and little child were huddled together in absolute cold and darkness. They were sitting together; the man and the wife sitting facing each other and leaning over together to cover and warm the child between them. We fed this family, sent the daughter to one of the Bible Clubs, and supplied medicine when the father became sick.

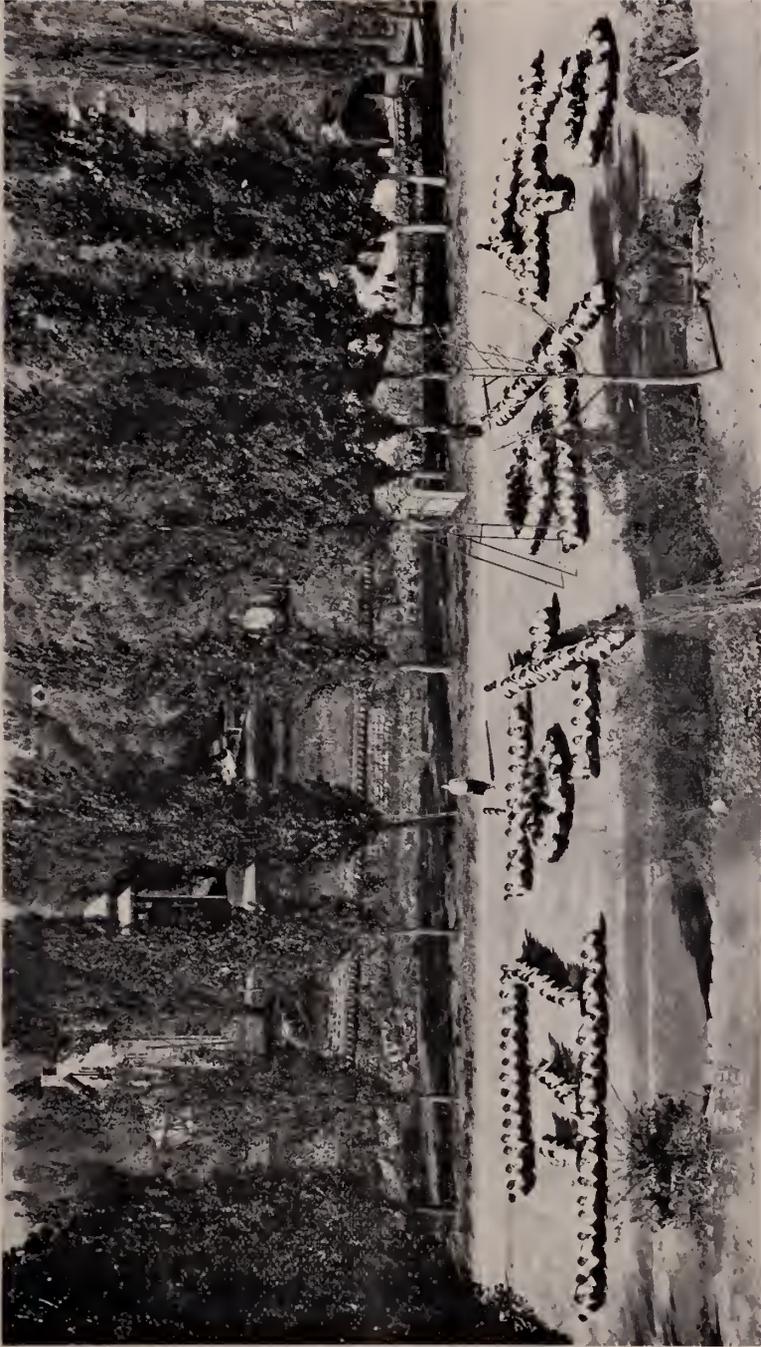
"Other detailed stories might be given;—of a forlorn home with a new-born babe and a dead mother; of little children going hungry; of a little girl going to the Lula Wells Institute and earning three yen and a half a month for the family, consisting of the father and children, to live on; of children led to the Bible Clubs; three ex-beggar boys introduced to the Orphanage; of many people now attending church through messages and help which were given. All told over twenty families have been fed and supplied with wood and kept alive during the winter season, and some ten of such homes are still dependent on this help. The people of the Station have contributed over one hundred and forty yen to the work and through it the name the love of Christ have been made known to the poor."

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## OTHER LINES OF WORK

In spite of the length of our report, many interesting and most valuable lines of work which have been carried on by different members of the Station have been omitted.

Dr. Clark, in addition to his other varied lines of work, has taught a heavy schedule in the Seminary. He has given much time to translation, reporting three new books translated and four former translations revised. And he has given time to the work for Koreans in Japan, to writing of articles for the "Theological Review," to the Korea Sunday School Association as well as to the evangelistic work in the city and country. Mrs. Clark has taught in the Sunday School for missionary children and has shared in Dr. Clark's work. Dr. and Mrs. Swallen, though now on the "Honorably Retired List," are still active in the work, giving time to visiting churches in their former field and to teaching in classes and translating. Mr. Hamilton has revised his book, "The Basis of Christian Faith" and expects to have the new edition printed in the near future. He has taught in the College and has acted as co-



**GIRLS' ACADEMY STUDENTS**

Arranged to spell the Korean name of the school (송의학교) "Sung Wee Hak Kyo." Note that the name reads from right to left. There are 350 girls studying in this school and practically all are professing Christians.



**BIBLE CLUB MASS MEETING**

800 children gathered in the Union Christian College Gymnasium for demonstration of their work. Mr. Kinsler is in charge of these Clubs.

pastor in the Syu Sung Ni Church. Mrs. Hamilton has suffered much from ill-health during the past year but we rejoice in the improvement which has taken place recently. Her home duties with five small children have occupied most of her time. Dr. Blair, assisted ably by Mrs. Blair, has occupied a place of real leadership in the evangelistic work of this Station and also of Korea as a whole as he has been largely responsible, humanly speaking, for the great success of the Evangelistic Campaign which has been carried on for the past few years.

Mrs. Bigger has given most valuable assistance as consultant nurse for the various classes held for women. Mrs. Bercovitz has in like manner helped in Baby Clinic work.

We would like to enlarge upon each and every one of these topics, for in the final judgment, we feel certain that many of the homely and seemingly insignificant duties regarding which no mention has been made will receive the higher commendation. Daily a "cup of cold water" in His name is being handed out to needy people here and there and no word of praise is received or expected. Through the grace of God we have been permitted to sow the Word. The harvest is in His hands and to Him we give all the glory.

In conclusion we wish again to offer to God our thanks for His goodness to us all during the year. Whatever we have done which is worth-while He has made possible. We have been but His instruments in the carrying out of His plans. Our reports may bear marks of self-interest or self-praise, but in our hearts we acknowledge Him as Lord and Master and Leader and Guide, and it is our earnest prayer that what He has so-well begun, he may perfect for His own glory.

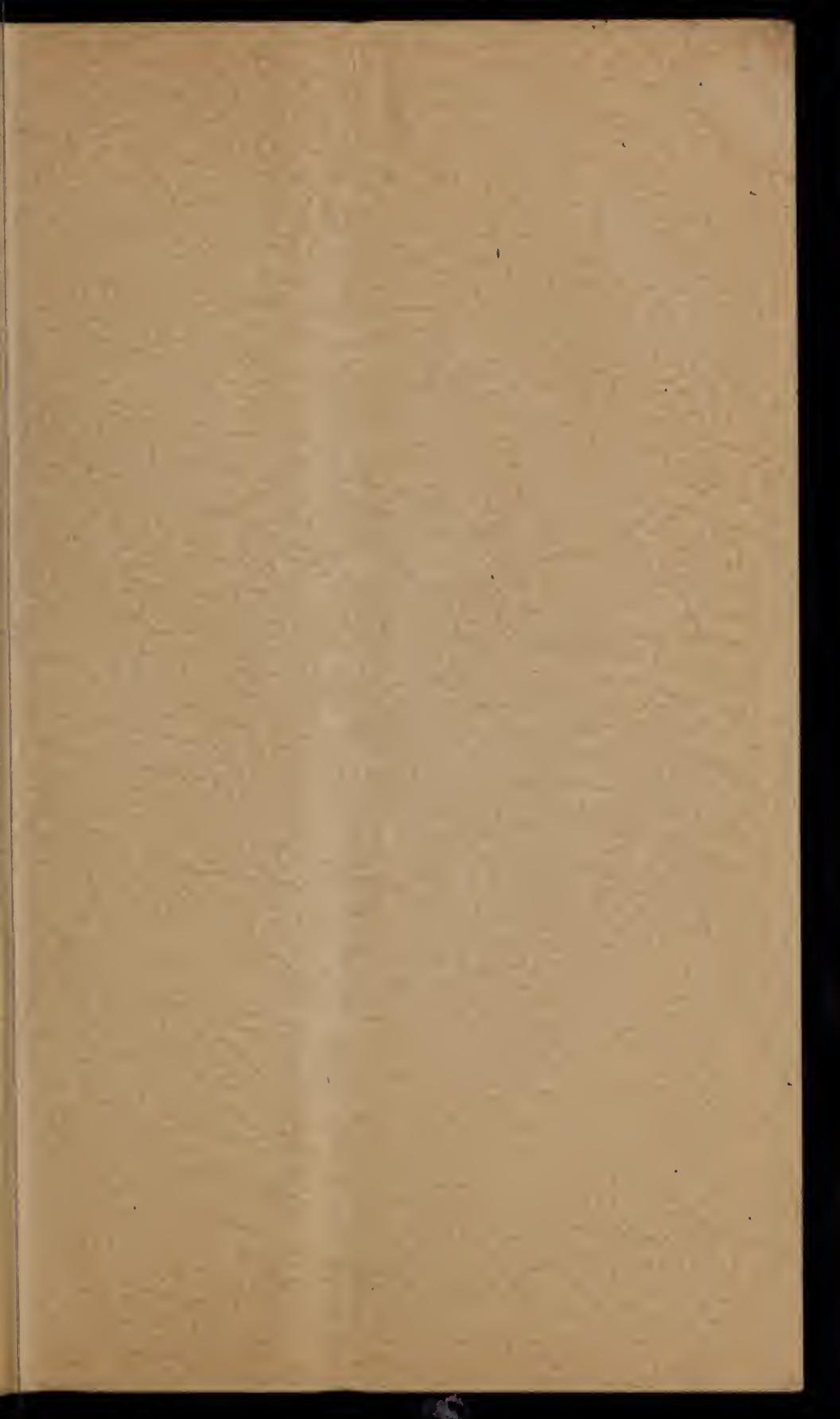
## STATION PERSONNEL AND APPORTIONMENT of WORK

- Rev. W. L. Swallen, D.D. ....Honorably retired. Evangelistic and Literary Work.
- Mrs. W. L. Swallen .....Bible Teaching and work in City Churches, Country Classes.
- Rev. S. A. Moffett, D.D. ....Teaching in Theological Seminary, Work in City and Country Churches, Oversight of Primary Schools.
- Mrs. S. A. Moffett .....English Classes.
- Miss Margaret Best .....Principal Emeritus Women's Higher Bible School, Bible Teaching.
- Rev. C. F. Bernheisel, D.D. ....Work in City and Country Churches, Bible Teaching.
- Mrs. C. F. Bernheisel .....City Church Work, Supervision of and Teaching in Bible Classes.
- Miss V. N. Snook .....Principal Emeritus Girls' Academy, Teaching.
- Rev. W. N. Blair, D.D. ....Work in City and Country Churches, Bible Teaching, Evangelistic Campaign.
- Mrs. W. N. Blair .....Supervision of and Teaching in Bible Classes, City Church Work.
- Rev. C. A. Clark, D.D., Ph.D. ..Professor in Theological Seminary, Evangelistic and Literary Work, Oversight of Colporteurs.
- Mrs. C. A. Clark .....Foreign Sunday School.
- Rev. G. S. McCune, D.D., LL.D. .President Union Christian College, Principal Boys' Academy, Work in City and Country Churches.
- Mrs. G. S. McCune .....Bible Teaching, Teaching in College, Church Work.
- Miss Alice M. Butts .....Principal Women's Bible Institute, Bible Teaching, City Church Work.
- Mr. Robt. McMurtrie .....Retired from regular work, but still acting as Superintendent of Anna Davis Industrial Shops.
- Rev. S. L. Roberts, D.D. ....President Theological Seminary, City Church Work.
- Mrs. S. L. Roberts .....Work Department Lula Wells Institute.
- Mr. R. O. Reiner .....Professor Union Christian College, Principal Pyengyang Foreign School.
- Mrs. R. O. Reiner .....Self-Help Department Women's Higher Bible School, Bible Class for Japanese Women.
- Miss Anna S. Doriss .....Principal Lula Wells Institute, City Church Work.
- Miss Catherine McCune .....Bible Teaching, Literary Work, City Church Work.
- Rev. E. M. Mowry .....Professor Union Christian College, Teacher in Boys' Academy, City and Country Church Work.
- Mrs. E. M. Mowry .....Supervisor of and Teaching in Bible Classes, Self-Help Department Women's Higher Bible School, City Church Work.

- Rev. C. L. Phillips ..... Country Church Work, Bible Teaching.  
 Mrs. C. L. Phillips ..... Self-Help Department Women's Higher Bible School.
- J. D. Bigger, M.D., F.A.C.S. .... Surgeon Union Christian Hospital.  
 Mrs. J. D. Bigger ..... Advisory Nurse in Women's Institutions in Station.
- Rev. H. J. Hill ..... Principal Men's Bible Institute, Country and City Church Work, Bible Teaching.
- Mrs. H. J. Hill ..... Supervisor of and Teaching in Bible Classes, City Church Work.
- Mrs. Rose M. Baird ..... Principal Women's Higher Bible School, Bible Teaching, City Church Work.
- Rev. F. E. Hamilton ..... Professor Union Christian College, Treasurer College and Boys' Academy, City Church Work.
- Mrs. F. E. Hamilton ..... Kindergarten Work.
- Mr. D. N. Lutz ..... Agricultural Department Union Christian College.
- Mrs. D. N. Lutz ..... Music Teaching, Superintendent Foreign Sunday School.
- Miss Anna L. Bergman ..... Home Economics and Self-Help Departments, Girls' Academy, City Church work.
- Miss Louise B. Hayes ..... Bible Teaching, City Church Work.
- Miss O. R. Swallen ..... Principal Girls' Academy, City Church Work.
- Mrs. A. S. Ashe ..... Matron Pyengyang Foreign School Dormitory.
- Z. Bercovitz, M.D. .... Physician Union Christian Hospital.
- Mrs. Z. Bercovitz ..... Baby Clinic.
- Rev. Francis Kinsler ..... Professor Union Christian College, City and Country Church work, Bible Teaching, Bible Clubs.
- Mrs. Francis Kinsler ..... Language Study, Supervision of Bible Classes, Self-Help Department Lula Wells Institute.
- Miss Edith Myers ..... Language Study, Nurse in Union Christian Hospital.
- Mr. Dwight R. Malsbary ..... Associate Missionary. Teaching of Music in Pyengyang Foreign School and Union Christian College.
- Mrs. Dwight R. Malsbary ..... Associate Missionary. Teaching of Music in Pyengyang Foreign School.

## Statistics for Pyengyang Station 1932-1933

Number of Churches .. .. .	353
Number of Communicants . . . . .	21,886
Average attendance principal Sunday Service .. .. .	49,305
Korean contributions for Church and benevolences .. ..	¥196,446
Number of students Presbyterian Theological Seminary	115
"    "    "    Women's Higher Bible School .. ..	68
"    "    "    Men's Bible Institute.. . . .	272
"    "    "    Women's Bible Institute .. .. .	178
"    "    "    Girls' Junior Bible Institute .. ..	95
Attendance at Women's Country Bible Classes .. .. .	11,279
Number of Women's Country Bible Classes.. . . .	210
Attendance at General Bible Class for Country Women ..	1,552
"    "    "    "    "    "    City Women ..	704
Number of Primary schools .. .. .	97
Number of Students in Primary Schools .. .. .	6,405
"    "    "    "    Boys' Academy .. .. .	570
"    "    "    "    Girls' Academy .. .. .	353
"    "    "    "    Union Christian College .. ..	187
"    "    "    "    Lula Wells Institute .. .. .	104
Korean contributions for education .. .. .	¥195,607
Number of patients in Union Christian Hospital .. ..	55,844
Income of Union Christian Hospital .. .. .	¥ 66,791



Dr. Samuel A. Moffett

DR. MCAFEE, RECD.

Korea Mission

of the

Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.

PYONGYANG (HANGE)  
KOREA (CHOSUN)

Sept. 29, 1933

RECEIVED OCT 20 1933

Ans'd ✓

Rev. Cleland B. McAfee D.D.  
186 Fifth Avenue,  
New York city.

Dear Dr. McAfee:

Your letter of September 6 referring to the request of Mr. Pyong Kan Lee is just at hand. Mr. Lee graduated from Union Christian College, worked for a while as my Korean Secretary going to America in 1928, I believe. He had received promise of admission as a student in Maryville College, Tenn., and had a letter of recommendation to the President of the College from me, but with no assurance of financial help from me or from the Mission.

He did not enter Maryville College and for several years we had no word from him or about him. At the request of his wife and family I undertook to ascertain his whereabouts and through a Korean student in Princeton Seminary I learned his address, in New York City (633 W 115th Street) and wrote to him about his family's concern in not hearing from him.

In reply he wrote a very cordial and satisfactory letter and enclosed a sum of money to be given to his wife from month to month. I have enough on hand to keep his family from want for some months to come.

Not long ago I received a letter from him saying he was planning to study in Princeton Seminary. Your letter indicates that he plans to enter Western Theological Seminary.

So far as I knew he is sincere and true in his desire to enter the Seminary. I have no reason to doubt his Christian character, and I should be glad to know that he can enter upon his theological studies.

As you know our Executive Committee acting upon word from your office and the Board of Christian Education has declined to give recommendations for financial help to Korean students either in America or in Korea. This is due to the financial situation and not from any doubt as to the Christian character or worthiness of those who have applied.

If the Seminary or any individual is inclined to help Mr. Lee I would not like in any way to prevent that, but as a mission or as an Executive Committee I do not see that we can recommend officially any Korean student for financial help at this time.

Yours sincerely,

Samuel A. Moffett

HM:SM

Roll #5, Series II, R.G. 140-4-8

See to page 109

REPORT OF SHINING LIGHT HOME

Oct. 10, 1933. By C. L. Phillips

WHERE WE GOT THE MONEY

From the chief cripple himself, Shining Light Unicorn Lee - - - -	¥ 33.10
" other Koreans - - - - -	69.00
" Mrs. Grove, nee our own Ella Reynolds, Thanksgiving 1929 - - -	54.00
" Missionaries in Korea - - - - -	50.00
" Mrs. J. Livingstone Taylor, Cleveland, O. - - - - -	4175.00
" 50 firms in U. S. (each gift a story in itself) - - - - -	1743.84
" Bank interest - - - - -	187.96
	<hr/>
To date total receipts - - - - -	¥ 6312.90

WHAT WE DID WITH IT

Purchased fields in vicinity of Rang Po (Branchville) - - - -	2800.00
" and repaired building for Home - - - - -	1200.00
" equipment for home - - - - -	532.00
" fixed deposit in Chosen Bank - - - - -	1500.00
Current account to which we will add further gifts! - - - - -	280.90
	<hr/>
Total - - - - -	¥ 6312.90

The administration of these funds and the opening of the Shining Light Home, and the management of the Home has been put in the hands of a Board of Control of 5 men, composed of one elder of the Branchville Church, a Korean pastor of Soonchun county, a representative of the Anju Presbytery, Dr. Moffett, and myself. It goes without saying that Shining Light Unicorn himself was made the Superintendent of the Home. We had our opening ceremony in October 1932. So this report is now being written with one year's experience behind us. It has been the policy of the Board of Managers to go slowly at the beginning. It was a new venture for us all. Our annual income is small, and we knew it would be easy to get into debt at the start and thus make a good work discouraging. So we opened the door of the home, just a wee crack last year, and we have only let five men into the Home this first year, intending to experiment on them for a while and then enlarge the work as best we can later.

With the funds we have at our disposal it is not possible to run this home on a large scale. We have this year a budget of ¥400. From the fields and the fixed deposit in the bank, which make up our little endowment, we count on an approximate yearly income of ¥350. From the profits on the work of the men we figure this year about ¥50. The expense of managing the Home is very simple. The Superintendent, Shining Light, himself is to receive the munificent salary of ¥100 per year. For taking care of 8 men our budget figures on 30 yen per year for one man, making a total of ¥240. The remaining ¥60. will take care of the "heat, light and power" of the plant, and will have to cover other incidentals as well.

As we look back upon our first year, while we have not done a great quantity of work in opening this Home, Shining Light Lee has done a real piece of quality work for the Lord, and every time we go to Branchville, which is pretty often, we always find the diminutive Shining Light hard at work, and with a bigger smile than ever on his shining face. During the year five men were accepted in the home. They all came in as dirty beggars, gathered from the lowest levels of Korean society. The first thing the Superintendent did was to bring out his scap and towels and put to work his barber outfit. Then he worked with them on the little hand sewing machine to make clean clothes and bedding for the men. The next thing he did was to introduce the men to his own regular budgeted use of every day's time. He rang his bell at 6 A. M. and called his family together for prayer and praise. Then he showed them how each day ought to be spent for God, - so much time for work with one's hands, so much for study and improvement of one's mind, so much time for rest and fun, and of course he gave them time to eat, the first three squares per day that any of the men had had regularly before.

As I have watched the progress of the year, I have been impressed with the great blessing Shining Light has been to these five men, the first-fruits of the Home. The men have been reborn physically. They are still deformed and unable to stand up and walk, but like the noble Jewish lads we read about in Daniel, "their countenances appear fairer and they are fatter in flesh than all the other wild youths of Korea who eat of the king's dainties and run riotously over the land". One of the members of our family of men in the Home said to me the other day, "What is Heaven? It seems to me I have arrived already. Is there any better place than the Shining Light Home?"

And intellectually there has been a decided pick-up in the lives of all these five men. They eagerly study anything from Chinese characters to present day events. They read books and magazines as fast as they appear on the little library table of the Home. And industriously they have all become law men, transformed from beggars with time hanging heavy on their useless hands, to respectable citizens who pay for what they eat. Under the tutelage of the energetic Shining Light they have learned how to work with their hands. They are eager to do anything supplied to them. Shining Light told me the other day, "These men are just crazy for work. I can't give them enough to do". One of the men shows an aptitude for carpentry. His limbs are poor stubs but his arms are strong, and if materials are brought to him he can squat on the floor and use a plane and saw and make very respectable looking tables and little desks and bookcases. Two of the men operate a little printing press and are prepared to print calling cards in Chinese characters for modern Korean gentlemen. There is a big profit in this work and we like to encourage it. Two of the men have learned the art of cutting "toe-changs" the personal seals which all Koreans use in place of signing their name to official documents. They have even filled orders for church session seals, larger and more elaborate. The men all know how to weave fishnets, and find a ready sale for them along the river. They also operate the small sewing machine and can do "tailoring for fine gentlemen" and "fancy ladies' dress-making". All of the men have learned the trick of weaving baskets of all sorts. I am giving them a contract for a large number of wastepaper baskets, and some of these days down the river will come a boatload of these baskets and we will start a distribution of them among the Pyongyang Missionaries. - "a waste paper basket under every chair" - and these will be sold at fancy prices and great will be the revenue for the Shining Light Home! If I could only send them to America. Wow! what a racket that would be!

Best of all, five men have found the Christ of Shining Light Lee. It would be a hard soul who could live a year under one roof with Mr. Lee, and not become a Christian. For his life in Christ is rich enough to share with others and his inspiration is most contagious. I envy Shining Light his fine position as Superintendent of this Home. Whenever I go to Branchville, the five men come waddling out on hands and stubs of feet and fairly bow their faces in the dust to greet me, and make me feel foolish. They evidently regard me as the Matthew of the crowd, the tax-gatherer who took in the shekels to build the Home, and they are grateful even for me. But Shining Light who squats at my feet is, I am sure, in the eyes of these five men the giant towering above all. They regard him as their real father in their faith, and no sons could be more loyal than these. One of the men recently said to me, "for several months after I came here I imitated Shining Light. I repeated his prayers. I read his Bible. I made myself believe in his Christ. But now I know and trust my own Saviour, and I like to pray to Him and read His Word". Doubtless there will be in a home like this, men who will begin their new life as "Rice Christians". But Shining Light gives them more than rice, and we have every reason to believe that those who come into his home will become new creatures in Christ Jesus. Mr. Lee told me last week that when the men first came into home they fretted and frequently quarrelled with one another, but now he says there is nothing of that sort to worry him, for these men have become brothers in the Lord and their fellowship is fine, even in close quarters.

So at the end of our first year we praise the Lord and look forward. I think my own feeling in regard to the Home is best expressed when I say that I would rather go to visit Branchville than anywhere else in Korea. I love to go and watch Shining Light Lee putting into practice his fine Christian faith. I love to hear him talk in his earnest, humble way, about the work he is trying to do for the Lord. And I greatly rejoice seeing the results, - the responses of the five men and their fine spirit. The work of Shining Light Lee will bear inspection. I gladly take visitors on my trips to Branchville. We have no big display of a great work there, but under the splendid management of Shining Light Unicorn Lee, I wonder if there is any better quality work being done in Korea or anywhere else in this needy old world.

You will notice, dear friends, that there is no appeal for funds, in this report. We do not ask you for any further help, altho there is no limit to what we could do, "if we only had the money". We just bring in this report at a critical time in the great work of Foreign Missions. We ourselves take on new courage and obtain a better faith in Christ, as we see our brother Shining Light Lee at work. We remember that he is just one of the many products of foreign mission work and we believe that this humble report may help us all to answer that much asked-question, "Are Foreign Missions worth while?"

**P**ERHAPS ONLY WE who have lived through these two years in Manchuria, and therefore know what these three peoples have been suffering at one another's hands, can fully appreciate just to what extent Christianity did triumph in a meeting held in Central Church, Lungching-tsun, in the afternoon of last Christmas Day.

The triumph lay not in the fact that this large church was filled to overflowing with adults, (the children meeting in another building) nor yet in the fact that it was participated in by Korean Christians of three denominations, the Holiness, Methodist and Presbyterian, gratifying as these factors were, but rather in the fact that it was an International service, arranged and carried through by the Chinese and Japanese Christians of the town.

Members of each of the seven congregations represented had a place on the programme and three short addresses were delivered. The Canadian pastor gave a Christmas message in Korean, his words being interpreted into Chinese and Japanese, and a Japanese teacher gave the address in his own language, it being interpreted into Korean and Chinese.

The Japanese group is much the smallest, not in fact having an organized congregation as yet, but several Christian young men have recently come to town and the group is now meeting regularly for worship in the home of the Vice-Consul, both he and his wife being earnest Christians. Though small in numbers they entered with manifest joy and enthusiasm into the larger fellowship afforded by this meeting.

The Chinese Church has received new strength during the past year, through the coming of a new pastor, and they were out in full force. Fortunately, all three nationals use the written Chinese character, so that the printed programmes, were intelligible to all.

The meeting closed with the singing of the universal "Jesus Loves Me." The mission-

aries sang the first verse in English, followed by the Chinese, Japanese and Korean groups each singing a verse while all joined in the chorus, but each in his own tongue.

All hearts were thrilled with this demonstration of the possibilities of union in Christ and His power to triumph over even the hatred and bitterness engendered by war and deeds of violence.

## Correspondence

To the Editor of the KOREA MISSION FIELD:

Will you kindly give space to a statement and a few questions which I believe will interest your readers and possibly lead to further information of interest to us all.

In W. J. Townsend's "Life of Robert Morrison," the pioneer of Protestant missions, there appears this statement: "He (Morrison) employed many means of disseminating the Bible and religious tracts, and succeeded in sending large quantities to Corea, Cochin China, Siam, the Islands of the Archipelago, and by means of traders into the very heart of the interior of China." This was about 1828.

The questions I want to ask are: Have any of your readers ever heard of these Bibles or religious books anywhere in Korea? Do any of them know anything as to how they were brought into Korea, by whom, and at what place?

Investigation of the work of Mr. Thomas and the circulation of Scripture along the Tai Tong River has yielded so much of interest that it occurs to me that perhaps some one may by investigation bring out some interesting facts as to an even earlier distribution of Scripture in Korea. The B. and F. B. S. may have something in its records bearing upon this.

Sincerely,  
SAMUEL A. MOFFETT.

K.M.F. <sup>Vol No</sup> 29-11, 236, Nov 1933

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PAPERS AND MAGAZINES to  
which Jubilee Announce-  
ments have been sent.

*Dec 15, 1953*  
*DEC 15 1953*

- The Presbyterian,**  
1217 Market St.,  
Philadelphia, Penn., U.S.A.
- The Advance,**  
Rev. Jas. K. Clarke, D.D., Editor,  
150 Fourth Ave.,  
Nashville, Tenn., U.S.A.
- The Banner,**  
Rev. Jas. H. Snowden, D.D., Editor,  
2007 Commonwealth Bldg.,  
Pittsburgh, Penn., U.S.A.
- Christianity Today,**  
Rev. Samuel L. Craig, D.D., Editor,  
Witherspoon Bldg.,  
Philadelphia, Penn., U.S.A.
- The Evangelical Christian,**  
Rowland V. Bingham, Editor,  
366 Bay St. Toronto 2, Canada.
- Missionary Review of the World,**  
F. Delavan L. Pierson, Editor,  
156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y.,  
U.S.A.
- International Review of Missions,**  
Wm. Paton, Editor,  
Edinburgh House,  
Paton Gate, Lothian Square,  
London E.C. 1, England.
- Presbyterian Survey,**  
Gilbert Gladd, Editor,  
Box 1176, Richmond, Virginia,  
U.S.A.
- The New Outlook,**  
W. B. Creighton, Editor,  
299 Queen St., West,  
Toronto, Canada.
- The Christian,**  
12, Paternoster Bldgs.,  
London E.C. 4, England.
- The Sunday School Times,**  
Weid Building,  
Philadelphia, Penn., U.S.A.  
Dr. J. G. Trumbull, Editor.
- The Moody Monthly,**  
Rev. Jas. M. Gray, D.D., Editor,  
153 Institute Place,  
Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.
- World Dominion Press,**  
Founders' Lodge,  
Mildmay Park N.1,  
London England.
- Record of Christian Work,**  
A. P. Fitt, Editor,  
E. Northfield, Mass., U.S.A.
- The Japan Christian Quarterly,**  
Kyobunkwan,  
Ginza, Tokyo.
- The Evangelical Quarterly,**
- International Journal of Religious Education,**  
Hugh Magill,  
203 Babash Ave.,  
Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.
- Davidson Publishing Co.,**  
Elgin, Illinois, U.S.A.
- China Bible Union Magazine,**  
5 Quinsan Gardens,  
Shanghai, China.
- Hervins and Gitting,**  
J. Davis Gens, Jan. Editor,  
1721-27 Spring Garden St.,  
Philadelphia, Penn., U.S.A.
- Christian Victory,**  
2909 Umatilla St.,  
Denver, Colo., U.S.A.
- Korean Student Bulletin,**  
347 Madison Avenue,  
New York, N.Y., U.S.A.
- Board of Christian Education,**  
Presbyterian Church, U.S.A.,  
Witherspoon Bldg.,  
Philadelphia, Penn., U.S.A.

Reel #5, Series II, R.G. 140-4-8

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December 21, 1933

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Mr. Edward L. Whittemore,  
Morgan Hall,  
Auburn, N.Y., U. S. A.

Dear Ned:-

It has been a pleasure to hear of you from your parents these several months past, and it was a pleasure to help in some small way when the question of whether they might return to America for the wedding which is to take place the day after tomorrow came up. We are glad they could go, and many of their and of your friends will be thinking of you on Saturday with the hope that this will be but the beginning of a long life of mutual happiness and mutual helpfulness for the new Mrs. Whittemore and for yourself.

Your letter of November 12th was not unexpected by me, for your father had asked me some weeks ago whether I had received such a letter from you. In accordance with your request I took the first step toward laying the request before the Mission by bringing up the request at the recent meeting of the Mission's Executive Committee. That Committee took the following action:-

"The Chairman was requested to reply to Mr. E. L. Whittemore's letter concerning his application to the Board, and the discussion of the question was postponed until the March Meeting."

A number of reasons led the Committee to take that action. There is first the fact that the Mission's preferred order of requests for new workers puts evangelistic women and special workers far ahead of any evangelistic man. The latter request is No. 6 on the list and is for Syenchun where in the meantime Mr. E. L. Campbell has become so interested in and so capable at evangelistic work that it has become an open question whether he ought not to be assigned to such work (he has no other fully satisfactory assignment) and that request dropped. If that be done the first request would be No. 10.

Not only does this make it difficult, but we have also word from the Board that in all probability we cannot expect the appointment of any re-enforcements next year. When the Board will feel that it can make new appointments is wholly unknown. Until it does the Mission's preferred order will probably stand for the need for evangelistic women especially in Chairyung is very great.

A third factor is the fact that we have already a number of second generation missionaries in the Mission and a number of others have applied. While we welcome everyone it has led a

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number of missionaries to question whether we ought to fill up all vacancies that may arise with second generation people even though we would welcome every one of them for his or her own sake. Other people would not have the advantage of a start on the language but might make other contributions that the Mission and Church will need? This is especially important when we cannot, even if the depression be soon over, expect very many appointments in the future.

Finally, Ned, there is the question of your own preparation. I do not know whether, when you decided to study for the ministry, you were familiar with the differences which divide the theological world today. Yet you probably have learned that they are deep and very significant. The Korea Mission is predominantly a conservative Mission and so is the Church. Union Seminary New York and Auburn Seminary are among the most radical liberal Seminaries. Of course a man can go through them and come out with a real faith in the inspiration of Scripture, in the vicarious atonement of Christ, in the miracles of both the Old and the New Testaments, in the full Deity of Christ. I know some graduates of both these Seminaries who have come out with faith unimpaired, but I do not know many.

I would not be frank with you if I did not say that there are a number of the members of the Mission who are apprehensive along this line in regard to any graduate of either of these Seminaries at the present time. In your father's day they had not gone so far in the liberal direction. He was able to come out here and work in harmony with the Mission and Church, and to do a really great work. We have known that in some particulars his opinions were not wholly at one with some others, but he has been wise too, so that he has not only done a great work but has avoided conflict and has come to be greatly respected and loved by many people, both missionary and Korean. We would like to have his son on the same basis if and when he comes.

However the Mission would feel easier about endorsing your application if you were a student at Princeton or even at Chicago, or Omaha or San Anselmo. When you were in Korea if I had had any idea that you were going to study in Seminary I would have tried to have a talk with you along these lines. I thought then, however, that your idea was to come out for educational work, or for some specialized work that would not require a seminary course, and therefore did not talk with you about these things.

Another difficulty is that by far the largest number of our supporters in the United States are among the conservative Churches. In this year of difficulty because so much attention has been called to liberal tendencies -- not to say positively unchristian tendencies-- in the Laymen's Appraisal Commission Report and in other matters a good many of our friends at home would question whether The Korea Mission stood where they thought it did if we endorsed an application from a student of Union and Auburn without first knowing very definitely where he stands on such great questions as I have mentioned above.

I do not know whether it is possible for you to write me fully and frankly about these matters. If you would like to do so we would appreciate it, and it might help to remove some of the difficulties that face the Mission. The other difficulties would of course still remain, but the future might remove them too.

The next meeting of The Executive Committee is on March 16th. We hope that your father will be back here then and that we can discuss these questions with him present. It will be a help if we can. And in whatever discussion we have with you we want you to know that we are your friends, and want to discuss these things as friends whatever the result. Also I am sure that every body here likes you and from that standpoint would be most eager to have you.

This is the 22nd of December (for I did not complete this letter yesterday) and tomorrow will be your wedding day. Let me close as I began by wishing that it may mark the beginning of many years of happy life and fruitful service, for you both. We wish we knew Miss Kilmer. Is she any relation to the Miss Kilmer in Dr. McAfee's office?

With good wishes for you both and hoping to hear from you again soon,

Sincerely,

*not signed but  
is by S.A. Moffett*

probably 1933

### An Appreciation of Mrs. Ashe

I remember so well too the incident to which Mr. Reiner referred and how deeply concerned she was for a while when the suggestion was made that she might do a better work as a regular missionary. She had no other thought than being a missionary and thought she was doing real missionary service and it bothered her greatly when that question was raised. However, she was re-assured and came to see that there was not a doubt as to the character of the work she was doing for her Lord and Savior and she continued on in her work in the joyful assurance that she was doing the very work which the Lord would have her do and that she was contributing more than worth-while service to the mission work. She was a member of the Station but I do not remember hearing her ever give a report of the work she was doing. She said little but did much.

You boys and girls for whom she did so much little realize now how much her loving consecrated service means in the development of your characters and convictions but in future years you will look back to these days in the Dormitory and will ascribe to Mrs. Ashe a very great share in helping to form your ideals and your convictions as to unselfish, consecrated quiet service and you will thank God for the example set before you.

I thank God for the beautiful life she lived among us, for the splendid service rendered. She was happy in her work and while serving on the Board of Managers of the Pyengyang Foreign School it was my privilege to meet Mrs. Ashe from time to time in conference and so I came to know her pretty well. The outstanding characteristic shown in her work to my mind was her quiet self-effacement coupled with a willingness to serve in any or every way possible. She was never conspicuous but always efficient.

I doubt if any of us know how much she did. I know of certain things. You know of certain things but no one of us knows of all that she did. I remember going to West Gate Church service some time ago after a long absence from the services there. Mrs. Ashe was at the organ and upon inquiring I learned that for months she had been training the Choir of the West Gate Church. I had known nothing of it. You probably knew nothing of it. She said nothing about it but there she was quietly and faithfully rendering a valuable service in her own quiet way.

I remember learning that in addition to her usual work she was training the Foreign School Chorus - going down every so often to give the students the benefit of her musical attainments. I was on the Board, but for months perhaps for years I was not aware of the service she was rendering. Efficient and warranted in having a self-confidence yet she was particularly ready to seek advice when difficulties with the Korean servants arose or problems in the Dormitory administration called for consideration.

She is happy now in the presence of her Lord from whom she has already received the joyful words "Well done good and faithful servant. Enter into the joy of the Lord".

S. A. Moffett.