



Pyeng Yang, Korea

January 4, 1901

William M. Baird

My Dear Brother:- [John Baird, of Hanover, Indiana]

The coming from you today of a lot of letters, papers, etc. reminds me that I am very far behind with my letters to you. I have been dreadfully busy, but should have written. Other papers have come before today, but those which came now were the *Herald and Presbyter*, *Literary Digest*, *Review of Reviews*, *Independent*, *McClure's* magazine. I was glad to get them, though I cannot get time to read them all. Do as you wish about sending the *Herald and Presbyter*, but I should think it would be less trouble to you if you got the paper sent direct from the office and not much more expense, since the newspapers could be sent from the printing office cheaper than you could send them individually. I was glad to get this lot of papers telling the election news. Your cravats all came also, the first one in time to be worn on Christmas and the others today. I was very much pleased with the selection and agree with what Annie frequently says: "John has excellent taste". I am very much obliged for them. I wish you would charge me item for item and the other things I have asked you to get. Otherwise you put me under the necessity of never asking you to send me anything. You could often get things for me more to my taste than anyone else, but I will not continue to ask you for them unless you charge me what they cost.

I am interested to know whether father went up to Cincinnati alone and how he seems to be. I am glad to learn that you are in the new manse. I have no doubt it is a comfort. I hope that you and Bertha will both have better health in it.

We commence the week of prayer services with tomorrow. They will be held in both English and Korean at different places. I am now pastor of the foreign community, so I am kept busy, not so much in preaching as in making a schedule of services and seeing that we always have preaching.

The winter Training Class for Koreans is now in session. There are in fact three classes, the first composed of about 45 of the older and better trained leaders, the second consisting of about 65 of the second grade of men, and the third of more recent believers and consisting at present of from one hundred and fifty to two hundred. They are as promising a looking lot as I have seen any year. Many even of the third class are leaders in remote country groups. Had we the teaching force and the buildings, we ought to divide this 3<sup>rd</sup> class up into two or three classes. They come from nearly two hundred groups within our station's territory and in addition, men have been sent here from Fusan and other points in the south - four or five hundred miles away, walking, of course, most or all of the way. About 45 of the leading men are especially invited and entertained at our expense. The others provide their own expenses, or it is given by their churches or friends. Many of them save up money for a long time beforehand to get to come to the classes. It was commenced January 2<sup>nd</sup> and we expect to continue until January 22<sup>nd</sup>.

The scare through which we passed some time ago seems to have entirely passed away. No outbreak of any kind occurred. Unless hostilities are renewed in China I presume there will be no reason for apprehension here. I suppose it is too much to hope that the powers will not be selfish in settling affairs in China, but even though they are, we can trust that God's purposes will be accomplished.

With love to you both, Your brother

W.M. Baird

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

Pengyang, Korea

January 12, 1901

Samuel Austin Moffett

Dear Dr. Allen:-

You certainly have the sincere gratitude and congratulations of us all for the way in which you have dealt with serious questions the past two months. The fact that there has been no trouble and that everything has been so very quiet and peaceable might lead us to think that there had been no danger, but I certainly believe we should have seen serious trouble in Korea had you not dealt with matters promptly and firmly.

I thank you also for your letter of Dec. 12<sup>th</sup>. While it is perfectly clear that the Korean reports which I sent on to you greatly misrepresented the Northern Governor on many matters, I am not at all sure that our suspicions of him were altogether unfounded. I am hoping that your letter to him, a copy of which you kindly sent me, may help to make him more friendly.

With reference to the Pak Chun Church and the case of the Widow Han, Mr. Whittemore will attempt nothing at present. I should be glad to hear from you as to the tone of the reply to your letter which the governor may send you. Should it be such as to indicate that Mr. Whittemore would be politely received he will probably call upon the governor the next time he is in that section. The officials here are on quite friendly terms with us and we all exchanged presents on New Years.

The magistrates called in person while the governor and general in command of the troops sent cards. Everything is as usual and our winter classes now in session number some three hundred men from all over the three provinces.

Thanking you once again for all your kindness, courtesy and co-operation,

Very sincerely yours,

Samuel A. Moffett

(from microfilm reel #280, Vol. 231, letter #5)

Seymour, Indiana

January 14, 1901

Emma Blish Thompson

My Dear Mr. Moffett -

I have received at different times reports that you have sent me, and I thank you so much, and am so pleased to know of the increased interest and the advancement of Christ's work in Korea. The growth there is wonderful. May it still continue until all are brought to Christ.

We did enjoy having Mrs. Baird with us. And I hope ere [before] long you and your wife will come to Indiana for a visit and we have the pleasure of seeing you. Your brother, Will, told me of your meeting Miss Fish, your courtship and marriage. I happened to be in Madison shortly after your marriage - and met your brother whom I had not seen for years.

Our foreign missionary collection was taken up yesterday, and I asked that \$15<sup>00</sup> from me might be sent to you. I know you have some place for it to do some good.

May this new year and this new century bring a great increase in the field for Christ, and may you and yours be blest in His work.

I am Very Sincerely,

Emma Blish Thompson

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

Pyeng Yang, Korea

January 14, 1901

Pyongyang Station

Dear Dr. Ellinwood:

The Board's communication of October 23, necessitating, as it did, on our part, a plain statement of facts with regard to the "Christian News," (see our communication of Jan. 5,) opens up the way as never before for the realization of the object expressed in the accompanying actions of our station. Briefly, the Christian journalistic situation in Korea is as follows: - Four years ago, Dr. Underwood, without any notification of his intention, began to issue the "Christian News". Had the paper really represented the spirit and ideals of the Mission, even in a small degree, we might have been willing to accept it as the Mission organ, notwithstanding natural objections to the unauthorized manner of its inception. Perhaps it is enough to repeat that it does not represent the Mission, and has never been accepted by it.

Two years ago the rapid growth of the work in our own station, rendering it impossible with the number of available workers, to keep in close personal touch with it, forced upon us the necessity for a paper of our own. Plans were perfected for a monthly paper containing Sabbath school lessons, prayer meeting topics, daily memory verse, etc. They were laid before the Mission at its last annual meeting, and were duly authorized. About two months later, and about six weeks before the time at which we had announced our intention to issue our paper, Dr. Underwood again appeared in the field, without any notification to the Mission, with a paper called the "Sunday School Monthly", containing all the essential features of the paper which we had proposed at the annual meeting, and for which we had received Mission sanction. We all felt very sorry about this occurrence.

This monthly paper, like the "Christian News", is not likely to be acceptable to more than a small percent of the missionary body. For one reason, not to mention others, it has, evidently, as part of its mission, the introduction of a term for God other than the one in general use. This we cannot conscientiously sanction, as tending to factions and disputes.

These two papers, both published by Dr. Underwood on his own authority, comprise the list of regular publications available for missionary use.

Our station has felt very much the importance of clearing the field of the "Christian News" in its present form, and of securing if possible, Dr. Underwood's cooperation, for the sake of unity, in the proposed Mission paper. So much do we feel this, that we have assumed Dr. Sharrocks' expenses in a mid-winter trip of three weeks' duration, to Seoul, to act as our agent in the matter. He started this morning at daybreak, and our prayers shall go with him during every day of his absence, that he may be successful in his undertaking. What we very much prefer to do, is to start this Mission paper with Dr. Underwood's cooperation, if it can possibly be secured, but if that is not possible, then we propose, with the consent of the Board, to start it with as united action otherwise, as can be obtained.

1/14/01 – p.2 P.Y. station

Not only Mr. Gale's peculiar literary gifts, but the fact that he has no large pastoral work on his hands, render him particularly suitable for the position of editor-in-chief, which is offered him in the accompanying scheme for a Mission paper. If he will accept the position, we believe that we will have an organ, in the support of which, not only our Mission, but the whole Presbyterian body in Korea, can heartily join. The unifying force of such a paper can hardly be over-estimated.

We earnestly hope that the Board may be led to sanction our effort to secure a representative Mission organ.

Yours faithfully,

J. Hunter Wells

(excepting promise of attitude in case  
the unifying scheme or effort is unsuccessful.)

JHW

Norman C. Whittemore  
William B. Hunt  
Graham Lee  
Samuel A. Moffett  
Margaret Best  
A.M. Sharrocks  
W.M. Baird

(from microfilm reel #280, Vol. 231, attached to letter #9 of Jan. 15 from Margaret Best regarding the station paper and station action)

Seoul, Korea

January 14, 1901

Eva H. Field, M.D.

My dear Dr. Ellinwood:

Do I always seem to be the bearer of bad news? Twice within a twelve month [period] I have reported the death of a worker and now for days we have feared that Dr. Avison's name would be added to the list. He is some better tonight though not by any means out of danger.

December 30th he came down with a fever which we soon learned was the dreaded typhus. At first it seemed to be a light attack but little by little he has grown weaker and more delirious and now it is nearing the close of the 16th day and still the fever has not gone down & he is conscious only for a few moments at a time.

At the beginning the case was given into the hands of Dr. Carden who has been here twice every day & for three nights has spent the night here and expects to do so tonight hoping to see marked improvement before morning.

At first the hospital was pretty well filled with patients & two of them came down with the fever a few days earlier than Dr. Then about the same time two of the hospital boys (medical assistants) were taken. They are all about well now and I have sent the patients home as well as those on my side of the hospital. Mrs. Avison insisted on nursing Dr. during the day and the gentlemen all offered themselves for night duty.

It was thought best to have only two, however, and Dr. Underwood & Mr. Steadman have taken turns. We certainly owe as a mission a big debt of gratitude to Mr. Steadman. He has been here three nights in succession & then, taking one night off for sleep, has gone right at it again. Dr. is so weak now that he is as helpless as a baby & Mrs. Avison cannot get along alone and today Mr. Steadman has spent the day here and will sit up tonight.

We dared not ask Miss Shields to take the case for she has been so tired now for some time that she has been unable to do full work. Oh how we do need two nurses.

I have spent several nights here, getting up a couple of times to take the pulse, but since Dr. Carden has been staying nights, I have tried to be here most of the time during the day.

Miss Shields & I took the six Avison children home to our house and as we had to be away so much of the time, Miss Snook came over to look after them, hence our little family has suddenly increased from 2 to 9. I think the experience has not made us covet our neighbor's children - at least not all of them - although they have been well behaved and we have gotten along very well.

1/14/01 and February 2, 1901 – p.2 E.H.F.

This letter as many others got side-tracked for a time. Dr. Avison's fever broke on the 17th day and from that time he has slowly but steadily improved. He has been out of doors once in a chair but the weather has turned very cold now & he is still spending most of the time in bed.

Miss Shields has gone to Chemulpo [Inchon] for a ten days rest. It doesn't seem long since we had our summer vacation but this old hospital building is enough to kill any one that works in it. You can't get up much enthusiasm for any kind of work in a room where the temperature is below freezing point and that is the way many of ours are except those that are in use all the time. Wood is so high this year. Miss Shields & I are burning in our dwelling house more than a dollar's worth a day & then the rooms never get above 65°

I do hope we may soon get the new hospital built and have a good heating apparatus in it so if one wants to do a few minutes work in the operating room or laboratory one won't have to either do the work in a cold room or feel conscience stricken about the amount of wood burned to make them comfortable.

I have not yet recovered from the shock caused by the Board's letter concerning our hospital appropriation. Of course you know it took 5200 yen to buy our site & put up the house and we cannot build it for less now, while of course Dr. Avison's has to be larger - hence more than half the entire amount would need to go for the two dwellings.

I certainly hope the Board will reconsider the matter. It doesn't seem to me just for the Board to pay more attention to the opinion of a few than to the voice of a majority of the mission. Because there is not the need for a hospital in Pyeng Yang as well-equipped as we need here & because the members of Pyeng Yang station are not hearty believers in medical work is no reason why they should say "Seoul shant have a big hospital". We do not want a big hospital but we do want one large enough to accommodate fifty patients on beds and the \$10,000 which Mr. Severance has offered will build and equip such a hospital which will be less in size and attract much less attention from the Koreans than the Pyeng Yang church.

The work in the North and South of Korea is very different & it does not need the same kind of treatment necessarily. I never did believe in homeopathy. I know Mr. Lee does, hence I never will try to force "Old School" medicine on him but I think he should be content to use his 3+ trituration in his own work without trying to force it on us who do not believe in it.

Yours very sincerely,  
Eva H. Field

This 10¢ stamp is just out new

(from Microfilm reel #280, Vol. 231, letter #7)

Pyongyang, Korea

January 15, 1901

Margaret Best

Dear Dr. Ellinwood:

You have probably before this received the letter I sent about a week ago which contained a copy of the action taken January 8th by Pyeng Yang station in regard to a Mission paper.

I send today another copy of that action - and also an action taken by the station on January 10th relating to the same matter, together with the letter which accompanied the proposition when it was sent to the Mission, and also a letter of explanation to the Board.

Our hearts are sad on account of Dr. Avison. We are praying that if it is God's will he may be spared to his family and to the work. The word that comes from day to day is not encouraging, and today no word at all has been received.

With all good wishes for the New Year, I am

Sincerely yours,

Margaret Best,  
Secretary, Pyeng Yang station

Seoul, Korea

January 17, 1901

Horace G. Underwood

[Extract from Rev. H.G. Underwood's letter]

"Dr. Avison has been down with typhus fever for the last two weeks and we feared much that we were going to lose him. However, the day before yesterday the fever left him and we hope and pray that all will soon be right. There has been an epidemic of typhus fever. At the Government hospital one case was taken in and after a few days the man died. As a result of this, nearly all the male nurses in the hospital, or rather we should say, the Korean students were taken down and it was not long before the doctor himself was also sick. We doubted at first whether it was anything other than a severe attack of grippe but after a little while very decided typhus symptoms developed and we knew that the greatest caution would have to be observed. The children were at once moved out of the house. One or two of us agreed to undertake the nursing. The doctor was restless and did not want to have many people around but preferred that two should undertake the nursing. Mr. Steadman of the Baptist Mission here, being at the present time free, kindly volunteered to assist and in fact has taken the burden of nursing. He was able to rest in the day time and thus felt that he could spend more nights than I could, as I had day work that had to be attended to. I was down there several nights and parts of several days but each time I tried to fortify myself with quinine and iron, for although there are no such prophylactic measures known to the profession, I felt if I could keep my strength it would be the best way to ward off the disease.

Mrs. Avison has had quite a hard time of it but she has stood it fairly well and we are in hopes that she will not come down. Of course we cannot yet tell, in fact we must wait from nine to twelve days before we can be sure that no one else is to follow. We had to call in Dr. Carden of the Church of England Mission [S.P.G.], who has been most careful in his attendance. He is quite a young doctor who has given himself to medical mission work. He came out here under the High Church Episcopalian Board but they have found him altogether too evangelical for them and consequently have decided to let him go back home. He is a good man and will I believe be leaving them soon. I don't know whether he could work in harmony with what he has always looked upon as dissenters or not, but I think that if he could, it might be a good thing for our mission to have him assist Dr. Avison.

There has been considerable talk about the hospital since Dr. Avison got back and he has felt very strongly the attitude of some of the members of the mission that seem to oppose any progress in that line. It does seem to me that if the Board is to send physicians out here, they certainly ought to be provided with means for the carrying on of the work. It stands to reason that a physician needs a more costly plant to carry on his work than the simple evangelist. In Dr. Avison we have a man who is both evangelical and at the same time an excellent physician. A man who has I believe obtained among the Koreans a better reputation than anyone who has ever been here. Everyone from the highest to the lowest considers him a first rate physician and I think he is generally considered the best in Korea?

At the last Annual Meeting there seemed to be a revolt against the developing of our medical work by some of the Pyeng Yang brethren. They seem to have gotten the idea that the proclamation of the gospel by word of mouth is the only work that we have to do. Our medical work is not only simply opening the door for evangelistic effort but it is the higher and nobler work of carrying out our Lord's command "as ye go heal the sick". Dr. Avison, coming back in the full belief that everyone would rejoice in his success in getting the offer of the funds, in the full expectation that the mission would be one with him in the development of this phase of the work, was considerably troubled when he found so unexpectedly the opposition on the part of these brethren. In addition to this, when he first got back he started right in to the medical work and in fact started in with too much vigor so that at the time he was attending the case of typhus he was just in the condition to take the disease himself. I know that some of the members of the Mission feel that we ought not to have another physician in Seoul. Of course, it is claimed we have Dr. Vinton, but he should not be reckoned as a physician as he gives almost his entire time to clerical and detail work and thus saves the time of other missionaries. Medically he treats but few cases in the year and I believe is not willing to increase this part of his work. Had we here in Seoul two physicians who could work together in the hospital and relieve one another and thus be enabled alternately to take trips into the interior, the results for our medical work would be vastly increased. In addition to this, as the present hospital is, there are no labor saving appliances and you would be astonished at the amount of work that it takes to get the smallest thing done. In the new hospital which is to be put up everything should be arranged for the utmost convenience. I do hope that when the matter comes up before the Board for further discussion, that you will use your efforts to see that the utmost asked for by Dr. Avison is granted by the Board.

With regard to the *Christian News* and the request made by the Board, I wrote you some time ago and I think I told you then that the mission as a mission would not grant it. I regret very much that the Board put it in this way, because I appeared to the members of my mission to be going over their heads and asking the Board for an appropriation concerning which I had not consulted them, although of course, I have made this statement here, but I know that several of the missionaries felt it in this way. Our Seoul Station passed it over with no action and the Pyeng Yang station made a special request that it be not granted.

Pyeng Yang, Korea

January 20, 1901

Graham Lee

Dear Father & Mother:-

Our winter class is just about finished and I am glad of it for I'm getting tired. The class is divided into three divisions. I have had the second division every day in the study of I Corinthians, the first division every other day in the study of Homiletics, and the whole class every day for music. In Homiletics I have spent my time trying to teach the men how to make sermon plans and stick to one subject without wandering all over the universe. Some of the men have made excellent progress and can make just as good sermon plans as I can, while with others the progress is up hill work and their attempts at plans are often ludicrous. There is no logic in a Korean education. Consequently, it is hard for a Korean to make a discourse and stick to the one subject. The progress the men are making in singing is very gratifying. When I began with them several years ago their attempts were something frightful. But this year I have taught them three or four new songs which they sing very well, indeed.

On Saturday mornings we have a popular meeting for the discussion of some important subject in which only those who are officers in the church are allowed to take part. The discussion is opened by one of the missionaries and then any officer has a right to the floor with five minutes to speak. This year we discussed education, church finances and reading of books. Also at other meetings held in the evening we discussed the subjects of raising of helpers salaries, child marriages, and debts. It is very gratifying to see the advanced stand our church officers take on these subjects. All these meetings have great educational value. They are preparing the people for the time in the future when they are to take the government of the Korean Church upon themselves. It is not only interesting but exceedingly gratifying to watch the growth of these men, not only along spiritual lines, but along so many others. Some of our men are developing into excellent public speakers. A Korean has got to be a good speaker if he is able to stand up before six or seven hundred people and hold their attention.

Yesterday Mr. Moffett and I went out to make some official calls. We called on the Governor, the Magistrate and the General of the army. The Governor is a poor inoffensive creature without force of character enough to be very bad. He treated us very nicely and gave us refreshments consisting of ginseng tea, Korean pears and Korean sweetmeats - one of which I liked very much. It was rice flour mixed with honey and oil and it is really very nice. The Magistrate, who is a strong man and a progressive evidently, served us coffee in gilt-edged china, canned blackberries and foreign crackers. The blackberries by the way, were some I sent to him on New Years day. He treated us very nicely, indeed.

Our last call was on the General and although he gave us no refreshments he was more polite than either the Governor or Magistrate. That is, he used very much nicer language to us. The General told us that they were going to enlist a thousand more men in the army and wanted us to use our influence to get a thousand Christians

to enlist. He seemed to be in earnest about the matter and evidently the reason he wanted Christians was because he thought they were more reliable and easier to handle than the average Korean. We didn't promise the General that we would encourage our people to enlist. Several of the Christians have already enlisted, much to our sorrow, for the influences in the army are all against a Christian.

I took your suggestion, Father, and wrote Mr. Newell a letter and also sent him one of our last reports, which I hope he will enjoy. We are counting the months now to the time when we leave, and will soon be counting the days. In all probability we will leave Pyeng Yang about the middle of June and in that case we ought to get to Minneapolis about August 1<sup>st</sup>. We intended to take the southern route by Honolulu so that we can see Blanche's uncle, Rev. John Webb, whom we saw when we came out. I hope you are both having the finest kind of time in California.

We all send much love,

Your affectionate son,

Graham Lee

Pyeng Yang, Korea

January 21, 1901

George Leck

(extract of letter from Rev. George Leck to Mr. Hand at the New York Board)

[Dear Mr. Hand]:

We are enjoying our work of preparation very much, indeed, and feel just as much at home here in Korea as if we had planned coming here all our lives. The language study is intensely interesting, for through learning the language we are learning the people, and the welcome they are giving us and their prayers for us in our language study is very inspiring to noble effort on our part.

It may be interesting to you to know that the new church built here [in Pyeng Yang] last summer is already far too small for the crowds of people who would enter. It is crowded in the mid-week prayer service as well as on the Sabbath. It is interesting to see those audiences packed together like sardines in a box, all seated upon the floor. One fellow a few weeks since, being uncomfortable on the floor, in the crowd, climbed into the wood box sitting near the stove and occupied a comfortable "box seat" during the whole service. Another day a fellow in the middle of the room, being cramped from sitting so long with his feet doubled under him, arose in his place to rest himself, but so great was the pressure on all sides that the mass came together and his seat was gone, so he naturally stood during the remainder of the service, he couldn't do anything else.

The winter training class closes tomorrow. There have been 300 men from all over Pyeng Yang province here for three weeks in a sort of theological seminary where they received Bible instruction, theology, homiletics, etc. They are a very interesting lot of men. The work here is very encouraging and I am impatient to be into it, but the language comes first. I dreaded it before coming, but so far it is a joyful work. God makes every work easy after we are, by His grace, made willing to do His will.

This is a grand work. I only wish I hadn't fought so long against coming to do foreign work. Praise God for the victory of His grace.

May God bless you all in your part of the work. We are all well in Pyeng Yang.

[signed]

[George Leck]

(from microfilm reel #280, Vol. 231, letter #12)

Port Arthur, China

January 24, 1901

J. Emil Jensen

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Moffett:

I am quite ashamed in coming to you any more even in a letter, but what is to be done. I must come not only to relieve my own conscience but also to meet a deep desire of my heart and now here I am praying you to forgive me this time. I can not write English at every time and even when it is at its best it is bad enough and therefore I do not like it at all, and this is the reason why I have not come before. I hope you will understand and pardon me.

And now I thank you very much for the books received, read with great interest and reproduced long ago. Yes, I can not do without thanking you and Mrs. Moffett once more for all your kindness to me during my stay in Corea, also at Chemulpo. The unity and the all-including Christlike love of the children of God is for me something of the best found in this dark world of sin, and that I am glad to say I found in Corea with foreigners and native Christians.

But now I shall try to tell something what has happened since I left Corea the 23 of August. Having reached Chefoo we stopped for some few days with Mrs. Price after which we succeeded in getting some rooms in a house close by belonging to S.P.G. [Society for the Propagation of the Gospel]. All my bride's things which had been sent from Denmark before the trouble commenced had come, and I was promised if a telegram did not come before the 3 of September she would be here in the last part of Oktober. But the telegram having been delayed somewhere did not come before the 14 of September. Though I quite understand my board in not sending her it was of course no little disappointment for me as I in the meantime had nearly prepared our new home. A little later I left it all for Mr. Balwig and his family, who were also staying with Mrs. Price, and went to Port Arthur where I have been since. Some few days ago I had the information from my board that she will be here in the beginning of April, and I need not say I am glad for that information. I am studying Chinese in good earnest and having been in China only for 14 months I will have plenty to do in doing so for a long while, and I hope I will be allowed to stay here or at Chefoo for the present.

Mr. and Mrs. Lykkegaard are still at Chefoo and getting on all right. They were blest with a little son the 6th of October, Mr. Lykkegaard's birthday, and also that little one is pretty well.

Mrs. Balwig with her two children intends to go to Denmark in the month of April, while Mr. Balwig hopes to go back to Takushan immediately after Chinese New Year and so do the Missionaries from Hsinyen. If it will be possible the future will prove. The worse hinderance will be the many robbers and the uncertain state of affairs especially in Manchuria where we do not know if we are Russians or

1/24/01 - p.2 J.E.J.

Chinese. We also hear the missionaries at Chefoo prepare to start at that time and the Provins [province] of Shantung seems to be safe already.

When I left Corea I promised to send you a good many informations from China but after I have come here I do not hear anything at all, save what I have from North China Herald and that will not be news for you as a letter between here and Corea use to spend more than a month in travelling. We have heard here some time ago that the Russians had occupied Wiju but is it true? I do not hope so. How are the friends there getting on and our dear old brother opposite Lahatse?

Our heavenly father alone knows what will be the end of all this trouble, but we do not doubt it will all turn out to his glory and to salvation for the people now in darkness, and that is enough for us to know at present.

He who governs the nations upon the earth, The Lord of hosts, he mustereth the host of the battle, but the end will be peace - peace without end.

Please remember me to all the friends at Pängyang [Pyongyang] also the native Christians, but my best greeting is due to you and Mrs. Moffet. Yours in the love of Christ,

J. Emil Jensen

Danish Lutheran Mission

(from the Samuel H. Moffett collection of Samuel A. Moffett papers)

Pyongyang, Korea

January 29, 1901

Samuel A. Moffett

### NOTES FROM PYENGYANG.

Our work goes on as usual. The Winter Training Class was the largest ever held, their being about 500 in attendance. The quarterly reports just made to the Committee of Council show no diminution in the work, there being for the quarter 247 adult baptisms reported, with 650 catechumens enrolled.

We are employing the class work more and more and have arranged for nearly a hundred country classes the next two months. Most of these will be taught by Korean helpers, teachers and leaders, but we will be able to conduct a number of them. We look upon this as one of the most important features of our work, and one which profoundly affects the development of the church.

The Mission Committee has just arranged to send out three missionaries into the unevangelized portions of our field, one of them to go also to the Koreans in the Chinese valleys. I am just beginning the examinations for baptisms in the city church, and have about 160 to examine. Our congregations this winter have been very large, the large building being overcrowded during the class with as many as 1500 and 1600. Since the class the building is comfortably filled with about 1200 people.

(from *The Korea Field*, February, 1902, p. 26, Report of S. A. Moffett, 1/29/01)

Pyeng Yang, Korea

January 29, 1901

William M. Baird

My Dear Brother:-

I was glad to get the plan of the manse you occupy. Have just got time to study it a little with a view to knowing how you are living.

Father and Mary seem to have made quite a stay with you. I am glad you are able to help make it more cheerful for them.

I want to pay everything you paid out for me, both what you paid to Alverson and for everything else [such as the] papers you sent, and am very much obliged for them. I should like [for] you to subscribe for the *Herald and Presbyter* for me. As for the other papers you sent, I think they all come to the various members of our community. We have an arrangement among ourselves by which we exchange papers, each paper that comes here going about to each house in the community in turn. In that way we get to see a good many papers, though the most of them pass me without my getting time to read them. I subscribe for some of the papers you are sending through the Board. When they get to coming I will have enough. As yet I have added very little to the list of circulating papers.

I have just gotten a letter from Mr. Swallen. His address is Johnston, Ohio. He seems greatly shocked with the prevailing worldliness of the home church. Mr. Swallen is a good man. I hope you may see him while he is at home. Lee and Underwood will probably both be home by next year. They are both stronger speakers than Swallen. He, however, is a good speaker and a spiritual man. I think I wrote you that he gave nine hundred dollars to the erection of the Academy building here. It was not enough of course. I think the Board will undoubtedly appropriate the remainder, another nine hundred. We need it badly. The Academy is running now practically without money. There are nevertheless thirty six pupils in attendance. Many more would enter if they had the means and I could receive them. Half of the number are self-supporting. Half are working their way through by doing any work they can get or we can give them. This of course means that some of us are having to support them in the industrial department. Although a pupil by half a day's work earns his food in the industrial department, yet the department is not self-supporting though the pupil is. We have some school fields in which they can work in the summer and in the winter we have them working at making straw shoes, straw capes, etc. Some of them know native trades also and can work at these. We expect to introduce industries gradually, especially after Mr. Lee's return. By paying a pupil 5½ cents a day for half a day's work he can live and get an education. We can sell the proceeds of their work for something, but of course for not as much as it cost to make. By this I mean that though the pupil supports himself, the institution does not. The pupils must supply their own books and clothes from outside sources. At present just half are availing themselves of this opportunity. They are picked young men from fourteen to thirty years old, all Christians but one, and of at least average, and some of very superior ability. Many are studying with the avowed purpose of fitting themselves for more effective Christian work. The school is modeled after Park College. At present we have not enough of a teaching force, but I am training them. Text books, which at present are a minus quantity, are also coming into being. I have long been working toward this plan, but this is the first year that I have had an opportunity to be free to try it. It was not at all sure that a good class of boys would be willing to do manual labor for the privileges

of an education. The result has proved it beyond a doubt. The word has gone out among the churches with the result of applicants from every quarter. One boy whose home is one hundred miles away came back after the Christmas holidays accompanied by four new applicants, three of whom lived one hundred miles farther beyond. Two applicants had already applied from the same region. Only one of the three boys who came from two hundred miles away could be received, and he supports himself. The rest trudged back through the snow, a week's journey, after first declaring their intention to come again next Fall. A philanthropist who wanted to do good with his money could find a rare opportunity here. With twenty dollars a year a pupil can be educated. Trusting in God we hope to continue the Academy, believing that each year the demands and the opportunity will be greater. I believe that if each of us uses what he has to help others that more will come in as the need arises. God is able to supply all our need.

I am afraid that Will Shelby did not go to see the work that the missionaries are doing in Nagasaki. Of course in all of these eastern ports remarks may be heard against the missionaries. Some people would have nothing to talk about except for the worthless missionaries. And in passing a heathen city, such as Nagasaki, it is easy to listen to such talk and think it to be true because heathenism abounds in the city. I can say however that I spent two weeks in Nagasaki, and while there visited two mission schools for boys, each having about two hundred pupils enrolled. My wife also went to a large school for girls, having about two hundred pupils. I also heard of other missions schools there. Had I had time to visit the Japanese churches while there I have no doubt I should have found plenty of Christian work being done. I met a number of missionaries and heard them talking about a good deal of work being done in the various places; schools and churches, etc. I have usually found missionaries to be faithful people and I am just as much inclined to believe their testimony, even in matters that I did not see, as the testimony of men whose profession it is, not only to deride missionaries, slander the native Christians, and debauch native women, but whose whole lives are lived in defiance of God and all his laws. No one can come to the east without seeing and hearing many such people, some of whom were outwardly respectable enough before they came from home. The Presbyterian Church has no workers in Nagasaki, so I cannot turn to statistics. But there are Methodists and Dutch Reformed, etc. there.

The children are progressing and keep pretty well. William has a running ear which bothers him and us some at night. John fell the other day and split his chin open which, by the way, is the second time this has happened to him. William came to console him by asking if he was not glad his blood was all coming out "so that you can go up to heaven". John did not seem to be as glad as he might have been at the prospect.

With love to you both,

Your brother,  
W.M. Baird

Taiku, Korea

January 29, 1901

Sarah H. (Sadie) Nourse

Dear Dr. Ellinwood,

It is just two weeks since I arrived in Taiku, [she has been in Seoul for more than a year in language study] yet I already feel quite at home in this little station, the *Dove's Nest* of the Korean Mission.

We are ninety six miles from Fusan, a long, tiresome three days' journey but mail comes regularly, keeping us in touch with the outside world and dear home friends. Each moment brings its duties and opportunities and so with heart & hands full one has little time to indulge in homesickness or feelings of isolation and loneliness.

My little house which is in Mr. Adams' compound is as comfortable as any Korean house can be made and the exterior of mud walls and heavily thatched roof of rice straw with flocks of Korean sparrows flying in and out can be imagined almost picturesque.

In a few days I hope to have a teacher and with his help go on with second year's language studies. The women are very friendly and lovable though here they are more secluded and much more reserved in manner than Seoul women. Yet their lives are the same, just as full of darkness, sin and ignorance and all one's love and sympathy goes out toward them with the longing to be more and do more for them.

There is not yet a baptized woman among them but many are hearing the Gospel and show a willingness to be taught. Mrs. [James E.] Adams and Mrs. [Woodbridge O.] Johnson conduct a Wednesday afternoon class that is well attended. The women are learning to read and sing hymns and at each meeting are given Bible verses written on slips of paper which they commit to memory and recite at roll call. Many of them come to church services and sitting on the floor with a curtain hung between them and the men they listen quietly to the sermon finding the hymns and joining in the singing. Their homes are open to us and invitations to visit them come with a child or servant to accompany us. They receive us in a cordial friendly way in the women's courtyard. We leave our shoes at the porch outside, enter the dark little room and sit down with them upon the warm floor. Then begins their usual form of introduction and salutation. "Are you at peace? What is your name? How old are you? Are your parents both living? How many brothers have you? Where did you come from? How long since you came to Korea?" [This is] followed by more personal remarks and questions - "How white her hands are! and her face is not dried up and wrinkled like ours" - "How sorrowful her mother must have been when she was born with such hair!" "Yes", another woman adds, "I knew a Korean child who had wavy hair like that but its mother oiled it well every day and when it grew up its hair was almost smooth and straight. Perhaps they do not have oil in America." "And she is not married. Do you suppose no one in all America would have her?"

"She says she came to tell us about Jesus her Saviour and that He died for our sins, is it true that one could love us poor ignorant Korean women enough to die for us?" And so the Old, Old story of Jesus and His love is told again and again.

Pray for us that the seed being sown may not fall by the wayside or upon stony places nor among the thorns but upon good ground where it may take root and bring forth fruit abundant to the harvest.

Yours very sincerely,  
Sadie H. Nourse

(from Presbyterian Historical Society microfilm reel #280, Vol.231 (part 2), letter #16)

Pyongyang, Korea

January 31, 1901

Samuel A. Moffett

Dear Dr. Ellinwood:

I write to explain the request of the station for permission to sell the East Gate property in Pyongyang.

The property is in the city and is that which I bought when we first began permanent work here in 1893, where I lived before and at the time of the war of 1894, and which subsequently became the Korean Church building, when we bought our present residence property outside the city wall. Now that this year we have built the new church building in the center of the city the old property has served its purpose. It is also now rapidly being surrounded by Japanese who are moving into that section of the city, so that we do not wish to keep it even for a subsidiary plant.

As subsidiary to our main church plant we do want within the city walls a building for work among men and for a boys' day school in the south eastern section and a building for women's work and a girls' day school in the northern section.

The property which we wish to sell has cost the Board yen 44.62 , all alterations, repairs, etc. having been made with either Korean or private funds. We are asking that the amount realized from the sale be allowed us for use in providing a Center for women's work in the city, the plant at present so used being a temporary makeshift with leaning buildings and no walls around the compound.

Of course we will realize from the sale as much as possible, and as the incoming of Japanese & Chinese in the spring will probably give us opportunity to sell to advantage, we shall be glad to receive permission from the Board just as soon as possible.

Very Sincerely,

Samuel A. Moffett

(from microfilm reel #280, Vol. 231, letter #20)

Pyongyang, Korea

February 6, 1901

Samuel A. Moffett

Dear Dr. Ellinwood:

Your letter of Dec. 21st and the letters to Mission and Station were received a few days ago. We were surprised to learn that the Pyongyang estimates had not reached the Board. As we had kept a copy of them as they were passed by the Mission, Miss Best set to work at once to prepare another copy on Board blanks, which copy has been sent to you.

With reference to the appropriations for the new year, we earnestly hope that all the new work planned may be provided for. Aside from the houses, by far the most important is what we have asked for the Academy, which is developing steadily, naturally and solidly along the lines of all our work - support by the Koreans to the full extent of their present ability with assistance from us judiciously given so as to develop the church toward further support. In two weeks from now, on the last Sabbath of the Korean year, all the churches or groups of the whole Station have been asked to make an offering for the Academy and we have hopes of receiving sufficient to make quite a large proportion of the amount used in assisting pupils. The amounts asked this year for land and buildings are particularly essential to the gradual development of our plans. The 30 or more pupils are now taught in a little old building which is to become Mr. Baird's coal & wood bins and [they] are tossed about from this room and that for chapel exercises & classrooms as other features of the work necessitate. The land we wish to purchase can now be bought for probably a third or a half as much as we will have to pay for it in a few years from now when the plant is more fully developed. Until all this land is needed for buildings, etc., it can be cultivated by the students who are earning their own education by work.

We are gratified that the Board clearly realizes the danger of an undue development of the medical work, out of proportion to the needs of the field and to the detriment of even more important evangelistic and educational work. I trust the Mission is now in position to make plans for the medical work which will yet give us a first class medical plant in Seoul on such a scale as will be satisfactory to the medical force and yet not be unduly proportioned to the Korean Church. I should not like to see us go to either extreme - that of planning too elaborately or on the other hand that of failing to give adequate equipment for really first class work on a moderate scale.

Our need for new workers continues although we have appointed no committee to present the urgency of our need. We are asking for 15 new missionaries: 9 men and 6 women. The first 6 are certainly urgently needed. The strategic importance of Taiku as the center of the most largely populated province and free from the drawbacks of a port make it imperative that we provide men for it.

The need for an educational man for Seoul I have been urging for four years and the urgency increases each year. With the loss of Dr. Whiting (now Mrs. Owen) & Miss Nourse and with Miss Strong's condition of health preventing her from

undertaking country work, Seoul needs another lady for that work. Seoul may seem to have too many ladies but Miss Wambold is the only one available for country work.

I will not say that the 4th on the list is the one most urgently needed altho I personally feel that need most. The Pyengyang Eastern Circuit is under my care - a part of my country work. I have 16 counties with from 50 to 60 groups to be visited and calls to go to other places. Give all the time I can possibly spare from the city church with its 700 or 800 people and even then I cannot possibly visit these groups oftener than once a year. Mr. Whittemore & I have fields differing from those of the others in the station in that they are more mountainous, cover a larger territory and are more sparsely inhabited. Mr. Whittemore has 21 counties, I have 16, the others have 4 and 5 each with work enough however to fully occupy them. My country work is sadly neglected but no one can come to my relief. If the work did not grow so much we would not call for new men - but it keeps on growing beyond the ability to look after it properly - hence our continual cry for more men.

More and more, the training of helpers, instruction of classes and provision for more advanced instruction of the city church demands time and the country work is neglected. We need this man this year and I earnestly urge the sending of 3 ordained men this year - one for Taiku - one for Pyengyang and one for Seoul - with two ladies - one for Seoul and one for Pyengyang. Now is our time to provide for Korea, for just as soon as China's affairs are settled the energies of the Church will rightly be absorbed in work there.

All promises well for the opening of the new station at Sun Chun. Mr. Whittemore and Mr. Leck have just left for there. Dr. Sharrocks has just returned from Seoul where he had a conference with Dr. Allen and the way is clear for them to go ahead with building - so that in confident anticipation of the appropriation for Dr. Sharrocks' house they will make arrangements for building this year.

Two months ago affairs in Korea looked somewhat threatening when the secret false(?) edict was sent out for the destruction of all foreigners and Christians, but since then all has been as quiet as ever and no one is at all alarmed either foreigners or Koreans and our work suffers no diminution. The extreme conservative Confucianists in this region are meeting once a month with a view to the revival of Confucianism, talking of adopting the Christian practice of "preaching" the doctrine.

Our Training Classes this year were larger than ever - some 360 people being in attendance from all over the country. The Southern Presbyterians and our own Fusan station sent men to the class. So far as we can see, our people expect even greater progress in our work and our chief difficulty seems to be our inability to provide sufficient instruction and oversight either by foreigners or native helpers. We acknowledge with deep gratitude the Lord's own care for His church and it is our great encouragement that the Holy Spirit does such great things for this people through the use of what agencies are available.

The last meeting of our Pyengyang Committee of Council was an especially interesting one as we then examined two of our Helpers, Kim Chong-Syep, helper and Elder in the city church and Pang Ki-Chang, helper on [the] western circuit and elder elect in the city church. The examination was with a view to receiving them under our care as candidates for the ministry. Mr. Baird & I are now preparing for them a 5-year's course of study and when the time comes that we think them ready for ordination we shall ask the Council to sanction such a step. Very gradually yet steadily we are moving forward in the establishment of the Korean Church.

I have one other subject of which I wish to write you at this time. At the last Annual Meeting Mrs. Moffett and I asked the Mission if there were any reasons why we should not make our plans for a four-months absence from the field in the summer of 1902. No one saw any objections to the plan so we stated our intention of making request at the coming Annual Meeting next September for permission from the Mission and the Board to be gone at our own expense for 4 months, May - September, 1902 on a short visit to our parents. We want very much to visit our homes once while Mrs. Moffett's parents and my mother are still living and it appeals to us in this way. We would need to take but two months of the time which can be profitably spent in work - July and August not counting for very much.

We would thus secure a relief and change and a most advantageous health trip which both of us are beginning to feel the need of - after 4 years of continuous service with practically no rest. We will in the end accomplish more for the work, by reason of the increased strength and vigor with which we will return to the fall and winter work. As we plan to go at our own expense, we trust there may be no reasons to prevent the carrying out of the plan.

I mention it now in anticipation of our making request at the next Annual Meeting. Mr. Whittemore's trip did both him and the work great good - and he has been able to accomplish much more because of it.

We are eagerly looking forward to Dr. Brown's [Arthur Judson Brown] visit confidently anticipating helpful conferences with him.

Mrs. Moffett joins me in expressions of sincerest regard and in the hope and prayer that you may be continued in health and strength.

Very Sincerely,

Samuel A. Moffett

Pyeng Yang, Korea

February 20, 1901

Graham Lee

Dear Father & Mother:-

Got back a few days since from my trip up into the mountains of which I wrote you. Coming down I was very comfortable but the glare on the snow was so bad that one of the chair coolies went nearly snow blind after we got in. We have had a great deal of snow this winter and now it is snowing again today. I'm getting very anxious to start as the time draws near for our leaving [on furlough]. The Station have outlined a pile of work for me that they want to get done before I leave, as follows: 1. Put up the ell for the new church. 2. Two buildings for the Academy. 3. Surgical ward for the Hospital. 4. Guest room for Mr. Moffett. I'll not be able to do all this but I hope to get everything well under way before we leave so they can all be finished easily.

We are all very well and the children are doing nicely. While I was out in the country Mylo wrote me a little letter which I enclose. He told his mother he wanted me to bring him something so she told him to write to me with this result. I think she made a copy for him to help him out. He is learning to read nicely. Our little school is a very great success. The teacher is an exceeding fine young woman and the children love her very much. On Sunday the children have Sunday School to which they are asked to bring a collection. We thought it best for Mylo to earn his money so every day at noon he brings in some wood and gets a penny for it. It is very interesting to watch the little chap lugging in the wood. He does it with a very good grace and rather seems to enjoy it. Graham has taken to sucking his thumb like Raymond used to, so we have had to resort to the bicycle tire as we did in Raymond's case. I put it on for the first time today. This chap is simply a ball of fat. He is just past seven months and he weighs 21 ½ pounds - - pretty good, isn't that? His cheeks look like red apples and altogether he is just about as good an advertisement for Mellins food as I ever saw. Margaret is developing a decided mind of her own which she doesn't like to have crossed. She has got to be taken in hand for we can't let this go on. One thing I learned when a boy was that I had to obey and our children must learn the same thing. There are two spoiled children in this community, and their actions are a sad commentary on the parents' training.

Some days since, I had a letter from Mr. Swallen of our Station, who is now at home on furlough. He had been to Minneapolis and had taken dinner with Bess. Sorry you were not there to see him.

Last Sunday at the church service we took up another subscription for the building fund of the new church. The subscription amounted to two thousand yang, which is the equivalent of two thousand dollars and which is equal to three hundred and twenty-five yen. When I say it is the equivalent of two thousand dollars, I mean this: our yang in this country is as much as one dollar at home when we consider the purchasing power of the money in the two countries. A day laborer at home gets one dollar and a half, while a day laborer here gets a yang and a half. Our people have already subscribed twenty five thousand yang which is the equivalent of twenty five

2/20/01 - p.2 G.L.

thousand dollars, and about half has been paid in. Now think of this for a few minutes. It is just seven years since our church started from nothing - and seven years ago these people were all ignorant heathen. Is not this a good showing? The ell of our building which we are now using will hold eight hundred people and a thousand can be jammed into it. It is already too small. We thought this ell would do for two or three years but now we must go on and build the other ell this spring. On the men's side are two wood boxes and generally the congregation is so large that men sit in these wood boxes.

Well, I must close and go at something else. We all send lots of love and the little kids, I'm sure, are very anxious to see their Grandpa & Grandma Lee.

Your affectionate son,

Graham Lee

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

Pyeng Yang, Korea

March 2, 1901

Eliza M. Howell

Rev. F.F. Ellinwood, D.D.  
156 Fifth Avenue, New York

Dear Doctor Ellinwood:

It was with pleasure that I received the appointment to write the station letter to you at our last station meeting, though as yet I feel quite insufficient to write the letter I should think you would like to receive. However, I will do the best I can and hope to improve with age and experience.

We were very sorry to learn that you have been ill with that dread and international disease, La Grippe, and I trust you will be quite recovered when this reaches you. It seems to be going the rounds of our station, as members of at least three families have it, but it has not taken a severe form.

The goings and comings of the various members of the station makes life interesting and adds variety to the quiet life some of us are leading. As yet it has not seemed wise for me to take my first trip, and in fact Miss Best has only just returned from her first trip since Dr. [Horace] Allen's wishes and the cold have made it practical. I am going in April, and may possibly be at Anak when Dr. [Arthur Judson] Brown arrives there. Then we will come to Pyeng Yang in one party which will be very delightful. We are looking forward to Dr. and Mrs. Brown's visit with great interest and delight and we could not wish them a more beautiful season for overland travel than the latter part of April and first of May.

Just now Mr. Whittemore and Mr. Leck are in Sen-Chun and Mr. Moffett is out on a two weeks trip while Mr. Hunt and Mr. Bernheisel have just returned today from a five weeks' trip to Pori Lukai, and Mr. Hunt reports the best most satisfactory trip he has ever had. He thinks there is promise of much growth in that section.

The news from Sen Chun is inspiring, for there are 320 names enrolled for the class which is just being held -- almost as many as were enrolled here [in Pyeng Yang] in January. It seems wonderful and one questions what will it be when it becomes an established station?

Dr. Ellinwood, send out all the new workers you possibly can. Single women especially are needed for this great northern work, for they are the only ones who can go out with these fields and feed the hungry women; the only ones who can supplement and make fast the teachings of the ministers to the lone ones in the country. It is impossible for Miss Best to meet the requests, I might almost say demands, that are made by both ministers and people to visit and hold classes in this, that and another place. May God grant that it will not be long before I can take part of the burden.

3/02/1901 - p.2 E.M.H.

Those of us who are spending the first year upon the language have the privilege of meeting with Mr. Moffett now every Tuesday evening, and it is such a help and encouragement.

Since the last of November I have had a class of boys (about 27) from the Lower School, as it is known here, and am teaching them to sing. I have made a chart so that I can teach them hymns by note before they have ever seen the words and I wish you might hear them sing "Onward Christian Soldiers". I also teach the girls in Miss Best's school in the city by the same method. This work not only gives me much satisfaction but a vast amount of amusement. The question of education is becoming a stupendous one. All over the country the young men and young women, boys and girls, are begging to come in and study. Their desire to learn is so great that the young men have laid aside the prejudice and custom of centuries and are willing to do anything, any kind of work for half a day in order that they may support themselves and study the other half.

It will be a day of rejoicing for both people and missionaries when school buildings sufficient unto the need are built and suitably equipped. At present the boys in whom I take such an interest, are crowded into a little room literally like sardines in a box and that same little room is likely to collapse any day. So great is the need that when a Korean leader was asked for his opinion as to whether a request for money to build a new building ought to be put to the people who are already doing so much, the answer came the next day in the shape of ready money and subscriptions to the amount of Yen 30.

With kindest regards to all friends at #156,

I remain, Very sincerely yours,

Eliza M. Howell

P.S. Miss Best and I are very happy together.

(from Presbyterian Historical Society microfilm reel #280, Vol. 231 (part 2), letter #30)

Pyeng Yang, Korea

March 31, 1901

Graham Lee

Dear Father and Mother:-

Your last letter, Father, came a few days since and was enjoyed very much indeed. We were all amused at your characterization of a climate where people make no provision for getting warm when it is cold. We have heard no word about your having any asthma so I suppose you are free from it this winter, for all of which we are very thankful. Am glad Mr. Newell enjoyed getting a letter from me. It was certainly a pleasure to write it. It is hard to realize Uncle Graham without his farm. I had rather counted on taking a run down to see him when we are in Rock Island. I enjoyed reading the letter of his that you sent me. I wonder what those boys will make of themselves. They are bright enough to make a success in life.

I'm putting up the frame for the ell of the church these days and am very busy. Yesterday I got two trusses in place. Koreans are such irresponsible people that I have to watch things very closely lest they make some bad break. You ought to see my derrick: it is a primitive affair but it works all right. The upright is 47 feet long and the arm 43 [feet]. We pick up a post twenty feet long and over a foot in diameter and set it in place with the greatest ease. The knots that I learned to make from you, Uncle Graham, and others have been of untold value to me in this work. In fact, I don't see how I could do the work without that knowledge. My derrick has had some pretty good tests but nothing has carried away yet. The trusses are bolted together with bolts made of  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch iron. I had to get a set of stocks and dies [?] and teach a Korean blacksmith how to cut threads. Yesterday while cutting a thread they smashed my vise. It is a small vise, not made for that kind of work, so it isn't surprising that they smashed it. You can always depend upon one thing, though, - that if a tool is breakable a Korean will manage to see that it is broken. A foreign mechanic knows how to stop before the breaking point is reached, but not so a Korean. He goes at a thing hammer and tongs, never stopping to think that his brains were given him for a purpose - and if a tool has a weak spot he will find it for you. I've patched up the vise so that we are able to go on with our work.

Yesterday I had a call from the Magistrate and with him came the brother of the governor. They came in chairs with a lot of attendants and made quite a long call. The Magistrate has been to call several times and always seems very pleasant. Blanche always gets some refreshments for them and yesterday she had tea, cake, candy and figs, all of which they seemed to enjoy. When officials call this way the ladies don't appear, for according to Korean etiquette they keep in the background when visitors appear. Both men were much interested in some of Blanche's paintings and doubly so when I told them they were all done by my wife. The magistrate wanted to know how the cake was made and when I told him he wanted to know if baking powder could be bought in Chemulpo. I told him "yes" and then sent out to the storeroom and had a box brought out which I presented to him and also promised I would have the receipt [recipe] written out in Korean and sent to him. I don't know whether he will try to have cake made or not.

3/31/01 - p.2 G.L.

Yesterday one of our Christians, Mr. Choi, took dinner with us. He happened in to see me about some business just at dinner time so we invited him to stay. He has been in before, so he knew how to get along pretty well according to our custom of eating. This man is the best business Korean I have ever seen. He could give points to lots of Americans. He used to be a very wicked man, gambler, drunkard, libertine, and everything that was bad but he is completely changed and he is one of the best friends I have among the Koreans. He buys all our timber for us and sells all our checks when we want to buy money. In fact, he has handled thousands of dollars for us and as far as I know he has always been straight in all his transactions. Of course he gets a commission and that is perfectly proper. I couldn't ask him to do the work he does for us if he didn't get a commission. As I said, he is an excellent business man and is interested in several different kinds of business and he is making money fast. When we first took up subscriptions for the church building fund he was the first man to subscribe and his first subscription was one thousand yang. This is equal to about eighty five dollars but which is equivalent to one thousand dollars. What I mean is this: it was as hard for this man to give such a subscription as it would be for a merchant at home with about ten or fifteen thousand dollars to give one thousand dollars toward a church building fund. The calculation is made by comparing the scale of wages. At home a laborer gets one and one half dollars per day, while here a laborer gets one and one half yang per day. A yang is one hundred pieces of this money with a hole in the center strung on a straw string. The same comparison holds for skilled labor also. Here a good carpenter gets from two hundred and fifty to two hundred and seventy five cash which is two and one half or two and three quarter yang and a good carpenter at home gets from two and one half to three dollars per day.

This subscription was not simply a giving on paper, for most of the money has been paid in. We are putting up the ell with the money as it comes in. When the money ceases to come in the work will have to stop. Every Sunday when I go to the church I find a pile of money along side the pulpit which is paid in for that week's work. I hope there will be a big pile today, as the funds are beginning to run low.

I must bring this epistle to a close. Hoping that you are still having the finest kind of time. With much love from us all -

Your affectionate son,

Graham Lee

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

Pyongyang, Korea

April 4, 1901

Samuel A. Moffett

Rev. William I. Haven:  
Corresponding Secretary, American Bible Society, New York City

Dear Dr. Haven:

I thank you for your letter of December 13<sup>th</sup> in response to my letter communicating to you the action of the Presbyterian Mission (North) upon the proposed Constitution for the Bible Committee in Korea.

I have written to Mr. Loomis in reply to a letter from him and will now write to you along very much the same line in the hope that what I write may facilitate the preparation of an eventual arrangement which will work for the best interests of the Church of Christ in Korea.

In the development of our work here certain ideas relating to self support, to the employment of many native agents with foreign funds, and to the kind of men employed have received very careful attention and a policy has been followed differing somewhat from most (not all) mission fields, and we have seen our work develop most successfully so far, so that we are quite desirous of conserving this policy upon which the work has been developed with such signal marks of blessing. Not only has our policy received the approval of the Boards, but it has won the approval and hearty cooperation of our very best men in the Korean Church, those who soon will be the authoritative leaders of the Church here.

We have desired to secure the cooperation and sympathy of the Bible Societies in following the same ideas and we became considerably alarmed lest under methods of work which were proposed our very successful program in the work should be checked and a policy inaugurated which we believe would be greatly to the detriment of the work.

We have been unwilling that the missions should have no voice in the decision of questions relating to Bible work which vitally affect the policy and method upon which our work is being established. It does not seem right to us that the power to overturn our policy or to thwart our efforts should rest with the agent or agents of the Bible Societies who might or might not be in sympathy with the methods of the missions or who might in fact be opposed to or even aggressively antagonistic to those methods.

Equally with the Bible Societies we desire the extensive circulation of the Scriptures with a view to the up-building of the Church of Christ and we deeply appreciate the assistance which the Bible Society renders in this work, but as to the policy and methods in Bible work best adopted in Korea to establish and develop the Church we have felt that not the agent nor the Bible Society alone, but the Committee representing the Missions and the Bible Societies should have the right to determine.

As we understand it, the Bible Societies are an agency of the Churches, receiving their funds from the churches, their prime object on the mission field being to work in cooperation and sympathy with the missions of the Churches in the specific work of Translation, Publication and Distribution of the Scriptures.

4/04/1901 - p.2 S.A.M.

Our feeling is that the Missions which furnish the Translators, which are most vitally interested in the circulation of the Scriptures as an essential part of their work, which are most in touch with the field and its needs, which believe in securing the widest possible circulation of the Scriptures among both Christians and heathen - that these Missions should not be eliminated in the decisions of the policy to be pursued in Bible work.

It is not our idea that the Committee should take upon itself the executive work of Publication and Circulation nor the oversight and direction of the Bible Society work, all of which belongs to the agent of the Bible Society. To secure harmonious working it seems to me we only need to conserve the rights of the Missions and at the same time conserve whatever underlying principles the Bible Societies deem essential to their interests in the management of Bible work. By incorporating such in the Constitution so that the Committee could not infringe upon those principles, a Committee representing both the Bible Societies and the Missions ought to be able to direct a policy which would be for the best interests of all the work.

We do not wish to introduce controversy but are hoping that a working basis may be secured which will satisfy all and establish such harmony as will be for the welfare of the cause which is dearest to the hearts of us all.

When we again consider the constitution of the Committee I hope we shall have before us the views and wishes of the American Bible Society. I trust that the expression of our views as given above may receive your careful consideration when you formulate your wishes with reference to the work in Korea.

Wishing you every blessing in the great work of the Society,

Very sincerely yours,

Samuel A. Moffett

Pyongyang, Korea

April 4, 1901

S.A. Moffett

Dear Friends:

The Property - the sale of which you are requested to approve is part of the "old church" building inside the East Gate, Pyongyang - purchased in 1893 as "quarters" for Mr. Moffett in the opening of the Station. Board money to the amount of yen 44 has been expended on the same. It has served its purpose and now that we have the new church building we think it best to sell the old and apply the proceeds to making what is now the "Center for Woman's Work" in the city an adequate equipment for that work where Mrs. Swallen, Mrs. Baird & Miss Best carry on their work for women in the city.

It is proposed to sell for the amount which the Board has invested in the same or for as much more as can be obtained.

Very Sincerely,

Samuel A. Moffett  
Chairman

Request with regard to East Gate church property, Pyeng Yang

Action of Pyeng Yang station at meeting held Jan. 28th, 1901

"Moved and carried that we ask permission of the Board to sell the East Gate Property"

In favor:

Opposed:

Samuel A. Moffett  
N.C. Whittemore  
Graham Lee  
A.M. Sharrocks  
Wm. B. Hunt  
J. Hunter Wells  
W.M. Baird  
Margaret Best  
Jas. S. Gale  
Katherine Wambold  
H.G. Underwood  
S.F. Moore  
O.R. Avison  
Eva H. Field  
Ellen Strong  
Susan A. Doty  
C.C. Vinton  
Esther L. Shields

(from microfilm reel #280, Vol. 231, attached to letter #42)

Request with regard to disposal of the proceeds of the sale of East Gate Property, Pyeng Yang.

Action of Pyeng Yang Station at meeting held Jan. 28th, 1901

"Moved also and carried that we ask the Board for permission to use the proceeds of this sale for the development of a center at Sa Chang Kol or in that neighborhood for Woman's Work"

In favor:

Samuel A. Moffett  
Graham Lee  
Wm. B. Hunt  
J. Hunter Wells  
W.M. Baird  
Margaret Best  
Jas. S. Gale  
Katherine Wambold  
H.G. Underwood  
O.R. Avison  
Eva H. Field  
Ellen Strong  
Susan A. Doty  
C.C. Vinton  
Esther Shields

Opposed:

N.C. Whittemore  
A.M. Sharrocks

(from microfilm reel #280, Vol. 231, attached to letter #42)

Request with regard to East Gate Church Property, Pyeng Yang

Action of Pyeng Yang station at meeting held Jan. 28th, 1901

"Moved and carried that we ask permission of the Board to sell the East Gate Property.

In favor:

Cyril Ross  
Richard H. Sidebotham  
Charles H. Irvin  
M. Louise Chase

Opposed:

(from microfilm reel #280, Vol 231, attached to letter #42)

Action with regard to disposal of proceeds of sale of East Gate Property, Pyeng Yang

Action of Pyeng Yang Station at meeting held Jan. 28th, 1901.

"Moved and carried that we ask the Board for permission to use the proceeds of this sale for the development of a center at Sa Chang Kol or in that neighborhood for woman's work."

In favor:

Cyril Ross  
M. Louise Chase

Opposed:

Richard H. Sidebotham  
Charles H. Irvin

(from microfilm reel #280, Vol. 231, attached to letter #42)

Request with regard to East Gate Church Property, Pyeng Yang

Action of Pyeng Yang Station at meeting held Jan. 28th, 1901

"Moved and carried that we ask permission of the Board to sell the East Gate Property"

In favor:

W.O. Johnson  
James E. Adams  
Sadie H. Nourse  
Henry M. Bruen

Opposed:

(from microfilm reel #280, Vol. 231, attached to letter #42)

Request with regard to East Gate Church Property, Pyeng Yang

Action of Pyeng Yang Station at meeting held Jan. 28th, 1901

"Moved and carried that we ask permission of the Board to sell the East Gate Property"

In favor:

W.O. Johnson  
Jas. E. Adams  
Sadie H. Nourse

Opposed:

(from microfilm reel #280, Vol. 231, attached to letter #42)

Pyongyang, Korea

April 6, 1901

S.A. Moffett

Dear Dr. Ellinwood:

I have just returned from Seoul where I had the very unpleasant duty to perform of standing strenuously for my convictions on the Hospital question against four other members of the Committee who are strongly on the other side. I write to explain the action of the Mission Building Committee, as I represented the minority of the Committee but as I believe the majority of the Mission.

I voted to approve as a preliminary plan the plans for the main building and the two isolated wards which were presented by Dr. Avison, but in doing so stated clearly that they were to be considered only preliminary plans and that I reserved the right to vote against them when the more definite & full plans including the whole plant - kitchens, laundry, assistants quarters, gate quarters, wall and all else that must constitute a part of the complete plant, is prepared by Drs. Avison & Field and presented to the Committee as a final plan with accurate estimates on the cost of the same. I also gave my vote with very great misgivings, (and had it so recorded) in favor of asking the Board to allow the use of the whole \$10,000 in establishing & equipping the complete hospital plant exclusive of the residence for the physicians & nurse.

I am surprised to find that the rest of the Committee (Mr. Adams was not present) think this sum is not sufficient to provide what they want in the way of a hospital plant in Seoul and I am more than sorry to find that it is the determination to press for more money & for a larger medical force.

I am perfectly willing to see the \$10,000 so used if that amount is necessary in order to secure a first class moderate-sized hospital which can be managed by the present medical force - but I want at this point to ask you to re-read my letter on this question sent to you last fall.

Dr. Vinton brought a copy of the letter with him and I was glad to have the opportunity of reading it to the Committee as expressing my deep convictions on the subject. The Committee took strong exception to the opinions expressed in my letter but I wish to again emphasize every word of it as my deliberately, prayerfully formed convictions, which read in our station here has received the endorsement of all. (Dr. Sharrocks who was not present would possibly dissent from some of the views) (see copy of the letter).

Dr. Avison states that he is not satisfied with the \$10,000 U.S. Gold as the amount to be expended on the hospital and that he fully expects to secure another physician and another nurse. I do not believe that \$10,000 will do what he wants done and no one knows how much will be required - for as yet the plans have not been definitely or fully or in a business-like way brought before the Committee or the mission, nor have we any adequate estimate as to the amount required to build what has been approved as a preliminary plan. Because the plans placed before the

Committee were so crude and indefinite, I stated in the Committee that I could not vote for them as final plans.

I want to call attention to the fact that the Methodists in Korea have grasped the situation. They have given up all their medical work for men in Seoul, are asking Dr. Lilian Harris to give most of her time to evangelistic rather than medical work and are asking Dr. Folwell in Pyengyang to devote himself to evangelistic work and that in Seoul and vicinity they are forging ahead along evangelistic lines.

Strongly as I believe in having medical work and earnestly as I advocate a first class moderate sized hospital in Seoul that will not overtax the energies of the present medical force, I would rather see us abandon medical work altogether than to carry out the large plans now made and proposed.

We take the same position with reference to our work in Pyengyang. We are concentrating most of our energy and time upon evangelistic and educational work here and have the very best results. The Methodists are doing the same in Seoul and are reaping a harvest. Why should not the Seoul station of the mission & other stations do the same? Medical work is not the prime object of missions. The question is one of underlying principles and policy of the very greatest importance.

Under the action of the Mission, the Committee can go ahead with the hospital if the Board gives the money. While I am willing to ask for the use of the \$10,000 for the entire hospital plant & equipment (exclusive of residences) I should like to see the Mission consider the question at its next Annual Meeting and direct the expenditure of it upon plans approved by the Mission.

We are at a critical stage in the history of our work in Korea and I believe we are in the gravest danger. We eagerly anticipate Dr. Brown's visit and his participation in our conferences.

With kindest regards and with prayer for guidance in the decision of these important questions.

Very Sincerely

Samuel A. Moffett

Pyeng Yang, Korea

April 14, 1901

Graham Lee

Dear Father & Mother:-

Your last letter came not long since, Mother, and on the same mail came a letter from Mrs. Moffett's mother telling of your meeting in San Francisco. We heard you were to go out to see Charles Bell and then come back for a little visit with Mr. & Mrs. Fish. I'm so glad you had a chance to meet them. By this time you must be on your way to Rock Island. I wrote you last Sunday stating that we had made arrangements to leave so as to take the O & O steamer *Coptic* from Nagasaki on July 3<sup>rd</sup>. Should we miss the *Coptic* we will take the next steamer which is the *America Maru* ten days later.

Am very busy these days and every night I'm too tired to read even. Last Friday we began raising the frame for the Academy building. The building is two story and the posts are 20 feet 6 inches long. I'm raising everything with a derrick and it is quite a sight for the country people who come in. When a 20 foot log 16 inches in diameter swings up and settles into place twenty five feet above the ground it causes a great deal of comment by passers-by. Last Thursday we laid the corner stone with appropriate ceremonies. What seemed to be the most impressive part was my striking the stone three times with a mallet and declaring it laid. None of us have ever had any experience in corner-stone laying at home, so we don't know whether we did everything properly or not, but the Koreans were satisfied. We placed in the stone a tin box in which were various records both in English and Korean, so that future generations may know when and why the building was built.

I'm glad you had a chance to see Dr. Brown. We are expecting him to reach here sometime about the first of May.

April 21, 1901

This letter didn't get finished last Sunday, so I will try and finish it today. A few days ago we learned that the little steamer that we have traveled on a number of times was burnt at Chinnampo, which is the port of Pyeng Yang. I've been expecting something like this, for in any civilized country the old tub would have been condemned long ago. Mr. Moffett and Mr. Hunt had goods aboard the boat which will doubtless be a total loss, for I don't suppose anything was insured. A year or two ago I made up my mind that I would never take my family aboard of her again. She carried no boats and if anything should have happened at sea when ladies were aboard they would have absolutely had no chance.

Today we are to have communion service in the Korean church and a large number are to be baptized. I don't know the number just now but there will be over sixty. Every Sunday now the church is packed to the doors and many can't get in. We must hurry and get the addition finished so that we can have a place to seat the people that want to come. When the building is finished and the galleries are in, the

capacity will be in the neighborhood of eighteen hundred people and if the congregation keeps on growing as it has done in the last few months it will not be long until we are again crowded for room.

The children are all pretty well and so interesting - especially that red-headed baby. He is so fat he rolls around like a ball and he is the best natured little chap. We have a little four-wheeled wagon in which he rides when he is out doors. Yesterday I heard a racket and looked out my study window and there was Mylo sprawling on the ground and a little distance away the baby and the wagon mixed up generally and the wagon seemed to be on top. Mylo had started to run with the wagon and had come to grief. The baby thought it was part of the fun to be spilled out I suppose for he didn't even whimper. The other day Margaret was playing with a large marble and all of a sudden she gave it a fling and struck master Graham square in the forehead and raised quite a black and blue spot. The youngster yelled loud enough this time.

Last evening after Margaret was in bed Grandma [Webb] went in to kiss her good-night and as she left she said, "good-night, darling". As Grandma left, Margaret called after her, "good night, darling". Yesterday Mylo came and asked me for a knife. He said John Baird and Sherwood Hall each had a knife and he wanted one, too. I gave him a little pocket knife I happened to have and he seemed much delighted. In two or three hours he came and showed me the knife and the big blade was broken off. This morning just after he got up he got out the knife and handed it back to me, saying he guessed he didn't need it any longer. I'm not sure yet what his returning the knife means - - whether he is clearing the ground so that he can ask for another knife, or whether he is disgusted with knives in general.

With much love from all of us to all of you.

Your affectionate son,

Graham Lee

Pyongyang, Korea

April 15, 1901

Samuel A. Moffett

Dear Dr. Ellinwood:

I write just a few words to explain the request of station & Mission with reference to the Pyongyang hospital - referred to in the Board letters just received. I thought Dr. Wells had written explicitly in his letter last January.

The situation is this - Last summer the station approved the building of a surgical room & ward as an addition to the hospital and I received from my Mother for that purpose \$400 U.S. gold or 800 yen. Then Dr. Wells received the promise of some money from friends (connected with the Mining Co., I believe) and in bringing his request before the Mission it was for permission to "enlarge the hospital at Pyongyang with funds already promised, to an amount not over yen 2000". This was approved by the Mission as the Minutes show. The 2000 yen is inclusive of the amount given by my mother and by other friends.

Dr. Wells is, I believe, in accord with the views of our station as to the relative position of the medical and evangelistic and educational work. Proportionately to the development of our evangelistic work, we might plan for a larger development of the medical work - that is larger than that of any other station in Korea - but on the contrary we have asked and still ask for a smaller amount of money than that asked for any other station. Our medical plant here has cost 3000 yen and we all approve the expenditure of another 2000 yen upon it although not all of that will be expended this year. We expect Doctor Brown [Arthur Judson Brown from New York Board] in a few weeks as word has come that he was to leave Kobe, Japan for Korea on a steamer sailing yesterday.

With kindest regards,

Very Sincerely,

Samuel A. Moffett

(from microfilm reel #280, Vol. 231, letter #50)

Pyeng Yang, Korea

April 22, 1901

Graham Lee

Dear Dr. Ellinwood:-

Yesterday we observed communion in the Pyeng Yang city church [Chang Dae Hyun] and it was a service long to be remembered. It was my privilege to baptize ninety two people, fifty-one men and forty one women. The building was packed to the doors, every available inch of space being occupied. Our people sit on the floor and they were packed in so closely that it was difficult to get down among them when we distributed the elements. Once or twice I nearly tramped on people and once I dropped some of the bread trying to keep my own balance as I worked my way down among them.

The frame of the new ell is in and we are pushing it as fast as the people bring us the money. Sunday the present ell is packed to overflowing and the doors and windows are always crowded full of people. When the new ell is done we will have something over four thousand square feet of floor space, and that is no more than enough to accommodate the people who at present attend. We are planning to put in two galleries as soon as they are needed and when they are in the building will probably accommodate nearly eighteen hundred people. When that point is reached then I think the time will have arrived to organize the second Presbyterian church of Pyeng Yang.

We are expecting to leave for home by the steamer *Coptic* which sails from Nagasaki on July 3<sup>rd</sup>. Sometime in October I expect to be in Kentucky and while there I want to take a trip down to Tuskegee and study that school in the interests of our Academy. I don't suppose the Board would be willing to pay my expenses down there, but if there is any way I can get down there at small expense I want to go that way. Will you not think it over and let me know if there is any way I can get down there without costing me too much? I'm sure it will be of great value to the Academy if I can have the opportunity of studying the methods of that school. My address at home will be: 1672 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Sincerely yours,

Graham Lee

Seoul, Korea

April 29, 1901

James S. Gale

My dear Moffett

I sent a telegram to.....the other day saying that Dr. Brown would be in Eulyul about Tuesday next. He and Mrs. Brown have greatly cheered and delighted us all. The doctor is a bighearted man who is able to grasp a situation in a very short time and give the wisest kind of advice on it. Regarding school work we have had a very satisfactory talk and it looks now as though it might be launched within a reasonable time. The Kenmure [agent of the British & Foreign Bible Society] property is not yet secured but another piece has been purchased by my man Yi for Miss Doty. The hill just across the valley from the chapel a most magnificent site and that matter is now before his Majesty for settlement. I think she'll get it all right. Dr. Brown was apparently well satisfied with the whole plant. He is not however enthusiastic about the piece of land outside the "New Gate". It is too low, in his mind and so the matter stands. That property is not yet secured.

About hospital we had a rather nervous meeting on Saturday evening. I made some discoveries. The question came up as to the 10,000 gold and I ventured to say that when Dr. Brown asked if we were unanimous in sanctioning the use of it I thought on consideration that it included everything in connection with the hospital but land and physician residences. I understood it to include special separated wards .....everything in fact. Underwood then undertook to squeeze some other interpretation into the letter we had sent the Board. Dr. Brown said however that after reading our letter he understood it to mean that 10,000<sup>00</sup> gold was to include even walls and grading. However there the matter hung. He asked how we thought the matter stood in the stations. I said I was under the impression that you regarded the 10,000 gold as the maximum limit that you were willing to see go into a hospital plant. Miss Doty rose and said you had not said so. I still said I thought you thought so - that I did so myself and now oppose another dollar at present or in future as far as I could see and of course that's all we can talk of. Moore got up and gave us a rich speech: "We never lack ..... a man but we all love Dr. Avison, we have implicit confidence in his judgment, I think he ought to have another doctor. Yes a lot of them - make a sort of school of doctors, have one for every missionary. They could do a lot of good and I don't know where the harm would come, etc. etc. etc" It was Moore in the superlative degree and brought the house down. Avison was then asked if he had his plans all matured for a second doctor & if he had any reasonable plan mapped out on which he thought they could work safely. The only plan he has is that some one else come out and work as his assistant for two years and then go to another station & to keep up a running band of assistants. I learned this: more money than the \$10,000 as he says if needed is to be asked, also that he wants more doctors without having any digested plan for their working together. The principle reason that I write is that I told Dr. Brown that you and others in Pyeng Yang were opposed to more than 10,000 gold going into a plant - but Miss Doty and others seemed to think I was wrong. I myself am most decidedly opposed to any more and trust that PyengYang is too - that 10,000 is to cover everything in the way of building and that any more

4/29/01 - p.2 J.S.G.

than that will put a white elephant on our hands that will take dollars to run and barrels of Dr. Ellinwood's peace restorers to keep down friction. I don't want to see Avison hampered in any way but he has no plans and so the Mission must plan for him.

The question of dispute between Dr. Field & Dr. Avison is postponed till annual meeting.

Had a good note from Whittemore with which I agree most heartily.

Regards to Mrs. Moffett

Very sincerely yours,

James S. Gale

(from the Samuel H. Moffett collection of Samuel A. Moffett papers)

Seoul, Korea  
Legation of the United States

May 8, 1901

H.N. Allen

Rev. S.A. Moffett,  
Pyeng Yang

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of a despatch from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs, of the Korean Government, from which I quote the following:

"I have received a letter from the magistrate of Sun Chun district of North Pengyang [Pyengan] Province, saying that two Americans, Messrs. Whittemore and Sharrocks, were buying land and building houses there; that he tried to stop them from doing so, but they refused to listen to him, and he asked me to bring the matter before you and ask you to stop them."

Then follows a citation from the treaties against the ownership of land, by foreigners, away from the treaty ports.

Will you kindly send me a report on this matter? Tell me if this land is owned outright or if it is held in the name of a Korean?

Are the Americans mentioned [Whittemore and Sharrocks] actually erecting houses or merely repairing Korean buildings?

Give me any facts you can in regard to the matter, and in the meantime, please remember that the native go-between in this matter will probably have more or less trouble. I may not be able fully to protect him.

I am,

Yours very truly,

[unsigned, but undoubtedly from Horace N. Allen]

(from Microfilm reel #280, Vol. 231. A copy of this letter was sent to New York together with a letter from Horace Allen to Dr. Ellinwood. The Allen to Ellinwood letter is #59 and bears date of May 21, 1901)

Pyongyang, Korea

May 16, 1901

Alice Fish Moffett

[Dear Fatherdy and Little Mother,]

Dr. and Mrs. Arthur [Judson] Brown have been with us four full days leaving us again yesterday afternoon. It is impossible to tell all that their visit has meant to us of pleasure, refreshment, and helpfulness, and yet I believe it has meant even more to the Korean Christians. Dr. Brown addressed the people on Sabbath and at Wednesday evening prayer-meeting, and also met with the officers of the church and the "leaders" and "helpers" in conference. His presence among them and messages to them have done them great good, One of the elders of the church in responding on Wednesday evening said, in substance, "God has been very gracious to us in sending this pastor to us all the way from America, to cheer our hearts and speak to us His messages. He tells us of those in America who are praying for us and who have sent him out to see what God is doing for our people. This makes us feel that we are one with the Christian people of America, and now since they are doing so much for the people in many nations who know not God, we in this land who know and love Him should work with new energy and do all we can to preach His word throughout this land, at the same time that we *pray* for His work in other lands." There were two elders in the church ordained on Sabbath and the service was a very solemn one. Dr. Brown's words to them were specially beautiful.

We have word from New York that Dr. and Mrs. Sharrocks' house for Syen Chun has been granted which means that a new station is soon to be opened 300 *li* [about 100 miles] north of here. Mr. Whittemore has fitted up a Korean house and expects to move up now. Dr. and Mrs. Sharrocks go up for a month returning here for the summer, and Miss Best goes with them to hold a class for women and return. The party starts on Monday. This is a great event - the first off-shoot from Pyeng Yang station. We feel as if some of our children were leaving home for the first time. But with all the sadness it is still blessed to be able to open a new center of light up in the north. There are forty groups of believers. Eventually Mr. and Mrs. Leck also will probably form a part of the new station.

[With a heartfelt of love,]

[Alice]

(from *The Korea Field*, Vol. 1, No. 1, November, 1901, p. 8, published in Seoul, Korea  
--in the personal library of Samuel Hugh Moffett)

Pyeng Yang, Korea

May 20, 1901

William M. Baird

My Dear Brother:-

I thank you very much for the book, *the Black Rock*, which came the other day. I have heard of it and wished to read it but have not yet seen it. I hope to get time to read it in the summer after school is out. The Bible Dictionary also came to hand in good shape. It seems like an up-to-date book, and will probably answer my purposes about as well as a larger book.

I was glad to get your church's financial statement. It must be a great pleasure to see work growing under one's hand, to be an instrument in God's hand for bringing His church to a condition in which it has neither spot nor wrinkle nor any such thing, a glorious church fitted for His appearing.

I am sorry you had the grippe. It doesn't leave one very soon after it gets hold. Annie is hardly herself yet.

Dr. Brown left here last week after a very pleasant visit. Such visits from the [Board] Secretaries would be of great profit if made frequently.

I am hoping this year to get a good garden. Annie is also getting some flowers planted. This is the first year we have really had our own place to plan for since we lived in Fusan.

Much progress is being made in the country work. The work grows as formerly. A great many encouraging things are constantly happening. At a recent Sabbath service here in the church Mr. Lee baptized ninety-two persons, adults. This is the largest number baptized here at any one time. The day that Dr. Brown was here, two elders were ordained here making the third elder in this church and the fourth in Korea. One of the men was my helper, Pang Ki Chang, whom we all love. We have been very slow in ordaining elders, only giving the church a tentative organization so far. Now we have an organized church here and other elders will doubtless be ordained before very long. Two men, one of whom is my helper, Pang Ki Chang, have been taken under care as candidates for the ministry. A committee consisting of Moffett and myself have been appointed to train these men. They are both active helpers and cannot be in school all the time but will study at the same time they work. A five years' rather stiff course is contemplated. It is not probable we will have ordained ministers here until these men have become ready for ordination.

Today five of our number leave us for Syen Chun, the new station in the north, where Mr. Whittemore has been working for several years. From now on they will be there most of the time and we will see less of them. [We] are sorry to lose good people. A great work is opening up there for them and this is too far away to attend to it.

5/20/1901 - p.2 W.M.B.

I suppose you heard F.B. Meyer in Cincinnati.

With love from us all, I am

Your brother,

W.M. Baird

P.S. Please let me know whether you got the money order sent in my last letter. I personally do not get all the papers you sent - - McClures, etc., etc. but they come to the community and circulate among us so that I see the most of them now.

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA

Seoul, Korea  
Rev. Dr. F.F. Ellinwood  
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, U.S.A.

May 21, 1901

Horace N. Allen

Dear Dr. Ellinwood:

I have your letter of April 16 and hasten to answer and correct what seems to be a wrong impression regarding the copies I have sent you.

The copies of correspondence I have recently sent you relate to your own matters in Korea. I am very busy and am now without a Secretary. I have not the time to write off a full account of the transactions to you, yet I feel that you should know of the matters. Therefore I have stretched my instructions to the extent of sending you, confidentially, copies of letters. The State Dept. does not know of this action. If it were called to their attention, I would have to go into lengthy explanations. You might cause me difficulty by calling attention to these matters. All my mail is now sent home in a sealed diplomatic mail pouch to the State Dept. where it is properly stamped and sent out. The contents are not known to them. We have only had a pouch since the recent establishment of the Korean post-office. Of course I do not send you any copies of my correspondence with Washington, but I presume a strict interpretation of my instructions might possibly forbid my sending you those copies of my communications to the Korean Foreign Office, even though they were strictly upon your own affairs.

I thank you for your kind expressions of opinion. I value your good opinion most highly, but I sent the copies rather for your information than for my own commendation.

I now send you a file of copies relating to the settlement of the robbery case near Taikoo. Dr. and Mrs. Johnson, who seem by the way to be most excellent people and distinctly "gentlefolk", wrote and asked me to try and have the matter dropped since they were so well pleased with the settlement of the matter of their domicile at Taikoo, and did not wish to be kept before the eyes of the officials too much. They gave it as their distinct impression that the robbery was unpremeditated and of no anti-foreign significance, and of a similar character with many such cases occurring in that region wherein Koreans were the sufferers. I expect to get a very complaining letter from our naturalized friend, Mr. Sidebotham. These Naturalized citizens have great ideas of the duties their Government owes them.

I have met and fallen in love with Dr. Brown [Arthur Judson Brown]. He is a man whom it is an honor and a blessing to know. He is fit for a Cabinet post in our Government.

Yours Sincerely,

H.N. Allen

(from Microfilm reel #280, Vol. 231, letter # 59. Enclosed with this original letter to Ellinwood were copies of several others, including the letter Allen wrote to S.A. Moffett on May 8, 1901.

Seoul, Korea

May 24th, 1901

O.R. Avison, M.D.

Rev. F.F. Ellinwood, D.D.  
156 Fifth Ave., New York City

Dear Dr. Ellinwood,

I have to acknowledge and answer two letters from you, the first dated Mar. 1st and the second April 17th. I had partly answered the first one when it came time for me to accompany Dr. and Mrs. Brown into the interior and it was unfortunately left unfinished. I returned a few days ago and now hasten to reply to both letters.

I thank you sincerely for the very kind references in both letters to the illness through which I was called upon to pass last winter. I am glad to say that I have almost completely recovered in all respects. My power of endurance is not yet as great as it was but is much better than it was a month ago, the steadiness of my hands is not yet quite restored, though I have been able to do some cataract operations, and the tone of my lower extremities is still below par as is shown by the fact of their swelling a good deal every day as I walk about on them, but as there is all along a steady though slow improvement I look forward to complete restoration in the near future.

We rejoice greatly that all parties both at home and on the field are now united in the matter of the hospital. Dr. Brown has given a great deal of attention to the subject of medical work in Korea and now cordially supports our position and has done a great deal to harmonise the Mission. He will doubtless report to you his convictions so that I need not do more than refer thus briefly to his position. I was very glad that your letters telling of the final decision of the Board reached Seoul before his departure for China, so that he could go away feeling that the matter was in a satisfactory shape.

The evening before we left Seoul for the trip through the interior Dr. and Mrs. Brown, Dr. and Mrs. Underwood, with Mrs. Avison and myself were called to an audience with His Majesty who was very cordial, referring in a brief way to our previous relations with him in times of sickness and danger and assuring us that he had not forgotten it. He then said he had ordered dinner to be prepared for us and hoped we would partake of his hospitality. This was a surprise to us as the invitation conveyed no intimation that anything but a simple audience was intended. Having been introduced to the dining room we partook of a most elaborate and well-served foreign dinner, the Emperor being represented by several officials and by his American adviser to the Household Department. After dinner we were conducted to the parlor and entertained with a series of Oriental dances by His Majesty's company of dancing-damsels who performed to the strains of the Court orchestra. I was very glad that Dr. and Mrs. Brown had this opportunity of seeing all this for it gave them a glimpse of oriental life which they may not have the opportunity of seeing again.

Re your question concerning the including of walls, furniture, out-buildings, etc. in the \$10,000, I may say that my own expectation had been to build on our present site, in which case there would have been little or no expense for walls and out-buildings and we could have secured so much better an equipment, and when it became evident that we

must move to another site I suggested the amount which has been already invested in these buildings and which is now to be returned to us by the government would naturally be used to replace the out-buildings, but as some who in the first place objected to the use of the whole sum have now consented to its use, those of us who held more liberal views have for the sake of unanimity agreed to build and equip such a hospital as can be obtained for the sum mentioned, everything included.

Some desired us to give a pledge that no further advance should ever be planned for but of course no such pledge can be given as the future is not ours to pledge. We may, I think, well leave the future to God, believing that He will, as in the past, bring to pass that which is best fitted to advance His Kingdom and bless His people.

We rejoice greatly in the coming of the architect, Mr. Gordon. I knew him well before I came to the mission field. He is a competent architect, an earnest Christian, and zealous in the mission cause and therefore especially well qualified for the work which he has undertaken. He has for many years been especially interested in Korea. I trust this experiment may be eminently successful both in securing better buildings and in relieving the missionaries of a burdensome task which would have largely consumed the time of several of us for a year or more.

Re sites, we supposed this matter had been all settled, but the government, after agreeing to the site selected for the present Chong Dong houses and paying down the first installment of 10,000 Yen, wanted to re-open the matter and have another site chosen. Without agreeing to make such a change we have several times met the messengers of the government in an attempt to meet their wishes but so far no decision has been reached and the government has now been given to understand that unless they act promptly we shall proceed to build upon the present Chong Dong site and that they will not only lose the opportunity of obtaining that property but will forfeit the money which they have already paid over. This indeed has already been forfeited according to the terms of the agreement which provided that this should occur if the government failed to carry out their contract and did not turn over the new site to us on the 2nd of May now past. We, however, shall not insist on this if they meet us in any reasonable way within a reasonable time. When Dr. Underwood left, the negotiations were turned over to Dr. Vinton and at our last Station meeting I was asked to assist him. We have now notified the government that we do not desire to leave Chong Dong, and would not have consented to sell to any one but His Majesty, that the architect will be here in a few days and it will be necessary for us to set him immediately to work, and that we expect to proceed at once on his arrival to erect Miss Wambold's house on the Chong Dong site; if, however, they have any proposal to make and will submit it to us in writing together with a drawing of the land which they wish to give us in exchange for our present site we will consider it, but that we cannot take into consideration any verbal communication whatever. This step meets with Dr. Allen's approval and we hope that it will result in putting a stop to all further quibbling.

Re hospital site, the delay caused by the government's vacillation over the Chong Dong site has affected our choice of this, as the mission desired that the two sites should be contiguous if possible. We have selected a site but as it is close to the one now in dispute we are holding back until we can know what will be the prospect of us securing

this, as we would not choose to build the hospital out there as a separate institution. I think, however, a few days will straighten out the whole matter.

In the meantime Mr. Gordon, as soon as he arrives, can go on with the plans and I trust there will be very little further delay. I will certainly make out and send to you a diagram of the new sites showing their relation to the city and our other property as soon as the final decision is reached.

Mr. Sharp accompanied me through Whang Hai Do (Dr. Underwood's field) when I escorted Dr. and Mrs. Brown on their way to Pyeng Yang, and on our way back we visited almost all the groups of Christians. We examined 51 candidates for baptism and Mr. Sharp baptized 35 of them. Had we had more time at our disposal we might have examined at least twice and perhaps thrice as many, but as we had only a limited amount of time the leaders selected for examination only those who had been for a considerable time under instruction. We found that the shortest time that can be allotted to a trip over this half of Dr. Underwood's field is 6 weeks allowing time for traveling and a stay of from only one to three days at each preaching place. This statement will enable you to understand why we say that the constant coming in of new believers is the result of the work of the native Christians rather than of that of the foreigners in charge.

With the most cordial greetings to all the officers and an assurance of the great pleasure and profit we have received from the visit of Dr. and Mrs. Brown.

Yours very sincerely,

O.R. Avison

Taiku, Korea

May 27, 1901

Sadie H. Nourse

Dear Dr. Ellinwood,

You are interested, I know, in all that concerns your Korean missionaries so I write first to you to tell you of my engagement with Mr. Welbon.

No date has been set for our marriage. If it means that I must leave Taiku which I would very much regret, I will not go until there is someone to take up woman's work here. Besides, I think Mr. Welbon should wait till he has passed his third year's examination in the language. But Mr. Adams says I must not make any such conditions as these for the mission may have other plans for us.

I want above all things to do God's will in this matter and to do what will be best for our work. Pray for me that my own happiness may never come between me and the souls of these Koreans but that it may be this means of better more successful work among them.

I have been very very happy here in Taiku and the work here has become very dear to me so that it was really as hard a sacrifice for me as leaving my own home when I finally told Mr. Welbon I would be willing to return to Seoul. There is so much society and outside distractions there that as one of the younger members I found it difficult to refuse all invitations and give myself as much to the work and language study as I wished.

Here it seems an ideal missionary life, though the work is all new, yet it's growing and is encouraging and one can spend much time with the people with the feeling that every moment is being given to active service for Him.

It's true that not many can endure the isolation here and I can imagine that for some it might be very hard but I have not felt it.

I always find quite enough to keep me from loneliness. Besides, being free at any time to receive the women who call, I visit where it seems wise to do so in the homes, meeting girls and young women who are not permitted to go upon the streets and I have a class Monday afternoons for some twenty little girls. Language study and housekeeping are ever present duties.

Saturday was Buddha's birthday and large numbers of country people are in town - some from 150 to 200 li away. [A li is  $\frac{1}{3}$  of a mile]

More than three hundred women called for a sightsee on Saturday and yesterday, Sunday, twice that many came. As it was out of the question to receive them in a room which will hold but twenty-five, we held an open air service in the courtyard.

Mr. Adams and his helpers presented the Gospel and many listened with some attention. It was an interesting sight but our hearts were heavy with the thought that in this multitude before us not one soul had heard the story before and many of these people were hearing it for the last time.

We long for the homes on the hill to be completed so that we may have the larger houses and compound there for services.

The buildings are going on very slowly - but Mr. Adams tho already overburdened with all the responsibility that falls upon him hopes to have both Dr. Johnson's and his own house ready for occupancy this fall.

With kindest regards to yourself and the members of the Board,

I am very sincerely yours,

Sadie H. Nourse

(from Presbyterian Historical Society microfilm reel #280, Vol. 231, part 2, letter #62)

Pyongyang, Korea

May, 1901

Pyongyang Station

Resolved - that it be the opinion of Pyongyang Station that under the following conditions 10,000 yen would be too small for the establishment of a medical plant in Seoul. We are also strongly and unanimously of the opinion that anything more than a moderate-sized, well-equipped plant to meet the needs of the present staff of physicians is not called for and would if granted be injurious to our work as a whole. Therefore - it is further

Resolved - that we do not approve of any plan looking toward the enlargement of the plant beyond this sum;

That we do not favor an annual outlay of Board money for running expenses of more than 1500 yen;

That we do not favor the appointment of another physician to the plant.

By the term "Medical plant" in the above, we mean the entire medical work of Seoul, whether in one or more centers, and that such plant or local centers is, or are, to be complete in and of itself or themselves, including all such items as walls, drainage, outbuildings, furniture, dispensary and operating room, equipment and the stocking of the drug room.

[The original copy of the above was signed by all the voting members of the Pyongyang Station and given to Dr. A.J. Brown.

- S.A. Moffett, Chairman]

Pyeng Yang, Korea

May 30, 1901

Charles F. Bernheisel

To the Christian Endeavorers of Chicago Presbytery -

My Dear Friends:

In my two former letters I have told you very little of the work of Pyeng Yang City. As the last month has been a very interesting one to us all, you may be interested in knowing what has transpired. Sunday, April 21<sup>st</sup> was a red letter day in the history of this station. At the regular Sabbath afternoon service there were ninety-two adult baptisms, this being the largest number ever baptized here at one time. It was an inspiring sight indeed to see so many people thus publicly confessing Christ and giving up their old lives of superstition. The church was crowded to the doors as indeed it is every Sunday. It filled one with delight and gratitude to see the expression of happiness on their faces which was only an outward expression of the joy within their hearts.

On the Sabbath preceding, one very old man had walked in a distance of fifteen miles to be baptized. He went home and a few days later came back again with his wife, who was baptized the next Sunday. They live in a little village which no missionary has ever visited, and only an occasional [Korean Christian] helper. The only Christian book they had was the Gospel of Matthew, which they had studied together and were thus led to believe. Their examination was most satisfactory, being clear and distinct and was only another evidence of what the Holy Spirit is doing for this people. On next Sabbath the new wing of the Church [Chang Dae Hyun] will be occupied for the first time, thus nearly doubling the seating capacity. It is estimated that the enlarged church will seat eighteen hundred persons and we expect it will soon be filled. It has been the aim of the station to build up one strong church here in the city to serve as a model to the country churches and also to be a center of religious life and spiritual power to the surrounding country. In a church of this size it has been a question how to keep the Christians employed in Christian work, believing as we do that unless the Christians are thus employed they will not grow in grace and power as they should. So the scheme has been inaugurated of having bands of Christians every Sunday go out into the country and visit the country churches and conduct services for them. Consequently now every Sunday the weaker churches are visited by these workers from the city, some going as far as fifteen miles or more. This not only greatly helps the country churches but has a reflex influence upon the workers as well.

Another event of unusual interest during the month was the visit of Secretary Arthur J. Brown, D.D. and wife, of the Foreign Board of New York. They came overland from Seoul after spending eleven days in the country inspecting the work there. Several ladies of the station met the party at a little town fifteen miles from here and escorted them into the city during an all-day generous down-pour of rain. The next day, Sabbath, the 12<sup>th</sup> of May, was bright and clear, however. In the morning Dr. Brown visited the various Sabbath schools of the city, and in the afternoon preached through an interpreter to the Church people. After the sermon

5/30/1901 - p.2 C.F.B.

there were two elders ordained, Dr. Brown giving the charge. These make three elders for this church and four for all Korea. Thus are being raised up gradually officers for the native church. They are strong men and in time, if all is well, will become ministers. Another event of chief interest during Dr. Brown's visit was the picnic in his honor given by the Korean Christians. We gentlemen were invited to spend the afternoon on the river, the boats and lunches being provided by them. At noon, therefore, we all repaired to the river bank at the East Gate of the city, where the boats were waiting for us. There were twenty boats, large and small, and all filled with smiling, happy faces of our Christians. One large boat with a canopy covering was reserved for us; another contained the church officers and two or three were filled by pupils of the various Christian schools, which were dismissed for the day. From our boat waved American flags, while from each of the others floated Korean flags. As we started up the river there came from each boat the strains of a Christian hymn. This naturally attracted great crowds of sight-seers to the bank. It was such a scene as had never before been witnessed in Pyeng Yang or indeed all Korea. When we got under way several of the Korean boats came along on either side and attached themselves to our boat. As we moved up the river thus, the time was occupied by Dr. Brown by holding a Conference with the leaders of the church.

After an hour's journey we stopped at the base of a high hill and ate dinner. The Koreans had provided us with a foreign meal ending with ice cream and cake. Afterwards we ascended to the top of the hill, where we obtained a magnificent view of the surrounding country. On our way down we visited some old Buddhist temples which were all falling to decay. With these as a background Dr. Brown took the pictures of the three elders of the church, thus presenting in striking contrast the decaying Buddhism of this country and the new, rising religion of Christ.

After another conference we returned home and found the women of the church just leaving the compound from a reception they had been holding in honor of Mrs. Brown. On the following evening there was given an exhibition by the school boys which reflected great credit upon them. They sang some songs and made several speeches; in the latter of which at least, they covered themselves with glory and gave great promise of future usefulness.

And so the work grows. May the leaven already implanted continue to increase until the whole lump is leavened, is our earnest prayer.

Very sincerely your friend,  
Charles F. Bernheisel

P.S. I wish to acknowledge the receipt of a letter from the Hyde Park Society.

(from Presbyterian Historical Society microfilm reel #280, Vol. 231 (part 2, letter #64)

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATE OF AMERICA

Seoul, Korea

May 31, 1901

H.N. Allen

Rev. Dr. F.F. Ellinwood  
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City

My dear Doctor:

I am having quite a time over the affairs of your mission, and I now send you, confidentially, extracts from my letters to the Korean Government as follows: - On the subject of the residence of Messrs Sharrocks and Whittemore at Sunchon; on the subject of the treatment of Messrs Adams and Johnson at Taikoo, and in regard to the matter of the sale of the Chong Dong property.

I commend these to your careful perusal. I do not think I would be censured for sending them to you, under the circumstances, at the same time, please remember they are sent you confidentially, upon my own responsibility, without first consulting the Government.

I have not the time to write off the circumstances.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

H.N. Allen

Syen Chyun, Korea

June 3, 1901

Norman C. Whittemore

My dear Mrs. Moffett,

I am going to return by Miss Best tomorrow the coffee grinder you so kindly lent me last fall. I am greatly obliged for the use of it and hope that it isn't damaged at all by its long trip.

I had hoped to get off tomorrow for a two weeks trip but the non-arrival of the boat is leaving us very short of provisions and I may not be able to get off as planned.

Work on Doctor's house is progressing well but the tiles are still upso [Korean word meaning "there aren't any"]. He will probably have to get them from Eui Ju. But Miss Best can tell you more about the house so I won't repeat.

Tell Mr. Moffett that everything in the political line is very quiet and that a man was around this morning trying to sell us a small lot, so apparently the people are not very much disturbed by the magistrate's proceedings. But I must stop. With kind regards to Mr. Moffett and the Lecks I remain

Yours very sincerely,

Norman C. Whittemore

(from the Samuel H. Moffett collection of Samuel A. Moffett papers)

Pyongyang, Korea

June 12, 1901

Samuel A. Moffett

To Mr. & Mrs. Charles H. Fish, San Rafael, California

Dear Father and Mother Fish:

Alice and I have just finished two of as happy years as I think it is ever given to mortals to enjoy. Certainly our hearts are full of gratitude for our many, many blessings as we enter upon our third year of life together in the confident expectation of being able before this year is finished of sharing some of our happiness and joy with you in the "sunshine home".

Our daily prayer is that this blessing may be granted us and we become more and more eager each day for its fulfillment.

How thankful I have been for the pleasure and joy it has been to you to know of our great happiness for not even you can fully know what a blessing you gave me in giving me Alice. I do want you to know something of the depth and strength of my love for her. What I cannot tell you in letters I hope to talk to you about next year.

It has been a pleasure to us to prepare this "picture letter" of our surroundings in the hope that it may give you a better idea of our environment.

With much love,

Your affectionate Son,

Samuel A. Moffett

(From the Samuel H. Moffett collection of Samuel A. Moffett letters)

Pyeng Yang, Korea

June 12, 1901

Alice Fish Moffett

Dear Fatherdy and Little Mother,

Tomorrow we expect to say Goodbye to Mr. and Mrs. Lee, Mrs. Webb and the children. I have been putting odd moments on work on the album and must send now as it is, leaving spaces and pages for the photos we hope to send in the future.

In just the few moments I have this morning I sit down with the album to turn its pages and write a few of the little things about the photos that I should say if I were looking over your shoulder.

"Nam Han" (Southern Fortress) is a mountain where the Seoul Missionaries often used to go for relief from the summer heat. This path thro the woods runs between the buildings shown in 16 & 17. The photo of Mr. Gale and Sam was taken in 1891.

The Eastern Palace, Seoul, is unused and deserted, but there are some very beautiful spots in the guarded enclosure, both in the way of architectural and of natural beauty. A large party of us went through the grounds at Annual Meeting time in '99 when Mrs. Fischer was here.

18 . The Independence Arch was erected in '95. It stands on the highway leading out of the city on the North, between the city gate and the Peking Pass over which Chinese ambassadors came to Korea's capital.

20. The Temple of Heaven stands on a small hill in Seoul just back or South of Rev. S.F. Moore's residence.

21. You will notice the top of the pagoda stands on the ground beside it! Many years ago the people at one time decided to remove it - then changed their minds.

44 - 48. In the mourner's dress - the long baggy "pocket" sleeves are to be noticed - the cap and hat which only mourners wear and the brown linen screen supported on two bamboo sticks with which he screens his face from the world shutting himself in to his sorrow. The suit is entirely of loosely woven brown linen and the hat of finely woven straw of the same color.

52. I am sending you also an outer garment worn by a sorceress such as this one. Will write elsewhere about the garments. These drums, gongs and cymbals make the weird, monotonous, dreary, awful sounds we hear in dead of night when the "spirits" are being driven from some neighborhood or house or poor sick body.

53. Was the Christian woman who served as nurse in Mrs. Dr. Brown's family several years ago.

55. Mr. Complacency Jr.!

57. I am not sure of this group - it may be a Methodist class.

58. Taken to show how boys' winter clothes are made, and cotton padded from neck to toe.

6/12/01– p.2 A.F.M.

77. Notice the wayside idol carved in wood! The man is sitting on his "jicky" and gives you a good view of his top-knot, head band and the crown in his hat.

I am keeping a duplicate catalogue of the photos pasted in, hoping I can answer any questions you want to ask when you write and refer to number.

The extra photos were taken by Mr. Leck who has all the plates here. I send as they are, thinking we may be able to forward some clearer ones at another time. If not, these can be trimmed and pasted in or not just as you wish.

This album is one of my very first gifts from Sam, given to me with the pictures he had then with the thought that together we might gather photos and arrange them for you.

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel .Austin Moffett papers)

Taiku, Korea

June 20, 1901

Nellie Dick Adams

My Dear Dr. Ellinwood: -

I don't think I have written to you since I came back last fall. Needless to say that I was rejoiced to get back, not only to Mr. Adams and home, but to Korea and the Koreans, for they too have become a part of my life. While I rebelled against it all the time, I thought the rest in America was very beneficial, and I have been feeling very well indeed since my return.

By the time this reaches you, you will have heard already how Mr. Welbon profited by your advice and found just the person that he thinks the Lord intended for him out here on the mission field. However, we are the losers by this transaction. We have thought Miss Nourse would develop into a splendid worker here as she acquired the language, for she is not only interested in her work, but has been so happy and contented in this isolated place. She doesn't contemplate leaving us very soon, but we feel that we should begin thinking about someone who will take her place in the work here. If someone came to us immediately, they would scarcely be more than ready to begin work by the time Miss Nourse left us.

We feel that there are grand opportunities for work among the women here and few of us to do it. Women are calling every day, among them many country women who profess an interest and buy books. Our quarters for Sunday services are so cramped that many, both men and women have to stand outside in the court-yard. A few Sundays ago we had such a large audience that the meeting had to be held in the court-yard. There must have been several hundred people. We feel that it is hindering the work a great deal not to have a better place for our Sunday services so we are beginning to be anxious to vacate our house for that purpose, as it can be very conveniently arranged for meetings. At least until the Christians here are strong enough to build a church for themselves. I think I was not thoroughly reconciled about leaving this place until we began feeling the need of this house for the work. There also seems to be a dampness about the place or something that seems to be giving our children chronic colds and makes us feel that there may be something unhealthy about the place for living purposes. The work on the houses out on the hill is progressing very rapidly now. Dr. Johnson's house is ready for plastering, but all the workers have had to be put on our house in order to get it roofed before the rains set in. We expect the rains almost any time now.

Mr. Adams has his hands so full that he scarcely finds time to sleep. It has been very hard on him indeed to have his time so taken up with house building that all itineration had to cease, but I think he has been made to see that the leaven was working and that the Lord is not forgetting His part in the work. We are continually hearing of new groups that are springing up in the districts round about. It was on this account that such a decided stand was taken by our station in regard to the time of Mr. Bruen's departure. He found that he would be delayed a month on account of a change in Miss Scott's plans [his fiancée], so that instead of getting

6/20/1901 - p.2 N.D.A.

back in time for Annual Meeting, he would not only miss that, but also miss about a month of the fall itineration. The Station thought he could be better spared during the winter months.

I suppose you can scarcely imagine our anxiety during Dr. Johnson's serious illness. It seemed as though we were enveloped in a thick cloud, but the Master not only spared him, but permitted his nurses to escape the awful disease. Mr. Adams and Mr. Bruen were with him night and day for no Korean could be trusted to watch him with his heart in the condition it was. They would surely have given out but for the relief given by Mr. Ross during ten days of the most critical time.

Dr. Johnson, who is now in Japan, writes that he is feeling stronger all the time and thinks he will be able to return next month. During his absence Mrs. Ross and her baby are here. We have been very glad to have her medical help, as Mrs. Johnson's two children have been quite sick with whooping cough and we are not yet certain but it may spread through the community.

Very sincerely yours,

Nellie Dick Adams

## PYENGYANG HOSPITAL.

The hospital work in Pyengyang is confined to three small rooms, 8 x 8 feet in size, and one "ward," 14 x 16 feet. Besides this there is the dispensary waiting-room or chapel, a sarang [room for receiving guests], 8 x 16 feet, a dispensary room, used also as a surgery, as a class-room for the students, and as a general operating room. A drug room, small storeroom, dark closet, with small quarters in bad repair for the assistant, the steward, the evangelist, and their families, complete the plant. The mission granted us permission last year to make urgent additions of a surgery and some small wards, to cost not more than ycn 2000 and as 400 of this was received a few days ago and 400 more will be in hand when we need it, all of which is the very much appreciated gift of Mrs. Moffett [Samuel A. Moffett's mother] of Madison, Indiana, work is now (June 26, 1901) actively under way on these additions.

The story of the work during the past year is such as to thrill any one who believes in medical missions, and to convert those indifferent to it into ardent supporters. Those of us who keep track of its effects can testify to the continued evangelistic influence, the direct results having been largely in excess, even in increased proportion, over those of last year, while the indirect results, as ever, are beyond distinct estimate. Taken together, it constitutes a leaven in the propagation of the Gospel through which faith, hope, and charity, love, and mercy exercise and best illustrate true Christianity. There are few more significant phrases in Scripture than "I was sick and ye visited me," for it ends with that glorious statement "inasmuch as ye did it unto one of these my brethren, even these least, ye did it unto me."

Much of the great fact of increased evangelistic results has been due to the committee of Koreans from the Pyengyang church who regularly help on these lines. The B. & F. B.S. [British & Foreign Bible Society] Bible woman, under charge of Mrs. Wells, has rendered most efficient service. These, with the evangelist, my two assistants, and what I can do myself, for I realize "like doctor, like staff," have all worked together towards the main thing, the conversion of souls and the propagation of the Gospel. The medical and pharmaceutical class, all Christians, daily render great service evangelistically and in the work-a-day service.

Taiku, Korea

July 8, 1901

Sadie H. Nourse

Dear Dr. Ellinwood:

You will find enclosed some station papers.

The rainy season is setting in and work is being pushed rapidly on Mr. Adams' house trying to cover it before the hard rains come.

Inside work is being done on Dr. Johnson's house and Mr. Bruen is laying the foundation for his.

We are all quite well, tho[ugh] the gentlemen seem too busy for such weather.

I have Mrs. Ross and baby Lillian staying with me. It's their first experience of pioneer missionary life in Korea and there are many discomforts for them here but there is not a word of complaint and it's such a pleasure to us all to have them with us.

Parties of women come even through these rains and I have had many meetings with them never to be forgotten. This year in Taiku has been one of the happiest in my life and it will be hard indeed to give up this work for Seoul. However, I am willing to do so if that seems to be His will for me.

With kindest regards,

I am very sincerely yours,

Sadie H. Nourse

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA

Seoul, Korea

July 9, 1901

H.N. Allen

Rev. Dr. F.F. Ellinwood  
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City

My dear Doctor:

I am glad to hear you liked the Index. As to the hospital matter mentioned in your letter of May 23, it is hard for me to advise. I believe in hospitals, you know; still, they are not so necessary here as they were before so many medical men came to Seoul. The point raised, however, seems to me to be an excellent one - that the spending of such an amount of money may establish a bad precedent. The answer to this in my mind would be that the people take so little general interest in the matter that I don't think they would be affected adversely by it.

I am coming to the opinion that hospitals are not necessary anymore for purely missionary work. I think the lesson to be learned from the China troubles is that women should not be allowed in the interior of these heathen countries, and that mission work should be largely confined to the protected ports, where primary and theological schools should be maintained and large printing establishments carried on for the dissemination of the gospel. From these centers, native teachers could go to all parts of the country and establish churches, to be under the oversight of traveling male missionaries. The Catholics seem not to have suffered from the absence of medical workers among them.

It is true that the Methodists have largely given up their medical work in Seoul. This I think is due to the difficulty they have had with their medical men, three of whom have died of consumption. I am not sure, but I think they have spent much more money in Korea than you have, but they have only hundreds to show for your thousands. Their methods should not influence you greatly.

As a mere work of philanthropy, I think the medical mission work should rank very high. As a means of spreading the gospel, I do not think it is as important as was supposed for a long time. It is impossible to avoid making some charge for such work, otherwise imposters will profit too greatly by it. When a charge is made, however small, the ignorant native considers he has "purchased the goods" and conferred a favor. He is not apt to be especially influenced toward Christianity thereby.

I do not believe the building of an expensive hospital in Seoul will injure your work in any way or in any part of Korea; neither do I think it will greatly increase your real work in its effectiveness. I believe it will do a great deal of good.

If the Korean government could only realize its own duty in this line and if it would establish something of the kind and give it a permanent support, much good would result. They will never do it so long as present conditions pertain, with the whole country run and exploited for the benefit of the palace. There are so many things that are more needed that there is little likelihood of their devoting serious attention to this important subject.

I have done all I could in regard to the matter of the sale of the Underwood

property. Had Underwood not resisted so long, it would all have been settled long ago.  
He only

consented to sell after two years of dickering and promptly got out of the country, leaving no written agreements upon which to work. I have had to take the matter up officially, much as I dislike to have the Legation dickering over the sale of private land. I have officially advised the Foreign Office fully in regard to the whole history of the case, and I gave them till July 1 to make over a suitable site and pay the remaining money or lose the Yen 10,000 already paid and have the matter dropped forever. In order that there might be no misunderstanding I asked His Majesty yesterday to see Dr. Avison privately and hear the whole matter from him. I do not know yet if he will do so. Meantime work is going on on the Chong Dong site.

I am, Yours sincerely,

H.N. Allen

Pyeng Yang, Korea

July 22, 1901

Annie Laurie Adams Baird

Dear Dr. Ellinwood:-

The weather is hot and exceedingly dry, so much so that a famine is threatened, and the Koreans, in despair, are resorting to every known rite of Buddhism and devil-worship to bring the rain. The native Christians come in for a large share of abuse, and in case of a total failure of the crops we might easily have serious difficulty. We are hoping, however, that the long delayed rainy season may set in before many days. I have watched for a decrease in the attendance upon our Sabbath and week day meetings since the drought set in, but the buildings are crowded full, as usual.

Pyeng Yang is almost empty just now. The Wells' are spending several weeks at the American mines, the Moffetts and Lecks are off on the river in a Korean junk, and Dr. Sharrocks and Mr. Whittemore are up at Syen Chen. The Bairds, not seeing any way by which a vacation accompanied by three small but active boys could be made very restful, decided to stay at home and make the most that they could of their ordinary comforts.

There has been more than the usual amount of illness in the station this summer, especially among the children, but all are better now.

I am trying to put the hot weather to some use by working on a textbook on botany for the use of the academy boys. I enjoyed my class so much last year, but am not contented to go on without a textbook in the native language. By fall I hope to have *Grey's Botany for the Young* almost ready for the printer. And then the question will come up, how shall I get it printed? There is some reason to hope that the Government may print it, but if so, it will be in mixed script, which will still make it inaccessible to all but scholars. I wish very much that there were some available fund for the printing of Christian textbooks. One of the most pressing needs in connection with the academy is for such books. I hope by another year to get ready a school physiology, and to get it and the botany printed in some way or other. I don't naturally love the preparation of textbooks. Only the dire necessity of the case drives me to it. Then, it is one small way in which I can help with the academy, which of course is a pleasure to me.

Mr. Baird is still wading through rolls and rolls of examination papers; but hopes to get through in time to treat himself to a few days fishing before long.

We are all delighted to learn of the new recruits for Korea, and are earnestly hoping that they may prove to be well qualified mentally and spiritually for their work. No one need imagine that ability is thrown away on the mission field. I am sure that no one ever looked the situation in the face out here without realizing keenly that every power they possessed, natural or acquired, was likely to be put to the full test.

Very sincerely,

(Mrs. W.M.) Annie L.A. Baird

(from the microfilm collection of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, Philadelphia, PA, reel #280, Vol. 231, part 2, letter #81)

Pyongyang, Korea

July 30, 1901

Samuel A. Moffett

Rev. D.W. Fisher, D.D., LL.D.  
President Hanover College, Hanover, Indiana

Dear Dr. Fisher:

Your letter of 12<sup>th</sup> June, informing me of the great honor which the Faculty and the Board of Trustees of my Alma Mater have conferred upon me, reached me by the last mail. I confess to considerable embarrassment in replying. I very deeply appreciate the good will and esteem of yourself and the Faculty in proposing and the respect and confidence of the Board in conferring the honor, but it is so completely a surprise and so far beyond the measure of what I have been able to accomplish, that I feel somewhat like a Korean who has had "lightning rank" bestowed on him. Without his solicitation, knowledge or consent he suddenly finds himself transformed from a plain country man into one of the nobility from whom is expected a considerable contribution to the national exchequer, one too often beyond his ability to meet.

In somewhat the same way to my amazement and dismay I find myself transformed from a plain plodding missionary, very happily and contentedly laboring away in my little corner of the world, into one of the honored, with a title which makes it incumbent upon me to respond with a contribution to the world's work, which I greatly fear is beyond my ability.

In so far as the honor conferred is a recognition of hard work and sincerity of purpose, I greatly appreciate it, but in so far as the success of the missionary work in Korea has prompted the bestowal of the honor, it is not for me to claim it.

We have certainly been greatly blessed in our work here and the Lord has been pleased to make use of us all for the establishment of a church in Korea, which is a cause of joy and thanksgiving to us and an inspiration to the whole church; but this is but another illustration of how the Spirit of God works where and how He pleases and uses the weak things of the world for the accomplishment of His own mighty works.

I hesitate to thank you for the honor and yet I can do no less than express my gratification that I have in such a measure your esteem and confidence and the respect and esteem of the honored Board of Trustees.

Very sincerely Yours,

Samuel A. Moffett

[at top of page the following note: "Letter from Rev. Dr. S.A. Moffett: The following letter in answer to one announcing that the Doctorate of Divinity had been conferred upon the writer, was not intended for publication, but we are sure our readers will be pleased to see it."]

(from the Journal of Hanover College, Vol. 8:3, October, 1901, pp. 121, 122. Copied by Alice Louise Moffett Starkey, March 30, 2001, Hanover College, Hanover, Indiana)

Pyongyang, Korea

August 25th, 1901

Alice Fish Moffett

Dear Cousin Emma,

This morning brought your letter from San Rafael with one of Mother's, and the check for \$20 enclosed. I am ashamed and very sorry that I did not reply promptly to the other two. The receipt for the first one was sent to Mrs. Farwell. The second check was at once passed over to Mr. Baird for use in his press work. A few days later I went over to see the press and its work that I might write to you of them, and I remember writing the letter Oct. 3rd. Even after that I must have failed or I should have record or further memory of the letter. May the lesson do me good!

I have made myself greatly the loser by allowing work to interfere with my correspondence. I am going to begin again. Your dear letters are very precious to me, Cousin Emma, and I mean to try to let you know how I appreciate them.

You know, I feel sure, dear cousin, that even though I was silent my heart went out to you in love and sympathy when I heard of Aunt Carrie's going home. The sadness and the trial were yours even though you could rejoice for her sake.

I am more glad and thankful than I can tell you for your visit in San Rafael this summer. I hope the entire trip was a restful and pleasant one to you, and I know that your stay in the home has meant a great deal to Father and Mother.

About two weeks ago Sam and I returned from our summer rest on the river. At this time of year we, as a Station, all have our hands full with Annual Reports. At a meeting last week the personal reports were read and we took a general survey of the work of the year. The growth of the Church and the progress in almost every line of work show to us more than ever before that this work is not ours but has been accomplished by the Spirit of God. To Him we give praise and thanksgiving and to Him we pray that the blessings may yet be more abundant and the harvest yet richer.

My little Bible woman, who also assists me in the dispensary, has spent the last month out in the country in company with another earnest woman from the church here, traveling among the villages, preaching and teaching. She comes after each trip to tell me all her experiences, the difficulties and the joys. But even while telling of the people who turn away and will not listen, or of some one who apparently began the Christian life and has gone back, her face cannot help shining with her joy in the work. She is a most consecrated and faithful little woman, - and very conscientious and consistent. From all that I know of her daily and inner life, I believe that ever smallest matter is weighed in the light of all she can know and learn of God's will and of what he would have her do. Her life and words both carry the Gospel message to many hearts.

It has seemed right thus far to plan for our visit to the homeland next summer. I look forward to a good visit with you somewhere - we do not yet know what our routes may be. Please give very much love to Uncle James for me and to Cousin Howe, to Mabeth and Jamie. And for yourself accept a heart full of love. Sam would send his messages if he were here to know I am writing.

Your loving cousin,  
Alice F. Moffett

(photo-copy from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

Personal Annual Report of James S. Gale for the year 1900-1901

The year has gone round and we are launched out into a new century - the past with its good and its evil settled forever. Thirty centuries of definite historic time have rolled over Korea and at last in the end of the ages we are here to witness the demise of its patriarchal race and its patriarchal nation. Viewed nationally nothing could be more desperate than its present situation. Wedged in between great conflicting forces she helplessly awaits her fate. What has brought her so low? I read in an ancient history that in the year Kyung-sin (A.D. 1) the King of Korea was offering sacrifice to heaven when the pig to be offered ran away. His majesty sent two officers of state, Taku and Sappi to catch it. They chased the animal into Chang-ok lake, caught it and ham-strung it so that it could not run away again. The King on seeing the victim brought before him in this condition flew into a rage and said "How dare you mutilate a beast that is to be offered to God? Take these men out and bury them alive." They were buried and a month or two later the King fell ill. The witch who waited on him said, "The spirits of Taku and Sappi are after you for your life." The King, realizing his danger confessed that he had committed a great sin in killing two men for the sake of one pig and so he prayed to them for mercy and lived. With this sacrificing of pigs that continues still in this year of grace 1901, and this fear of spirits Korea is brought unspeakably low. In the despised new church that is rising so markedly in the north land lies the only hope, nationally, morally, spiritually. Serving always faithfully his Lord and Saviour will make each Christian a sure, a safe, an intelligent saviour of his country. If there is any hope for the remains of this ancient peninsula it lies here - nowhere else.

To take up the work of the year I may mention first that on return from last annual meeting I began the translation of II Samuel and finished it in a couple of months. The fight between David and Saul, God's choice and man's makes a striking object lesson for any country. The eternal voice that sounds through the book is "whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap", a law of God recognized even in darkest Korea. The narrative style of this part of the Old Testament makes it much simpler to translate than the epistolary style of the New. It is cast in the thought and mould of the Orient which makes it fit Korea. I and II Samuel are now ready for the committee whenever it is ready for them.

The Board of Translators met twice during the year, in December for some seventeen sessions at work on the Psalms and also for a continuation of the same work in July. Dr. Scranton, Mr. Appenzeller, Dr. Underwood, and Mr. Reynolds all being absent from the field leaves me the only member of the Board. We hope to have Messrs. Appenzeller and Reynolds back in the autumn so that work may continue. The year marks but little progress in this important department.

In reading over the curriculum prepared for Pyeng Yang Academy and other possible courses of study I have been impressed by the need of something that would deliver our pupils from the thralldom of the Chinese classics in the bosom of which dwells all of heathen darkness. Heathenism is not in the character itself as some seem to think but in their combinations, and as all character books in Korea convey heathen thought you are shut up to two alternatives - either drop the character or learn heathen thought. But the fact that the Chinese character has as yet everything to do with education makes it necessary that we have some books that teach the same in other than heathen ways. I set to work to devise some plan that would teach 3000 characters or so by way of imparting useful information and so began a course of Readers called yu mong-ch'un-ja. I chose for the first volume subjects of general information, for the second stories that are common to Western Christian schools and for the third historical sketches. The books are being printed by the Tract Society. One is

already out and two are in Japan at the present time. A fourth book I hope to prepare with sketches of the lives of the best Korean authors with selections from their writings. This will complete the set.

As an experiment I tried the first book in the Girls School and in less than three months they had learned 1000 characters. It proves that there is a shorter road to Chinese than that followed by the literary classes of the country. I feel confident that in two years the same girls could learn not only 3000 characters but to read all such books as the publications of the Society for the Diffusion of Christian Knowledge of Shanghai.

I have done some work on a new book of Grammatical Forms but it is not yet ready for presentation to the Editorial Committee. I have also begun some elementary lessons in astronomy. It seems to me they are most necessary for a people who have for ages read woe all over the heavens instead of saying "The heavens declare the glory of God and the firmament sheweth his handiwork." Also I have done some work in history in order to show the hopelessness of nations who have not Christ.

Church work in connection with Yun-mot-kol has been both gladdening and depressing. It seems to me, and I give it only as my own private opinion, that trouble up to the present time with the work in Seoul has been not that there are no Christians but that the poorest Christians, the intellectual believers, the political agitators, the unspiritual Christians have taken control and the earnest ones have been relegated to back seats as of no account. George Herbert says "Comparisons are odious" so perhaps I had better not compare, but if I were to compare the church here with that in Pyengyang I would say that the missionaries there have taken closer supervision and have been more wise in their selection of leaders. For example, one of the first helpers that our mission had in Pyengyang was a Mr. Han. He was first in the early days and had the confidence of the missionary, he preached, he prayed, he was evident in all gatherings; now I visit Pyengyang and Han sits among those who are not heard from. He is set aside. Why? because he changed from being single-hearted in Gospel work to become a political agitator and the missionary most wisely set him aside and chose others.

Living in Chung Dong during the year and having charge of work in Yun mot-kol I have been too far away for close supervision and so have taken in but few catechumens and have baptized but twelve. The deacon for deception and disbelief was suspended, also several other members. We trust that in the removal of these conditions that God will bless and use the church. Seoul presents a most difficult field and for that reason the only hope is to get our church up to the highest plane of faith with those in control who are truly born again.

As law and justice is a very questionable quantity at present in the Land of Morning Calm I shall urge my people for the coming year to take God at his Word and lay their lawsuits and political tangles at His feet and never once appeal to any official for anything whatever. God will bless and honor all confidence bestowed in Him. He is faithful. He will stand by His children in the day of their trouble when they look only to Him.

In Yun Mot-Kol one or two families have recently come in who are hopeful and Christians are banding together to preach the Gospel.

I have spent an hour a week in the Girls School teaching History but I have seen much of the girls at other times. They have been a help and by their intelligence a real inspiration in the carrying on of the work in the chapel. With scarcely an exception they seem to me to be not Christians only but bright ones giving promise of beauty of character for the years to come. Mrs. Shin, the teacher in the school, has also been of invaluable help in Christian work. She

was Mrs. Gale's ahma [child-care helper] once in days gone by. The progress and advancement that she has made and place of usefulness that she fills should ever be an encouragement to those whose special field is woman's work. For two years now the mission so faithfully conducted by Mrs. Gifford has waited for other hands to take it up. Shall not some one be appointed at this annual meeting to take up the same?

Mr. Miller's stays in town are greatly appreciated but so many demands are made on his time in the country to the point that they are very short. Others beside Mr. Miller tell how very short these are.

For recreation during the year I have had the delightful exercise of house-building. The house is finished and rests on the dragon's head in Lotus Town. I am thankful for so comfortable a home even if it is in so dreadful a site in such a hot festering city. I pray that the dragon's head may indeed be bruised and the people of this region set free from him. Unless it be for the deliverance of the masses from his power why have we come? It adds one more residence to the Yun-mot-kol plant.

The Christian news was cast upon my hands May 1<sup>st</sup> and so I have already had the care of it four months. It takes much time and labor and I have done for it faithfully the best that I have been able. It takes also eyesight and nerve force and adds a burden to the work already on hand. The object of the Committee as far as I understand is to make the paper useful to Church people. With this in view I have worked thus far. Newspapers church and secular are new to Korea and of course people have to be educated up to the point of reading them. The reader's world is so narrow and the material used has all to come within the limits of this narrow world that there is often much difficulty in the matter of choice selection and preparation of what is to be printed. There have appeared from week to week church items, Christian news from other countries, Sunday School lessons in the Old & New Testaments, translations from Spurgeon of Mrs. Baird, simple articles on astronomy, articles on history, sacred and secular, questions and answers in regard to the world in general, hymns, news of the day, etc. My special thanks go to Mrs. Baird, Miss Best, Miss Shields, Dr. Field & Dr. Vinton for help given. If the paper should continue as at present in my hand I should be so thankful for helps and suggestions.

I have done no itinerating work during the year. My heart goes out to the distant hills over the wall that has a peculiar charm to the imprisoned missionary. The waiting hearts there call powerfully on all our sympathies. Life grows more and more one of desk labor behind the prison bars; but to do this well for His sake, is my hope and prayer.

At the close of this report I would remember those who are far away but whose hearts are still in Korea - who are separated from us by so many miles of space and so many long days of time. Three words in a recent letter "taller than mama" seem to have whirled me past many mile-stones of time and carried away with it the child world that I am thankful I have been privileged to know and love so much.

Respectfully submitted,

James S. Gale

Personal Report of Samuel A. Moffett

The song of thanksgiving still continues and this year we see even greater causes for rejoicing in that the Lord is evidently "establishing the work of our hands". More and more we are realizing that the foundations of this work are set deep and strong and that the superstructure which is being built is being fitted to withstand the strong winds of persecution, temptation and of subtle false teaching. More and more is the church becoming a factor for righteousness in the lives of the people and in the life of the nation.

My time has been occupied in the evangelistic work in the city church and on my country circuits and in Training Classes. Literary work although not entirely neglected has received but slight attention.

A. The Pyengyang City Church:

Membership 510, Catechumens 391, Baptized this year 117, Catechumens received this year 180. Mr. [Graham] Lee and I as co-pastors have shared the work here, receiving constant assistance in preaching and in pastoral work from all the members of the station, the work of the whole station as a co-operative body contributing to the upbuilding of this church of which we have the pastoral charge. The year has been one of enthusiastic progress along all lines, marking growth in membership, in attendance upon all services, in benevolence, in strength of organization, and best of all, in spiritual power. We have held three baptismal services, one the Sabbath before Christmas when 23 were added to the Covenant Roll of Baptized Children, one in April when 42 adults were baptized and one in June when 22 adults and 18 infants received the ordinance. The baptisms for the year, including several baptized in their homes, amount to 117 adults and 41 infants, while there were 188 catechumens publicly received. The present enrollment of the church is: 510 Communicants, 391 Catechumens, 53 Baptized children on the Covenant Roll. Special instruction on the subject of Infant Baptism has been given, the relation of the children to the church and the nature of the vows taken by the parents being carefully explained. This privilege has not yet been urged upon parents and no children have been baptized except in cases where both parents have been baptized members of the church in good standing.

The roll has again been carefully revised and discipline administered. There have been 1 excommunication and 10 suspensions with 6 restorations. There have been but 9 deaths. For the better oversight of the large number now on the roll we have adopted the plan of the Wanamaker [of Philadelphia] Bible Class. Leaders of tens and leaders of hundreds have been appointed whose duty is to keep an oversight of those in their charge and report to the officers all cases of sickness, calamity, death, all neglect of services, all fall into sin, removals, etc., thus enabling the officers much more efficiently to look after the needs of the whole church.

The officers hold regular meetings twice a month. We now have a Board of 3 Elders, 2 Leaders and 5 Deacons which through a set of Committees has become quite proficient in providing for the church, caring for the poor, visiting the sick and burying the dead. Committees also have charge of the street preaching, services for patients in the hospital, study classes each night in the two "sarangs" [room for receiving visitors] and the sale and distribution of the Sabbath School Lesson sheets. This year a committee has arranged also for Sabbath services once or twice a month in some 18 villages near at hand where there are those on the city roll. Some twenty men of the church conduct these services. In three of these places chapels have been built this year: the Wai Sung, Chil Kol, and Cho Wangi, but they have not yet been set aside as separate churches.

The visit of Dr. Brown, Secretary of the Board in May was a spiritual uplift to the officers and to the whole church. His sermon on Sabbath, his prayer meeting address, his charge to Elders Pang Ki-Chang and Kil Sun-Joo at their ordination and his conference with the officers, all told effectually for the deepening of spiritual convictions. Their river excursion and reception tendered him was but a faint expression of their deep interest in his visit. Two conferences conducted by Helpers attending the Summer Training Class were held at the church - one on the subject of "Home Life" and one on "Marriage and Burial Customs". Some seven or

eight hundred people attended and the interest manifested was very great. The Prayer meetings still continue to be the great joy of the pastor's heart, the attendance now seldom falling below seven hundred. The Week of Prayer was observed with an equally good attendance.

Elders Kim Chong-Syep and Pang Ki-Chang were examined and have been received under care of the Council as candidates for the ministry, thus necessitating Mr. Kim giving more time to study and less to his work as pastor's assistant. The Board of Officers willingly voted him leisure for this study and have arranged to secure half of the time of Elder Kil as an additional assistant, providing as half his salary 30 nyang a month, the other half of his time being given to holding classes in the country churches. With the approval of the officers, the Woman's Home Missionary Society have also provided 10 nyang a month for a Mrs. Kim which enables her to give most of her time to visiting and instructing the women in other churches and villages. She with other approved women whose expenses the Society has borne have visited some 30 groups of believers and many villages in seven counties. They have thoroughly enjoyed this work and come back from each trip with beaming faces, telling of the victories of the gospel in the lives of the country women.

The greatest apparent progress this year has been that of the building of the church. The first ell was sufficiently advanced last fall to enable us to gather a congregation of nearly a thousand people for services at the time of the last Annual Meeting. That ell was finished before winter and by crowding accommodated the congregation although there were many Sabbaths when numbers were turned away. In February another appeal for funds was made and an additional 300 yen was subscribed, while all were urged to pay their second year's subscriptions at once so that the other ell might be added before Mr. Lec left for his furlough in June. The response was most gratifying and just as soon as the weather permitted work was begun on the new wing. By June it was under roof, the walls and floor in and services were held with accommodation for about 1400 people. The building is now filled every Sabbath and this next year when the third year's subscriptions are paid in we shall hope to put on the finishing touches and add the two galleries which will accommodate about 300 more. The amount paid in this year amounts to nearly 10,000 nyang or in yen, 1500, making a total of subscriptions paid in since the beginning of the Building Fund of yen 3263.60. The whole congregation felt the inspiration of the large gatherings last fall and again this summer when the new wing was opened for services. Each Sabbath with its great crowd of reverent worshipers is an ever fresh inspiration to us all.

The financial report for the year shows a marked increase over last year. Three special offerings were taken, one for Deacon's Benevolent Fund on Christmas Day, one for the Academy and one for the Bible Society, while from funds in hand the officers voted 100 nyang to the Board of Missions just established. The Sabbath offerings from which are paid the salaries of pastors' assistants, Kim Chong-Syep, Kil Sun-Joo (½) and Mrs. Sim, and the current expenses of the church, etc., have amounted to nyang

	2567.57
Deacon's Fund for Benevolence	648.43
Home Missions	315.00
Bible Society	55.50
Education, including 3 boys' schools, 2 girls' schools and the offering of 103.27 for the Academy	1426.74
Building fund for new church	9740.73
Building fund for chapel at Way Sung and Chil Kol	800.00

or a TOTAL of nyang 15,553.97

amounting in yen to ¥2392.92

The women have been most self-sacrificing in their giving. My heart was touched when one day a young woman brought me 100 cash for the church. She had been driven from her home by angry parents-in-law because she refused to take part in ancestral worship and persisted in being a Christian. She took refuge with some friends in the city, making her living by washing and sewing. She had saved up this 100 cash one cash at a time through a period of a year and was rejoiced finally to be able to bring it as her offering. This represented sacrifice and hard work. Yi-ssi, probably the first woman converted in Pyengyang and now one of the most earnest and useful, brought her to me and spoke with tears in her eyes as she told me the story.

Yi-ssi has had a full heart this year, as after 8 years of praying and hoping she sees her husband converted. He had stood out defiantly against the truth and had compelled his son to tend shop on the Sabbath much against the young man's will, but on the Sabbath before Christmas he was received as a catechumen and has ever since kept his shop closed and regularly attends church. The son, then but 17 years old, was one of the first group of inquirers gathered before the war and through him this whole family has now been brought into the church. His grandfather, though not baptized, died a Christian this year and his wife and child were baptized this spring.

B. Country Work: South Pyeng An Province - Northern and North-Eastern Circuits:

Outstations 52, Members 547, Catechumens 1021, Baptized this year 193, Catechumens received 464.

The gratifying feature of the country work this year has been the substantial progress made and the fairly satisfactory conditions in face of the fact that of the 52 groups reported, only 13 were visited as often as twice; 27 received but one visit, while 11 received no visit at all. The 3 Helpers and the 23 appointed Leaders have very efficiently looked after the work and great praise is due them for their fidelity and zeal.

In the 10 trips of 86 days, all the time which I was able to spare from the city work, so much of the time was necessarily taken up with the urgent and important work of examination of candidates for baptism that too little time was left for instruction and for more thorough organization. I am eagerly looking forward to the division of my large territory that I may more efficiently care for the Northern circuit only. I have been able to provide for the administration of the Lord's Supper in but 6 of the churches, a fact which I very deeply regret as I find that the Communion service is always a means of grace greatly deepening spiritual convictions and strengthening faith.

The Roman Catholics have made strenuous exertions in attacking almost every group in my district. A few have been shaken, five baptized members and several catechumens were led astray but very soon almost all of them realized their mistake. All but two baptized men and a very few catechumens have returned. Greatest progress in the work has been made in Pyengyang county, that nearest at hand to which I have been able to give the closest attention. Several of these groups are in quite satisfactory condition.

The Soo On Moul Church has the largest enrollment on the circuit, has a regular attendance of about 150 and is developing in spiritual power. Its primary school has an attendance of 28 and for its expenses they raised 500 nyang. This year they have entered heartily into the support of the Helper, subscribing 170 nyang for this. They have done a great deal of voluntary work in other villages, one of the men holding two classes for me in the winter while others go regularly to another new colony from this church which is about ready to be set off as a new group at O Rim. As last year, so this year also, 30 men came in to work gratuitously for one day on the Pyeng Yang church when the new wing was being built.

The Mi Rim group which went off last year as a colony from here has now won its way against very severe opposition and persecution, has bought a building, and is enthusiastically moving ahead with an attendance of 50 or more.

The Nam San Mo Roo group has built a separate building for a women's church, has secured a Christian teacher for the boys' school and gives good promise although it has suffered some from internal dissension.

Northwest of the city the Han Chun group is becoming a great power developing into a strong church with good leaders and an aggressive spirit. In no group has careful oversight and instruction shown greater results. They have two schools in different villages, have purchased another building for the women's church and now plan to sell both buildings and erect a large church on a fine new site purchased this year. If the failure of the crops does not prevent, I expect to see there a good building able to accommodate over 200 people. It was a great pleasure to me to re-receive An, the blind man, as a catechumen. Three years ago he

was excommunicated because of fall into grievous sin. He has had a hard struggle with himself but now gives evidence of sincere repentance. I hope to restore him on my next visit.

Seventy li west, another strong group is being formed by the union of the two groups at Pi Kok Tong - Kal Tai Kol. This group plans to build at An Mal. It enrolls about 70 and since my visit when the union was consummated, there has been larger growth.

In Soon An County - the City Church is coming out of its difficulties strong and vigorous. In December, with assistance from Elder Kim and Leaders Kil and Chon of the Pyengyang church, I held a class there with special services for deepening the spiritual life. The result was a great blessing. Each day brought confessions of sin from one or more of those who had fallen away and on the second Sabbath there was an attendance of 120, half of whom partook of the Lord's Supper. In Sa Chon where this church first started [in] the home of ex-Helper Kim, whom I excommunicated, a great change has come. Services have been revived there each Sabbath morning, Kim's repentance is becoming clearer and he with others now regularly attends the afternoon services in the Union Church.

In Pyeng Ni, another of the villages uniting in this church, a school has been started with Leader Sin as teacher and on my last trip I appointed for it a Board of Trustees that we might receive a gift from one of the members of the deeds for 500 nyang worth of rice fields as an endowment for the school.

The Cha Chak Church, once so strong, has been almost obliterated by enforced removals, the gold miners practically driving the people from the neighborhood by confiscation of their fields for mining and of their homes for dwellings, no compensation being given. A small remnant of a dozen or so from other villages still meet in the church each Sabbath. Most of the people have removed and many of them are now in other churches. In this county the two groups near Kum Chung Keri have united into one with a new church building; the Puk Chang and \_\_\_ Kol groups have united at Puk Chang with good results, the Ham Pak Kol group has removed to Cha Reup where now some 30 or 40 are meeting awaiting a visit, and a small group has arisen at E. Toungi, where a teacher from Cha San has started a school.

In Yung You county: The Kal Ouen group for the second time has sent off a fine new colony. This is at Ha Sam where they have a small building and a good leader. Kal Ouen itself is now weak.

Tong Ho Ri is struggling against a debt on its building unwisely contracted without consultation. I held a class there in the winter which helped them greatly and strengthened them in their determination to hold on and work out of their present difficulties.

So Teuki is growing stronger and my refusal last year to baptize several who were lax on Sabbath observance and the suspension of the Leader has toned up the whole group. They have a good primary school.

Po Tal Kol is weak, having no strong leader and no advanced members. Embezzlement of funds on the part of a former catechumen whom they thought repentant left them with a debt which has proved an obstacle to progress.

Tek Mon Si is a revived group. A small building with two baptized men was all that was here for three years. This year others have become interested and now they gather a dozen or more each Sabbath.

In Suk Chun county - The city church is the center of strength, two of the Helpers now residing there and the leaders being strong men. A good school lends activity to it and a good building made free of debt this year provides for school and *sarang* [visitor's room] and for a church which accommodates over 150. One of the Leaders of the church has been selected by the Board of Missions to become its first missionary. The other two groups at Sa San and Po Min Tong have made little progress, largely owing to lack of attention and leadership. Under the new Helper, Kim Chan Sung, I look for a forward movement in this and An Ju counties.

In An Ju county there is a large field which has received almost no attention simply from lack of time. There are 4 small groups - a new one 5 li from the city and one in the mountains started by a member enrolled at Suk Chun. This group has been called upon to endure persecution because of the drought, the neighbors holding the Christians responsible for the lack of rain. The church doors and windows were broken. In An Ju city the constant visiting and seed-sowing of ten years have enlightened a great many and raised up many inquirers but as yet only one man has showed sufficient conviction of sin and desire to follow Christ to be received as a catechumen.

In Kai Chun County - another small group in the mountains was started last fall. The leader of the Pyong Hyen group has done faithful work in spreading the news all over the county but little has been done to follow up his work.

The other ten counties with a small strip of Pyengyang county in which is the one group of Sa Hoi Kol constitute the northeastern circuit which I hope to turn over to Mr. Bernheisel's care just as soon as the Mission will relieve me of it. It is a most promising section, calling loudly for more attention and one which will yield a rich harvest. There are Christians in every county with the possible exception of Maing San. When with Mr. Ross and Mr. Bruen I went up as far as Tek Chun last October, we were surprised to find how widely the gospel had been proclaimed where no missionary had ever been. It was our privilege to establish 5 new groups in this region and to find isolated believers here and there in little nooks way up in the mountains. As one man after another coming from the field, or from a lonely cabin, or some little valley called to us to stop and then announced himself as a Christian, Mr. Ross broke out with "Why, up this way the Christians seem to grow on every tree and bush."

In Tek Chun we found two groups, each with a church building - and here where no missionary had ever been one group had grown so that it was putting up a new and larger building. Early one morning as we came down the valley we gathered in this new building under roof but not yet completed and dedicated it with prayer and singing. The whole valley was made to ring with the doxology as we rejoiced over this evidence of the Spirit's work in far off Tek Chun.

In Soon Chun County - the church has moved from a village to the city and has grown from a group of a dozen to one of some 40 people. From this group has come the teacher for the new city school in Pyengyang, a man who gives promise of great usefulness.

In Eun San County there is but one small group but from it the word has gone forth to the large county of Syeng Chun where there are now 4 small groups. None of these have yet been visited by a missionary though they urgently beg for a visit.

In Yang Tek County a group has sprung up and there are believers in several places. As this county is nearer our Canadian brethren in Gensan [Wonsan] this group has come into touch with them. The question arises as to whether we should not transfer a part of our province to their care.

In Sum Teng County the Pyo chon group has about disappeared by removal to other churches but the city group now presents a nucleus of good faithful believers awaiting a visit to be received as catechumens.

In Kang Tong County the two groups have both been strengthened. The Yel Pai group has a new church, an earnest leader and is steadily growing. In this northeastern section the Cha San County work is the oldest and strongest, there now being 4 groups, the one at Pong Tyen having a congregation of nearly 200 people when we visited it last October. Here the people have at last succeeded in building their church and are settling themselves for aggressive work. They established a primary school this year and have contributed liberally towards the Helper's salary.

### C. Primary Schools

Under my care are 2 primary schools connected with the Pyengyang city church and 10 schools connected with my country churches. In the city there are 54 boys in attendance and in the country 97 boys, the enrollment however being larger than that. The city teachers have had the advantage of attendance upon Mr. Baird's class for teachers and as a result the schools have greatly improved in efficiency. The second school was started in April, a result of the overcrowding of the older school. The first one had attained self-support, but when the division was made it necessitated also a division of the funds. Both schools are now providing more than half support and will doubtless move forward along this line. All but one of the country schools has been entirely self-supporting, the Suk Chun school being helped to the amount of 50 nyang (8.<sup>00</sup> yen). Four are good schools, those at So On Moul, Nam San Mo Rom, Suk Chun city and Yung Yon So Teuki. The others are only preliminary attempts, mostly with poor teachers, few scholars and insufficient support. I believe we should make an effort to endow our country schools as the best Korean schools have been endowed. Four of the teachers attended the Normal Class in June.

### D. Training Classes:

I have had part in seven Training Classes this year and have in addition been able to secure for my country circuits three classes for women conducted by Miss Best, and 11 classes for men conducted by Korean Helpers and Teachers. Miss Best's classes were at Cha San, Han Chun and Suk Chun. The eleven classes by Koreans were at Han Chun, Kal Tai Kol, Nam San Mo Rom, and Tong Tai Won in Pyengyang county; at Soon An Puk Chang, Suk Chun, Tek Chun, Kang Tong; and in Cha San county at Pounng Tyen, Oun Ha Ri and Moun Soo Kol. The country classes I conducted were at Soon An Suk Chun, Yung Yon Tong Ho Ri.

These classes are the main stay of the work and tell immeasurably in reviving and strengthening the churches. I wish it were possible to give more time to such work. I hope the Station will take into consideration the great need for more country classes for the women and ask the Mission and the Board to send us more ladies not for city or pioneer work but for such work as Miss Best is now doing among the Christian women in their Training Classes. My country section alone can fully occupy all the time of one lady.

In the city classes I taught 2<sup>nd</sup> Thessalonians to the advanced section in the Woman's fall class, Biblical Theology to the advanced section and New Testament character studies to the lower section of the Men's Winter Class; General History to the Normal class, and conducted conferences in the Summer Class for Helpers. We tried to secure help from Seoul for the Summer Class but failed. I believe there should be an exchange of help for such work so as more fully to make our work a unit.

A trip to Seoul on Bible and Seoul Hospital Committee work, service on Examination Committee, Academy Committee, Examining Committee of the Tract Society, the Committee for Preparation of Course of Theological Study and Ecclesiastical Terms, and other committees, with a class in the Academy in *Pilgrim's Progress* when possible, occupied quite a little time.

In closing my report I make mention of three personal requests which I wish to present to the Annual Meeting. Mrs. Moffett and I desire the sanction of the Mission and the Board for a longer vacation than usual next summer, that we may, at our own expense, spend two months at our homes in America, the furlough to be but for 4 or 5 months. I desire to be relieved from service on the Examination Committee and the Special Bible Committee - from the former because increased work along other lines prevents me from giving the time to helping the new missionaries in their study which I believe others will give if appointed to it; from the Bible Committee because I believe I have served the Mission all that I can in that work and that for the amount of good to be accomplished thereby, the time given to this committee can be better spent in other work.

(from the microfilm records of the Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia, Reel #285, Vol. 244)

Personal Report for Annual Meeting, 1901

Of the regular weekly classes under my care during the past year, the work in the catechumen class for women has been the study of such subjects as Sin, Repentance, Faith, Salvation, etc., preparing the women for the Bible study of the regular Wednesday classes. The attendance at the beginning of the year was thirty, the number increasing almost every week from among those entering the catechumenate, and through house to house visiting by my Bible woman and myself. Of the 42 women baptized in the city church this year, a majority passed through this class. One of the faithful attendants last winter was a young woman who comes from about two miles south of the city, and who since she became a Christian has stood alone among her relatives witnessing for Christ. Her first efforts to attend service and her refusals to do extra work on the Sabbath brought persecution from her mother-in-law, and the denial of all food to her on every seventh day so long as she should insist on going to church. During four months, Sabbath was a fast day for this faithful little woman except on a few occasions when after service she was invited to a Christian home. Her husband's death sent her back to her parents' home where, though not persecuted, she was scoffed at and ridiculed in every way. One Wednesday in the middle of winter on her way to the afternoon meeting, she slipped and seriously injured her arm, rendering it painful and useless for nearly two months. To those in her home, of course, it was Christianity which had brought this misfortune upon her, but Yang-si herself was rejoicing over it. "I think the Lord knew", she said, "how I wanted to study more. Now I can come to all the meetings." And so she did, - coming in four and five times a week while unable to work at home. She now makes her living by sewing, attends regularly the Sabbath and Wednesday services in the city, and on Thursdays helps to gather the women of her neighborhood for a service at the new chapel which was completed there in May.

The other regular classes are the Sabbath morning Bible class, an hour a week in singing with the little girls of Mrs. Wells' day school, a class in Scripture Geography with the 2<sup>nd</sup> year Academy students and an evening class with a few chosen women. The Academy class has done excellent work in the study of the geography of the Old Testament and in map drawing. The evening class was begun last January for the purpose of giving special instruction to six women, three of whom were then teaching, the others desiring to become teachers. Others came requesting the privilege of this study until now there are sixteen, ten of whom have been able to attend regularly. To me the study with this class has been the most delightful of all. Each woman has her little book in which the outline of each new lesson is written that she may first study it alone, then tell its meaning in the class, and after making it her own, use it in teaching and preaching.

The special class work of the year has been teaching in the fall training class for women, - ten lessons being given to portions of Philippians, and ten classes during Miss Best's special class for women in the winter.

Six days of last October were spent in visiting the three churches - So-oo-mool, Mirim and Nam-san-moru, all within 30 li of Pyeng Yang, holding morning, afternoon and evening classes with the women. Three young girls have come to the house twice a week for organ lessons of half an hour each and two of the pupils have made excellent progress. One of our brightest little girls of fourteen, to whom was given the hope of going in the fall to the school in Seoul, has come every afternoon for nearly four months to earn, by sewing, as much as she can toward her expenses.

In the dispensary I have treated 356 women and children. Six visits have been made to the homes in special cases, and twelve operations have been performed or assistance given at the operation.

Dispensary financial report:

Expended from the Board for medicines	100 yen
"      "      "      "      for assistant (Bible Woman)	60 yen
Received from women	20 yen

(from the microfilm records of the Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia, Reel #285, Vol. 244)

Seoul, Korea

September 28, 1901

S.A. Moffett

Dear Dr. Ellinwood:

Our Annual Meeting is now in session with every prospect of a profitable consideration of all the interests of the work. The note of thanksgiving and praise for blessings received is most marked.

I write just at present on a personal matter and will write on the work of the Mission at close of Annual Meeting. In my personal report to the Mission one clause reads as follows:

"Mrs. Moffett and I desire the sanction of the Mission and the Board for a longer vacation than usual next summer that we may at our own expense spend two months at our homes in America, the furlough to be but for 4 or 5 months."

I also before the Mission referred to your letter of April 29th in which you said the Council would doubtless grant the request a little later on - and after formal action by the Mission.

The Mission at its session yesterday took action unanimously approving the request and asking the Board to grant the same. I will see that the Secretary sends notice of the action. Now may I ask for formal permission from the Board in order that with no uncertainty we may perfect our plans and especially in order that we may let our aged parents at home know that their great longing to see us will be gratified. You know we have neither of us been in the home of the other - our marriage having taken place on the field. One plan is to arrange to leave Korea about the first of May next - according to schedule of steamers and to return the first of September in time for the meeting of the Presbyterian Council which precedes our Annual Meeting of the Mission. The request reads for a furlough of 4 or 5 months because the steamer schedule may be such as to make it a few days over the contemplated 4 months.

I shall be grateful if you will have action taken upon the request and let me hear as soon as convenient. Mrs. Moffett has not been very well and was not able to accompany me to Annual Meeting, but she is now better. The furlough we ask is not primarily for health reasons but incidentally we shall both of us be greatly benefitted along that line, also.

With kindest regards

Very Sincerely Yours,

Samuel A. Moffett

Pyongyang, Korea

(from microfilm reel #280, Vol. 231, letter #91)

## FAITHFUL UNDER PERSECUTION.

Of the regular weekly classes under my care during the past year, the work in the catechumen class for women has been the study of such subjects as sin, repentance, faith, salvation, etc., preparing the women for the Bible study of the regular Wednesday classes.

The attendance at the beginning of the year was thirty, the number increasing almost every week from among those entering the catechumenate and through house to house visiting by my Bible woman and myself. Of the 42 women baptized in the city church this year a majority have passed through this class.

One of the faithful attendants last winter was a young woman who comes from about two miles south of the city, and who, since she became a Christian, has stood alone among her relatives witnessing for Christ. Her first efforts to attend service and her refusals to do extra work on the Sabbath brought persecution from her mother-in-law, and the denial to her of all food on every seventh day so long as she insisted on going to church. During four months Sabbath was a fast day for this faithful little woman, except on a few occasions when after service she was invited to a Christian home. Her husband's death sent her back to her parents' home, where, though not persecuted, she was scoffed at and ridiculed in every way. One Wednesday in the middle of winter, on her way to the afternoon meeting, she slipped and seriously injured her arm, rendering it painful and useless for nearly two months. To those in her home, of course, it was Christianity which had brought this misfortune upon her, but Yang Si herself was rejoicing over it. "I think the Lord knew", she said, "how I wanted to study more. Now I can come to all the meetings." And so she did - coming in four and five times a week while unable to work at home. She now makes her living by sewing, attends regularly the Sabbath and Wednesday services in the city, and on Thursdays helps to gather the women of her neighborhood for a service at the new chapel.

## CHRISTIANS INCREASING LIKE LEAVES.

Ten other counties, constituting the northeastern circuit, I hope to turn over to Mr. Bernheisel's care just as soon as the mission will relieve me of it. It is a promising section, calling loudly for more attention, and will yield a rich harvest. There are Christians in every county, with the possible exception of Maing San. When, with Mr. Ross and Mr. Bruen, I went up as far as Tek Chun last October we were surprised to find how widely the gospel had been proclaimed where no missionary had ever been. It was our privilege to establish 5 new groups in this region and to find isolated believers here and there in little nooks way up in the mountains. As one man after another, coming from the field or from a lonely cabin or some little valley, called out to us to stop and then announced himself as a Christian, Mr. Ross broke out with "Why! up this way the Christians seem to grow on every tree and bush."

Pyongyang, Korea

October, 1901

Samuel A. Moffett

### SINGLE LADIES NEEDED.

I have had part in seven training classes and have in addition been able to secure for my country circuit three classes for women conducted by Miss Best and 11 classes for men conducted by Korean helpers and teachers. These classes are the mainstay of the work and tell immeasurably in reviving and strengthening the churches. I wish it were possible to give more time to such work. I hope the station will take into consideration the great need for more country classes for the women and ask the mission and Board to send us more ladies, not for city or pioneer work, but for such work as Miss Best is now doing among the country women in these training classes. My country section alone can fully occupy all the time of one lady.

## CLIPPINGS FROM OCTOBER REPORTS.

Yi Si has had her heart full this year, as after eight years of praying and hoping, her husband, who had stood out so defiantly against the truth, and who had compelled his son to tend shop on Sabbath, was on the Sabbath before Christmas received as a catechumen, and ever since has kept his store closed and regularly attended church. The son, then but 17 years of age, was one of the first group of inquirers gathered before the war [Sino-Japanese War of 1894-'95]. Through him the whole family has now been brought into the church. His grandfather, tho' not baptized, died a Christian this year, and his wife and child were baptized.

\* \* \*

In Suk Chun county the city church is the center of strength, two of the helpers now residing there and the leaders being strong men. A good school lends activity to the group and a good building, made free of debt this year, provides for school and sarang [room for receiving guests] and a church with accommodation for 150. One of the leaders of this church has been selected by the Board of Missions to become its first missionary.

\* \* \*

In the ten trips of 86 days, all the time which I was able to spare from the city work, so much of the time was necessarily taken up with the urgent and important work of examination of candidates for baptism that too little time was left for instruction and for more thorough organization. I am eagerly looking forward to the division of my large territory, that I may more efficiently care for the northern circuit only. I have been able to provide for the administration of the Lord's Supper in but six of the churches this year, a fact which I very deeply regret, as I find that the Communion service is always a means of grace greatly deepening spiritual convictions and strengthening faith.

\* \* \*

It was a great pleasure to me to receive An, the blind man as a catechumen. Three years ago he was excommunicated because of fall into grievous sin. He has had a hard struggle with himself, but now gives evidence of sincere repentance. I hope to restore him on my next visit.

\* \* \*

The Cha Chak church, once so strong, has been almost obliterated by enforced removals, the gold miners practically driving the people from the neighborhood by confiscation of their fields for mining and of their homes for dwellings, no compensation being given. A small remnant of a dozen or so from other villages still meet in the church on Sabbath. Most of the people however have removed and many of them are now in other churches.

\* \* \*

In Yung You county the Kol Ouen group for the second time has set off a fine new colony established at Ha Sam with a small building and a good leader. Kol Ouen itself is now weak, but its colonies are growing.

Pyongyang, Korea

October 15, 1901

Samuel A. Moffett

Rev. W. O. Haven, Corresponding Secretary, American Bible Society, New York

Dear Dr. Haven:

Your letter of July 26 with its enclosure of proposed Constitution was received some time ago. I am glad to note that the American Bible Society appreciated the request of our Mission for a voice in the decision of questions affecting Bible work in Korea in their bearing upon Mission policy.

I enclose you a copy of the report of our representatives on the Bible Committee as made to our Mission at its Annual Meeting just closed.

As yet we know nothing as to the propositions made by the British and Foreign Bible Society, as their proposals were made to their agent in Korea and have not yet been laid before the Bible Committee for consideration.

Concerning your own proposals may I make this comment - viz. that Article VI places upon the Committee a great many details of the Executive work which it seems to us can be better and more properly attended to by the agent or agents. It is unnecessary for us to spend time in discussing the details of editions and styles, color of binding, etc. What we have wished to secure and conserve is the decision of questions of policy, those vitally affecting the success of the work.

Concerning Article II, I would say that while I see no special objection to your proposal as to the formation of the Committee, it seems to us that the proposition in Article III - - - membership of the proposed Constitution as sent [to] you, will be much more satisfactory to all the Missions represented on the field. Would it not be satisfactory to the Bible Societies also, if their interest in trust funds is safe-guarded by some such clause as proposed in the recommendation adopted by our Mission this year, included in the enclosed report. This would also obviate the necessity of having two Committees in Korea.

Trusting that your correspondence with the British and Foreign Bible Society may lead to an agreement satisfactory to all.

Very sincerely yours,

Samuel A. Moffett

(from the Library and Archives, Archives/Records Center, American Bible Society, New York, New York)

Fusan, Korea

October 17, 19

Moffett, Miller & Sidebotham

Rev. F.F. Ellinwood, D.D.  
Secretary Board of F. Missions  
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Ellinwood:

The Council of Presbyterian Churches in Korea, composed of all the male missionaries of the four Presbyterian bodies operating in Korea, at its recent meeting, was overtured by the Australian Presbyterian Mission, who asked that one-half of the province of South Kyung Sang be assigned to them as their own. The Council after discussing the overture thoroughly, by a vote of 13 to 7, recommended that one of the two Missions now stationed in Fusan, and operating throughout the province, withdraw from the province.

Our Mission, which opened its sessions immediately afterwards, spent several hours of several days in the discussion of the problems involved, and was unable to decide that it was clearly the duty of the American church to withdraw either from the whole province or from Fusan.

By a vote of 19 to 0, the following resolution was adopted:

“Resolved, that a committee of three be appointed to consider the recommendation of the Council concerning the withdrawal of one of the parties now at work in South Kyung Sang Do, to open correspondence with the respective Boards relative to the matter, and to suggest terms and conditions of withdrawal, provided it seems to the Committee and the Boards that we are the party who should withdraw.”

The committee appointed consists of Rev. S.A. Moffett, D.D., of Pyeng Yang, Korea, Chairman; Rev. R.H. Sidebotham of Fusan, Korea, Secretary; and Rev. F.S. Miller of Scoul, Korca.

This committee believes it is expressing the conviction of the American Presbyterian Mission in saying that:

Considering the past history and present conditions of the two Mission bodies now operating in Fusan, their internal relations, their mutual relations, the work they have done and are seeking to do, the limited territory which could be divided, we believe it inadvisable for the two Missions to continue in Fusan.

The Committee, believing the withdrawal of one Mission advisable, hope it may so appeal to the Boards, and we wish to raise the question, which one of the Missions could withdraw the better? We also beg leave to express the hope that the two Boards concerned will at once enter into correspondence with each other and with their representatives on the field concerning the questions involved.

This letter is sent both to the American Board and the Australian Board.

The Committee respectfully asks that all communications to us concerning the matter of an official character be sent to each of the members of this committee.

Praying that God may richly bless us all, and His work in this and other lands, we remain,

In behalf of the Korea Mission of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, (I, as Secretary being authorized to sign our names to this letter)

Very Sincerely Yours,

Committee: S.A. Moffett  
F.S. Miller  
R.H. Sidebotham, Sec'y

(from microfilm reel #280, Vol. 231, letter #97)

Seoul, Korea

November 1, 1901

Eva H. Field

Rev. F.F. Ellinwood, D.D.  
New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr. Ellinwood:

Long ere this I had expected to write you but have been prevented by numerous duties.

1. Our Annual Meeting was full of interest and I believe was helpful to all. Matters of much importance were discussed and discussed again and most decisions were reached after earnest prayer.

If I write you concerning my work I am afraid the letter will be long, yet I do feel that you ought to know my opinion concerning it and then you can form your own as to whether or not I am right.

Last Spring, shortly before Dr. Brown's visit I was brought face to face with a condition in the hospital which was a great surprise to me and had I been aware of the facts when I was first placed in the hospital I should then have told the Mission that it would not be possible for me to take up the work.

The condition was this viz - The physician in charge had the right granted him by the Mission to put women patients into the women's wards & take full control of them there, thus occupying the portion of the building that I needed full control of in order to make my work successful. This further necessitated the women nurses receiving orders from two heads and that did not work well. I presented the matter to the station asking them to take such action as would put at my control a dispensary, certain wards and a medical appropriation. This they seemed unable to do and the matter was referred to the Annual Meeting.

At the Annual Meeting the Medical Committee brought in a report reading, "Should two physicians be assigned to the hospital that each have complete control of the affairs of his own department". This was amended to read, "We recommend that when a hospital has a staff of more than one fully qualified physician, each shall be independent of the others in his own sphere of service, such sphere to be defined in each case by the Mission." This was all I had asked and of course I was glad when it was adopted.

Another important question was mentioned in my personal report & it also was referred to the Medical Committee. We have in Seoul four lady physicians besides myself. Dr. Ernsberger of the Methodist Mission has a dispensary just inside the East Gate. She has no hospital, but one bed for emergency cases, in a room of the dispensary. Just inside the West Gate (the opposite end of the city) the M.E. Mission North have a woman's hospital and dispensary. This is usually in charge of Dr. Cutler but while she is on furlough, the inpatient department is closed and the dispensary is in charge of Dr. Pak, a Korean woman graduated from Baltimore, Maryland Woman's Medical School.

A short distance from the M.E. work the S.P.G's [Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, an English Society] have a woman's hospital and dispensary in charge of Mrs. E.H. Baldock, M.D. and in this hospital there is a capable corps of English nurses. Dr. Baldock also has a dispensary at Chong No which is on or near the street car line about half way

between East & West Gates. Our own hospital work is a little over a quarter of a mile directly South from Chong No. Does it not seem that Seoul is pretty well provided with women doctors?

The men's work is not so well looked after. The S.P.G.s [Society for the Propagation of the Gospel] have a men's hospital and dispensary and the Japanese have one. The Methodists send their men to Dr. Avison. The Methodist women expect soon to build a nice woman's hospital to replace their present Korean building.

Our Committee brought in the following: "In view of the existence of other woman's dispensaries & hospitals in the city & also of the fact that the M.E. Mission (North) is planning to build a new & enlarged hospital for women, we recommend that there be women's wards but no special woman's department in the Severance Hospital". This was adopted and the Apportionment Committee had to find something for me to do. You may imagine this was not hard to do. I won't copy the exact wording of my appointment, for you can find it in the Committee's report. It is in substance medical & evangelistic work among women in Seoul & country districts, literary work, etc., etc. I hope to be happy in it. As yet the country work is untried and it is the last thing I would have chosen for myself but our Mission has men & women of good judgment & high spiritual character & I am willing to do what they wish me to do. When in Seoul I shall make as many professional calls as I am asked to. Besides this I shall (in fact, have already begun to) do more extensive evangelistic work than I have been able to when daily dispensary hours had to be kept.

One week ago yesterday I met with the women of Yun Mot Kol [Yun Dong] church and a number of them promised me to speak to some heathen neighbor or friend during the week & report at the next meeting. Yesterday we met again and the reports were inspiring. The first woman said she had taken her clothes out to the stream to wash and as there are always a number of women there, she had her opportunity. She said some would not listen at all, others listened, some stopping their washing in order to hear better, and two or three promised to come to church. Another woman tried a relative's house first and they would not listen then. She tried a second house & they would not, so she went to a third & there were some women visiting there who listened & promised to come to church. So on, through the list, and I had my share too, for one of the Christian women told some of her heathen neighbors that on a certain afternoon a foreign lady would be there & invited them in. Five women & a little girl came. They had never heard the gospel before & what a joy it was to tell them. I gave them some cards with scripture verses on them and talked with them & then sang and prayed with them. They listened earnestly and I hope that they may all become Christians. I have no Bible woman at present so I am doubly thankful that they can understand what I say.

Besides this work I have my Enmun [the native Korean script] arithmetic going and give as many hours each day as I can. We finished denominate numbers today and will begin on fractions very soon. The first volume will only include all up to percentage. A small mental arithmetic has been prepared by Miss Doty but aside from that, this of mine is the first that has been prepared in Enmun.

I am, while in the city, to teach arithmetic once daily in the Girl's school. This, with an occasional country trip of from 10 days to two weeks, ought at least to keep me out of mischief.

Miss Shields has been given relief from work until she gets stronger. She is not sick

but very tired. Just now she is with Miss Straeffer in Mokpo and Miss Barrett is with me. I enjoy Miss Barrett's strong sturdy ways and enjoy the way she goes at the language. She will master the grammar in three months if she continues as she has begun. I don't believe any of the others will stand any show with her when it comes to examinations. Miss Shields will probably spend most of the winter away and the hospital is without a nurse. Can you not send one soon? If Miss Shields were associated with some one in the work I think she might look forward to a long life of usefulness in Korea but she is too delicate and of too frail a makeup to be a general as one has to be where there is one head nurse and a lot of Korean boys to teach.

My idea would be to have two nurses and let them so divide the work that each would put in half their time in direct medical work and the other half in direct evangelistic work and thus prevent either of them from breaking down physically or drying up spiritually. I cannot explain why it is but it seems true that here in a heathen land if one gives all their time to the daily grind of hospital life they seem to grow smaller and smaller and I am sure if the two nurses could share responsibilities their whole lives would count for more.

This letter is long and I must close it. Hoping that you may have a prosperous and happy year, I remain

Yours most sincerely,

Eva H. Field

P.S. I hope you will not think that my being taken out of hospital work was because I was unwilling to stay in it for the decision of the Mission as to our positions was perfectly satisfactory to me and I could have gone on had it not seemed best for other reasons to close the woman's department. This action, of course, means that no other woman doctor will be asked for the hospital.

I could give you a number of good reasons why the action of the Mission as to the government of the hospital was not only wise, but necessary. However, as there are not now two physicians in the hospital I think my reasons may as well not be stated.

E.H.F.

Pyeng Yang, Korea

Nov. 28, 1901

William N. Blair

Dear Dr. Ellinwood:

At the last station meeting I was appointed to write you in behalf of the station. Since then I have received your letter which makes my task doubly pleasant. This is, as you know, our busy season. Mr. Swallen left Oct. 26 for a five or six weeks trip in Whang Hai, visiting Christian groups and holding classes. Mrs. Swallen, though very busy getting resettled, has resumed work at Marquis chapel. She has charge of the Sabbath morning school for women and the Wednesday afternoon bible class. She also directs a meeting Thursday afternoon at O Sang.

Mr. Hunt is still in the county south of the city. I know no particulars of his work: but he is such a sterling fellow we can trust him to give a good account of himself. Mrs. Hunt and baby Dorothy were with Mr. Hunt about three weeks. Baby Dorothy is just beginning to talk a wonderful mixture of Korean and English.

Besides his regular city work Dr. Moffett made an eight days trip north west recently, visiting five groups. You have doubtless heard the sad news of Mrs. Moffett's continued illness and necessary return to America. They left here last week on Wednesday for Chinnampo to meet the Japan boat - Dr. Moffett on his wheel and Mrs. Moffett in a reclining chair. She seemed in good spirits for the journey and bade us and the many Koreans assembled good bye with a smiling face. The sadness of the people that day and their prayers for her since, show their love for Mrs. Moffett. Dr. Moffett goes only to Japan and will soon be with us again. Mrs. Blair and I have moved into the Moffett home and are taking charge for the present.

Miss Henry and Miss Snook are living in the Moffett [home] for the present - [in what was] our [room] & guest room. They are both well and very busy with language study.

Miss Best and Miss Howell have spent considerable time holding women's classes in the district west of Pyengyang. I have no particulars of their work.

After the mission meeting this fall Mr. Bernheisel, accompanied Mr. Sharp from Seoul on a tour of the churches in Dr. Underwood's district in Whang Hai Do. He reported a "happy and profitable trip - one long to be remembered". Mr. Bernheisel is at present visiting churches somewhere in the region of Kang Dong.

I wrote Dr. Wells a little note the other day asking for special points of interest connected with the hospital work. I quote his characteristic answer: "Things there are as usual; though I made a nose for a man yesterday, this isn't worth mentioning - just the usual thing." The doctor is very much interested in his hygiene class at the academy.

Mr. Baird and I spent ten days of this month visiting churches in the district west of Pyengyang. You see I had begun following your advice even before I received it. We visited seven churches and found all in good condition. This was my first trip to the country and I enjoyed it immensely. The exercise did me good. We walked some 25 miles daily and talking with the people benefitted me greatly. I hope to write about this trip in my next letter to the "Tidings from Afar". By the way, I am very much pleased that you like the little paper. Laurence and I hope through it to interest a large number of our friends in mission work. We neither hope nor desire it to have a large general circulation.

11/28/01 – p.2 W.N.B.

Mrs. Blair and I each have a Korean teacher. Though the language is hard, still it is very interesting and these days of language study are happy days for us. We are both in perfect health, but the beneficent effect of Korean climate is especially evident in Mrs. Blair. These bright crisp November days have touched her cheeks with color and made her eyes sparkle in a way good to see. We like the country here so much. There is something grand, almost sublime, in the somber hills around us. One afternoon we took a long walk to the top of a little mountain just south of here. It was after sunset when we reached the summit, but the red of evening still clung to clouds here and there, with many dark ones between. Away in the distance mountain chain looked over mountain chain. One giant lifted his head far into the cloud which had just received the setting sun. Not far away were low hills covered with evergreen trees, while the valley beyond was fast disappearing in shades of evening. On one side of us was an old grove with a wall around it. On the other below, a heathen temple. In the distance we could see many white forms returning along narrow pathways from the city which lay back of us hidden from view by the wall and a high ridge. Our (acorn ?) homes, however, and the grand old gate of the outer wall, or the south water gate as we call it, were in full view. All was so beautiful that we stood for a while in silence and came away feeling that we had seen a little of God's glory.

Afar from home we have found a new home with loving friends around us, a world of beauty about us and a life of fascinating interest before us. This is Thanksgiving season and our hearts are full of gratitude to God for his many many blessings.

Sincerely yours,

William N. Blair

Nagasaki, Japan

Nov. 30, 1901

Samuel A. Moffett

Dear Dr. Ellinwood:

Mrs. Moffett & I had planned to leave next Spring for our visit home, but as unexpectedly Mrs. Moffett was taken quite sick in Sept.-Oct., and grew not only no better but worse with insomnia and nervous symptoms caused by a condition necessitating treatment which the doctors cannot give here, and as all the doctors in Pyengyang stated it as their opinion that it would be far better for her to go at once, I secured station approval to my accompanying her as far as Nagasaki in order to see her safely on the steamer for America. We are now here in Nagasaki. Mrs. Moffett will leave for San Francisco on Dec. 4th and I will return to Pyengyang for the winter and spring work, expecting to leave for America in the late spring, carrying out our original plan for a visit home in the summer. We make no request for an appropriation for expenses involved. I shall be away from Pyengyang only 3 weeks now, getting back in plenty of time for our Winter Training Class.

Since the Annual Meeting I have wanted to write you concerning the actions taken then but too great a pressure of urgent work, two trips to the country and Mrs. Moffett's sickness have prevented. We certainly had a good meeting this year and one which I think has told strongly in upholding the conservative policy of the Mission. The "medical" question and the "Fusan" question were the two most prominent and most troublesome problems. I believe the actions taken on the medical questions will prove to have been most wise and timely. The assignment of Dr. Field to work outside of the Hospital and the adoption of the policy of having but one physician for the Hospital will save us great trouble and many vexatious problems, while the provision for a first class equipment for the new Severance Hospital and the request for another nurse makes ample provision for a fine medical plant. Dr. Avison is deeply disappointed that his plans for a Medical School and for another physician in the Hospital were not approved, but with but four votes in favor of it, (those of Dr. Avison, Dr. Field, Mr. Moore, & Mr. Miller,) the attitude of the Mission on the question when fairly faced and freely & fully discussed was made very clear. I was quite sure that my letter written last year on the subject defined the conviction of the Mission.

In thus limiting or postponing the development of the medical work and still laying the emphasis upon evangelistic work and the now more urgent development of the educational work, I believe we have done immense service to the whole work of the Mission. I believe, also, that notwithstanding Dr. Avison's keen disappointment, when he finally gets his new building and its equipment, the new nurse and the improved conditions which we all approve and long to see inaugurated, he will find himself much better satisfied than he now expects to be.

The other problem, that of the Fusan Station (which is more than one problem) was not settled, although a great deal of time was given to its discussion. I think the most unwelcome task & duty the Mission has put upon me is that of serving upon the "Fusan" Committee. To use a favorite expression of Mr. Lee, the whole situation is "as clear as mud" and as yet I see no satisfactory solution of the various problems involved. I have wanted to write you on the subject, but really do not know what to write. I had long talks with Mr. Engel of the Australian Mission and with Dr. Irvin, Miss Chase, Mr. Ross & Mr. Sidebotham, but after them all do not yet see my way clear to advocate any proposed solution.

I am sorry that I have to deal with the involved situation, with its long history of quarrels and bickerings both in the Australian Mission and in our Mission. On our way here we stopped at Fusan for several hours and I had another talk with Mr. Sidebotham. He read to me his personal letter on the subject which he had sent to you and I am quite sure that after you have read that letter you will understand what a "muddled" state things are in and you will see that some pretty serious personal questions are involved. At present I am not prepared to write fully on many of the questions involved nor am I in a position to formulate any charges against the

character of any one concerned, - however clear may be my conviction that very serious mistakes have been made and the situation very unnecessarily made a complicated one.

Upon the general questions involved I am prepared to state my conviction on three points:

1st - That it is not best for the work, that two Presbyterian Missions occupy the same point.

2nd - That Taiku is the strategic point of the South and is the station which should be most fully developed, even though we remain in Fusan also.

3rd - Should we withdraw from Fusan, that we should not withdraw from the whole province but should retain as our territory that portion of South Kyeng Sang Province which is directly tributary to Taiku.

Since Annual Meeting I have had two good trips to my country work, baptizing some, receiving catechumens and more efficiently organizing the work. From two places where several groups assembled I brought back with me \$120 for Helpers' Salaries and if other groups do proportionally well I shall be able to put on another Helper this year.

The work is still growing and our continued inability to follow up all the opportunities makes us rejoice over the reinforcements received and causes us to ask for more. The time has arrived in our northern work when the single ladies are imperatively needed hence we rejoice that the way was clear to send to us Miss Snook and Miss Henry and to send Miss Chase to Syen Chun where she will find a large work already waiting for her. She has had a trying time of it in Fusan. We shall greatly enjoy having her in our northern field. I sincerely hope you can send us a lady to join her there next fall.

Concerning educational work I am more & more convinced as I see it developing so strongly and so satisfactorily that our policy of first doing a wide evangelistic work, of first securing a large Christian constituency and then upon this foundation building the educational work, has been the right one for Korea. Our Academy students and almost all of our day-school pupils are Christians or from Christian homes coming because they want a Christian education. There is great evangelizing power in such a situation.

Schools for girls will develop in the same way. The wife of one of my country helpers has just started the first country day school for girls and I hope soon to see others established.

A Christian Church necessarily develops Christian schools. Educational work does not necessarily develop a Christian Church. I hope and pray that we may maintain our policy of wide evangelistic work preliminary to the development of institutional work. I long to see the same policy followed carefully in South Korea.

Rejoicing in the measure of good health which has been granted you and with kindest greetings from Mrs. Moffett & myself

Sincerely yours,

Samuel A. Moffett

Nagasaki, Japan

Dec. 3, 1901

S.A. Moffett

My Dearest:

This will be my first message to you after you have arrived at home and it is one of a heartfull of love. Just imagine the welcome I would give you were I there to see you land and if your heart is hungry for a little more love than all the quantities of it you get there just know that here it is sent on to meet you and greet you. Oh, dearest, I know we shall realize anew just how deep is the love which has been given us and there will be hours and days when we will be very impatient for each other. Don't let us forget our agreement - to just keep right on being happy and looking forward to May - to keep in mind all the great cause for gratitude which is ours.

I shall look for your letters as I never waited for anything before and will have a chance to find out what "our house is like when you are not there." The more of you you can send me the better.

Other letters will follow this by each steamer - but this must go along with you as my first greeting of love.

With all my heart's love

Your own

Sam

(From the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

Nagasaki, Japan

Dec. 5, 1901

S.A. Moffett

My Dearest:

Do not know whether this will reach you or not - but if it does - another loving message of greeting to you - hoping that the voyage has been a good one, that you are sleeping well and that you are stronger & better. I believe you are happy and in good spirits because that is as it should be. I expect you will find letters for you in Honolulu from home as they will know the steamer stops there. If so, you are having a treat and will be all the more eager to get home. Only 7 more days after you get this and you will be safely ensconced in your own nook and corner in the San Rafael home.

In Honolulu buy a bunch of bananas and give to the Moore boys [one of the Moore families from Korea was on the ship with her] for a Christmas gift from me; and for yourself [part of page missing], take all I have to give for a Christmas gift. Why didn't I get you something and slip it in your trunk to be opened on Christmas! Well! You know me dearest - I can think of lots of things after it is too late!

Greetings once again to the Moores. Messages of love to father & mother and all my love to you.

Your own

Sam

Nagasaki, Japan

Dec. 6, 1901

S.A. Moffett

Alice My Dearest:

I shall be glad to get away from here today - for it is decidedly lonesome without you. I want to get back and be immersed in work so that these months will pass quickly.

The Chicoku-gawa is delayed, so I shall take the Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamer to Fusan, which goes today at 5 p.m. and thus have a little more time in Fusan, taking the Chicoku-gawa from there on.

I made a call yesterday on Mr. Walne, the Southern Baptist out in Japanese town, and learned several things from him - among others that evangelists here receive 25 yen a month and pastors 50 yen a month. Then I called on Miss Russell & the ladies at M.E. School and incidentally learned that all of their girls come from the Samurai class corresponding to our literary semi-yangban class in Korea. They have hardly begun to touch the lower class of people here as yet. I was surprised to learn that very many of their girls who graduate do not marry and that most of their Bible Women are single women. Conditions are so different here.

In the evening I took supper at the Pieters' house, meeting Mr. Oltmans and Mr. Peeke who are here for a mission meeting. Had a spirited but short talk with them all and put in some words for evangelistic work and self-support. They are changing their method here very rapidly now and I believe the reason for the change on the part of the Japanese is that for a year or two the missionaries have been laying stress on evangelistic work. Mr. Pieters is glad to go into that work. He talks of coming over to Korea and I gave him a pressing invitation to come over at time of Annual Meeting next year. I do hope he can come. He will do us good and we will do him good.

Our Training Class work is the feature I want to emphasize - believing it is the one most needed here. It certainly has been one of our strongest factors. I hope to have a talk with Mr. Engel in Fusan. How I wish we might find a satisfactory solution of Fusan matters - one that will work out for the best interests of the church in Korea. Pray for us, dearest, as we try to do what is right & best in the matter. I should like to help out in securing a settlement of that question this year.

I enclose the "Second" of Exchange for \$150.00 on Hong Kong Shanghai Bank in San Francisco. Will mail this so that it goes on steamer following yours. Yesterday while out, I bought 4 Japanese lanterns which I will take home. Will hang up one of them and leave the others until you come back. Do not think they are quite as pretty as those we saw in Chemulpo [Inchon] but they were the most dainty ones I could find. Think they will answer all right.

I [send a] message of love to you for this day also - longing to see you as always. Add another message of love to father & mother. I shall daily grow more impatient to get among you all and join in all the joy which is yours and ours.

With all my love, dearest

Your own  
Sam

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of S.A. Moffett papers)

Kobe, Japan

Friday, Dec. 6th 1901

Alice Fish Moffett

My own Dearest,

Our first station, Kobe, is brilliant in the sunshine this morning, and for me all is brightness without and within. In between are headaches, etc. but they cannot affect the brightness within any more than they can the weather.

Yesterday the Inland Sea was under deep cloud shadows, with high lights only here and there, so that we lost much of the brilliant coloring, but cloud-land has a beauty of its own. The air is so mild one can very comfortably stay on deck till dark. Surely those who have come down the Yellow Sea best appreciate the steady riding of a great vessel like this. Part of the time yesterday there was scarcely a motion to be felt on this middle deck - only the sounds telling one that we were going. After visiting my room, Mrs. Moore says there is much more jarring in their cabins. The vessel is certainly a fine one and the service excellent.

Yesterday I had to call on the doctor for relief from the stomach trouble such as I had before starting, and in consequence, as one of his patients, had to be "inspected" at ten o'clock last night by the Japanese physicians as we entered Kobe. They bowed a few times, said "Good evening" and retired - when they saw I didn't have the smallpox. All goes well with us with the one exception that Mr. Moore cannot find a companion at chess! It is to be hoped Yokohama will send one.

Since you and I must be separated, Dearest, I do not know what other circumstances we could wish to have altered. All is well and our blessings are very many. This trip across will be full of interest and pleasure when we return together. Three weeks from today is not so very far ahead, and I am as happy as it is possible to be without you.

Give kind regards to Mr. and Mrs. Blair and always my love and greetings to all who enquire.

With all my heart of love for you,

Your loving

Alice

Chemulpo [Inchon], Korea

Dec. 10, 1901

S.A. Moffett

Alice my dearest:

Arrived here one day late having taken another steamer to Fusan, the Chicoku-gawa being detained. Had a day in Fusan, taking supper with the Engels, calling on Miss Menzies & Miss Moore - staying over night with Ross and taking breakfast there - preaching to the Koreans at Sunday morning service - taking dinner with the Sidebothams and leaving at 3 o'clock. Had the smoothest kind of a voyage to Mokpo, where I met Dr. Owen [Rev. Dr. C.C., M.D. who married Dr. Georgiana Whiting, M.D. of the Northern Presbyterian Mission in 1900] & a number of the Christians for a good talk - took dinner with Miss Straeffer and Miss Shields (who is looking much better) and with whom I had a good talk.

Here I picked up two men for the P.Y. class as Dr. Owen wants them to go up and stay awhile - also a little girl for Miss Doty's school. Landed here at 12 o'clock. Took the little girl to Mrs. Jones [Mrs. George Heber Jones] - got the calico & wrote Mrs. Gifford about monument [probably a memorial stone for her son and daughter-in-law]. Will leave for Chinnampo in about half an hour and for some reason will go without Henry Nak as he has not turned up. He was here yesterday & this morning - but - well - no use to say more - he cannot be depended upon. He will probably come on - on another steamer leaving tomorrow.

Well, dearest, this is the strangest home-going I have had. Wish I could telegraph you from here to P[yeng Y[ang] that I am coming, but you are not there - and what is P.Y. without you. Oh yes! I am "happy" dearest - but there is a great big void nevertheless. I suppose this absence is just to teach me how much I love you. Love to father & mother.

Your own,

Sam

Pyongyang, Korea

Dec. 12, 1901

S.A. Moffett

Alice my dearest:

Have been home about 3 hours - just long enough to get a bath, read my letters & eat dinner. I want this to catch the outgoing steamer if it can make it, probably the last one.

I had a good journey up from Chinnampo - came 65 li yesterday - had a good supper & breakfast - cocoa with a lunch put up by Mrs. Owen at Mokpo - slept on a hot floor with my steamer rug over me, was eaten by -----and----- all night but rested fairly well and was off at daylight - a little before seven reaching here a little before ten. All are well but Miss Ogilvey, who has grippe again. Last Friday another boy arrived at the Baird house - "Blessed is the man that hath his quiver full of them."

Miss Chase, Miss Best & Miss Snook leave for the North tomorrow. Glad I am here to see them before they go. Woman's class closed yesterday - the biggest one yet. The Koreans have heard I am home and began pouring in while I was yet in the tub. Same old story - what a joy it is.

All is right in the home except that there is a great big void. Oh! you are even with me all right for all the times I went off to the country or to Seoul and left you in this big house all alone - Yes, dearest, I know how it feels now. I am happy all right, but then!!! Well - there is a good time coming.

I find a number of letters awaiting me & your dear mother will be delighted to find that I anticipated her letter and that by the time it reached me you were already within two weeks of San Francisco. Will write her on next mail. Your father's letters I opened in order to see if there were any business matters to be attended to. I send them all herewith. The item of \$1.60 of Parke Davis & Co. I will deduct from the Medical fund balance still in my hands. You can pay your father. Lots more to write you - but this must go now with the first message of love after getting home.

Oh, dearest - all my love is yours and I long for you - and yet I am so thankful you are gone. Now for a good long rest and real recovery. How I shall wait for your first letter telling me of your condition on the way. Another week and you will be in Honolulu and then only one more to home and loved ones.

A good letter from Mother Moffett has done me good. Precious Mother - the one great burden of her life has been hers this year but the Lord has sustained her. She will probably go to Arizona this winter to be with Tom for a while - when Howard & family go out.

My love to your own dear mother & father and Whiligers a thousand times to you. The Koreans have been so delighted to learn that you were some better in Japan.

Lovingly yours,  
Sam

(from the Samuel H. Moffett collection of Samuel A. Moffett papers)

Pyongyang, Korea

Dec. 13, 1901

S.A. Moffett

My dearest:

Love & greetings to you again today. Well! What do you want to know about today's doings. It is now 5 p.m. and I am closing up work. Preparation for & teaching of two classes in Academy took up the morning and correspondence, with the usual quota of interruptions of all kinds filled up the afternoon.

Miss Best, Miss Snook & Miss Chase got off this morning for the Suk Chun class & for a Sabbath at An Ju for Miss Chase on her way North. Swallen, Hunt & Bernheisel are all out and all reports are good. At the women's class just closed there were over 100 from the country. The house women especially, but all the Koreans have expressed real delight that you were better when you left Nagasaki and that you had the company of the Moores.

Mrs. Blair is greatly pleased with the servants so far. Miss Henry likes Chan Ik for a teacher and I am arranging to let her have him 3 hours each day in the morning. Think I will take on another man and train him as secretary, etc. and possibly turn Chan Ik over to her as teacher when we come back. Shall I?

Miss Snook & Miss Henry do not seem to think they have enough work for 원시 [Won-ssi] to do. Have not decided yet but I think they want to give her up. Will find something else for her to do in that case - or all else failing - will keep her myself and use in work among the women. Miss Ogilvey is sick again with grippe but is better.

Well, dearest, this is the queerest kind of a house and life without you. Am decidedly lost and don't know where to find myself. Perhaps I'll come around all right in time and learn how to work again. Am happy, tho - all the same. Who wouldn't be happy with all your love even tho you are ten thousand li away.

Another letter from your mother came. I have not read it, for I don't think I ought to read your mother's letters until after you do. Send them to me again if you want to or tell me what she says. Don't forget all my messages to her. What a joy it will be to get among you all next May.

Love to father & mother and all to you. You will be half way to Honolulu tomorrow. Wonder if my letter mailed to you there - going by same steamer will reach you. I shall look for a letter from you in another ten days.

All goes well

Lovingly,  
Sam

Seoul station wants us to take all of Dr. Underwood's Whang Hai work. Will discuss it in Station Meeting. By the way, I shall ask the Board to bear the expenses of your journey home as I find I will receive but salary of a single man now. It is right they should pay it.

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of S.A. Moffett papers)

Pyongyang, Korea

Saturday night - Dec. 14, 1901

S.A. Moffett

Alice my dearest:

The day is over and I have not yet written you my little budget of news and message of love. Have been busy all day writing letters and attending to visitors.

How many people there are who love us and are interested in us. Poul Moi Kol Yi-Si was in eager to know all about you. Yon Hi's mother also (Had a good talk with her about Yon Hi's marriage. Many offers have been made but she is in no hurry and will wait until rightly led).

Kim reported a gift of 100 nyang [five U.S. dollars] for the church building from a woman who has just become a believer. Chun was telling me of the interest in the 외성 ["Weh-Sung", an area outside the present city wall known as the "outer city", built 3000 years ago by Kija, Korea's first great king]. Swallen & I arranged before I left, for Chun to go there one night each week to teach. While Miss Best is away Chou has gone to hold a class for me in a Soon An church. Best of all Mr. Bernheisel comes back enthusiastically delighted with his two trips - having received 45 catechumens on one trip & 34 on the other - started several new groups, selected site for a new church - fallen in love with the man I sent with him as helper & colporteur and declaring that the new church at Cha San is the finest one he has seen anywhere in the country except the one at Sorai in Whang Hai. I am delighted, as you know. He got a lot of people to decide to come in to the class. Oh what a joy this work is and what rich blessings!

Called on Mrs. Swallen for a few minutes just before supper. She says Mr. Swallen is too busy with too much work and that she has more than she can do - that this is the busiest place she ever heard of and that the women's class was the best one she ever had anything to do with. She found old "halmonie" [grandmother] the other day and was glad to hear her story from me. Old halmonie is still shut up - just the same, so Kil-lai says.

The Vice Magistrate has been arresting many of the Christians, all of whom steadfastly refuse to pay money for heathen worship and so he lets them out after a day or two of trial. Today a Methodist was severely beaten, however - unknown to the Magistrate. The military officer here has a case on his hands, having beaten a man to death a few days ago - not a Christian.

Choi Ryong Hoa may become Military Surgeon as Dr. says they are talking of giving him the position. Mr. Collyer & Mr. Hugh Miller were here while I was gone. Mr. Jones & Dr. McGill also were here - helping in Methodist class. Dr. McGill is still here. I saw him yesterday the first time in nine years. Noble is trying to get him to come here. The South. M.E. [Methodist Episcopal] ladies have bought his Gensan [Wonsan] house and will open a girls school there.

Now! Haven't I told you a lot of news in a short while. How much I want to say to you and what a joy it is to just let my pen run on getting a little vent for my feelings for Oh - dearest - I do long for a talk with you. I dream about you all night - start a dozen times a day to run to you, catch myself looking up to see you, etc., etc., etc. You don't know what this house is like without you. Whiligers! Whiligers! - Yes I do - I love you more than I ever did and more than you can ever know. At any rate I love you well enough to be glad I got you to go home and get well and get a rest even if this place does seem like a desert in comparison with what it was. Am longing for your first letter altho It will just make me all themore hungry for you.

My love to father & mother. I just wish they had some faint idea of how we love each other that they might sympathize with me in my present fix. I know they do - even as I rejoice with them in their joy over having you with them.

All my love again my dearest, to you.

Your own

Sam

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

Pyongyang, Korea

Dec. 16, 1901

S.A. Moffett

Good Morning, dearest -

We had a fine Sabbath yesterday - with a crowded church and the people gave me a most delightful welcome. How these people do love us. The prayers of several thousand Koreans will certainly be a great source of strength to you. Yesterday the offering for Mission Board was taken up. I remarked to Mr. Blair in the pulpit that we must have 100 nyang and that I would be satisfied with 200... My faith was too small - they contributed 395 nyang - almost 400 - or twice my highest figure. I shall be eager to hear the returns from all the churches. At that rate we may have enough to put on three men this next year.

Yesterday brought another mail. Enclosed you will find your father's & mother's letters. Have not read your mother's letter but it was good to read your father's and get that much in touch with you.

I had another letter from Mother Moffett in which she speaks of probably going to Arizona with Howard & family. They will probably be in Arizona 4 months so I expect they will be there by the time you reach home. Tom's address is Bisbee, Arizona or was, the last I knew.

I had also a good letter from Dr. Ellinwood in which he says "At the meeting of the Board held on Monday, the following action was unanimously and very cordially taken: "Referring to a request of the Korea Mission that Rev. & Mrs. S.A. Moffett be allowed to return home for a special furlough in the summer of 1902 for a period of from four to five months, without traveling expense to the Board coming or returning, it was voted that the request be granted. I think you both need and both deserve a rest, and I hope that the anticipation may light up the remaining months of your stay in Korea and add an element of happiness to your work.", etc., etc. Now that is all right, is it not? The mail also brought some five photographs from Mr. Hallock. Will send them to you for mother's album a little later. Will also send another batch of letters which came for you from a Mission Band, Lakeport, Calif. - after I have sent them an answer & a few little things. Am getting photos ready for Dr. Griffis [probably William Elliot Griffis, author of *Korea, the Hermit Nation*] now and trying to catch up in some necessary correspondence before settling down to preparation for the class.

Once again, all my love to you, my dearest. What a joy it is to have you always in mind and heart.

Lovingly yours,

Sam

Am sending 황 시's (Hwang-si's) letter separately. This envelope is full!

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

Pyongyang, Korea

Dec. 17, 1901

S.A. Moffett

Well, my dearest -

The days are full & more than full of the usual round of joys and duties. Am catching up a little in correspondence - having written Dr. Griffis [author of *Korea, the Hermit Nation*] & sent him photos and gotten off letters & photos to Howard & Mother.

Enclosed you will find the "Lakeport Mission Band" letter. I wrote Mrs. Stipp & sent her reports. What a touching letter hers is and how cute the children's letter. She deserves sympathy & encouragement. I also enclose two good letters from Mother Moffett. Please send them back. Yesterday had a ride in a dog cart with Miss Ogilvy. Mr. Noble & Mr. Morris have each gotten a little dog cart from Montgomery Ward and Morris had his Chinese pony hitched up yesterday, giving all of us a drive. Rode from our pear tree out the gate to the bridge and back. Quite an experience out here. They expect to use them in itinerating. Hope they will be found to be satisfactory & successful, but am not sure.

Am getting more coal & good coal. That [which] doctor got was  $\frac{3}{4}$  dust and cost over 10 yen - the worst swindle we have yet had. Am paying 8 yen for this - mostly lump coal.

Kim Si from 외성 [an area outside the city] has just come in to inquire about you and to express her sorrow that both you & Mrs. Lee were away. She is rejoicing over the good work at 외성 and says the people are getting humble-minded, that already the 소문 [rumor] has arisen that out there the people are giving up the use of half talk. How is that for another evidence of the power of the gospel (This is the first time I have heard of that effect). There are now from 60 to 80 believers there.

Am arranging a programme for Christmas with hymns from boys, from girls, from the young women, from Mr. & Mrs. Blair with guitar accompaniment, etc., etc.

A letter from the Board tells of the granting of the 1800 yen for Academy. At last that is settled. 'Tis well.

A Christmas package for the Syen Chun people leaves Thursday. Will try to get something in it, for some of them. Prospects for training class are fine. In fact I fear we will be more than swamped this year. Am just telegraphing Mr. Foote "Class January second. Come if possible. Greatly needed." How I do hope he will come. It will do him & us all good.

Your Yokohama letter has not yet come but I think it must be drawing near. I am eager for it. How I do miss you. It will take pretty urgent need here to keep me from taking the April steamer. Love to father & mother and as always all my love to you.

Your own Sam

Pyongyang, Korea

Dec. 18, 1901

S.A. Moffett

My Dearest:

Am just back from a glorious prayer meeting - shouting hallelujah! It was an inspiration. More than 800 people tonight and a fine meeting. Mr. & Mrs. Blair led for 15 minutes a service of song and are to do so each Wednesday night with a view to improving them in singing. It was capital and will be a great help to the people and does the Blairs good spiritually and also in the language. Mr. Swallen was down for the first time since he came back and was carried away with the inspiration of the meeting. I went down oh! so tired, for I have been working too steadily since I came back - but I feel a hundred percent better for having gone. Am going to rest up a little now & get more exercise each day. New inquirers come almost every day and the increase in the work is greater & greater.

Am looking at your photo as I write and oh! dearest how I long to take you in my arms and just love you once again and have a real good heart talk with you. How it would rest me tonight to do so. I love you more than ever and am happier than ever even tho you are away - and am in fine spirits - but I want to see you all the same.

Enclosed you will find a good letter from Mrs. Owen written before we left home but waiting for me here when I got back.

Love to father & mother. You are pretty near to Honolulu tonight - if all has gone well. Hope the letter you send from there brings me good news.

Lovingly,

Sam

(from the Samuel H. Moffett collection of Samuel A. Moffett papers)

Pyongyang, Korea

Dec. 19, 1901

S.A. Moffett

Alice My Dearest:

I imagine you tonight drawing in to Honolulu and in another 8 days you will be home. We woke up here this morning finding a heavy fall of the purest white snow and it has snowed a good deal today. This afternoon & tonight the wind has been whistling about piling up snow drifts. It has turned bitter cold. There will be a good deal of suffering this year, no doubt, and already we hear of bands of robbers and of the various evil makeshifts of people, to get enough to live on this year.

Today has been a hard day for me. I am tired out - and have a tired out headache with another boil in my nose like the summer ones. Am now going to take care of myself and do less, hoping to get in shape again. Whang-Si wanted to know today if it would be cold on the ocean where you are today and what you would do in such a wind. They all think of you and always remember you in morning prayers.

Took a walk with Dr. Folwell today. His little boy has been very sick with pneumonia but he thinks the crisis was passed last night.

Am going to bed early tonight to get a real rest. Good night, dearest, with all my love

Lovingly your

Sam

What shall I do with the compressed tablets from Carke Davis & Co. marked Rheumatic Rx2 which came by mail?

(from the Samuel H. Moffett collection of S.A. Moffett papers)

Pyongyang, Korea

Dec. 20, 1901

S.A. Moffett

Good morning again, dearest - on this bright but cold morning - snow & sunshine all around but cold everywhere even on top of the stove.

Our thoughts & prayers this morning are all with Mr. & Mrs. Leck. Late last night a telegram came to Dr. Wells saying "Leck has small pox Chitabalbie pray". It being unsigned, it came from some one at the mines - and doubtless the word has reached us before it has the Syen Chun people. Mr. Leck you know took a long trip expecting to go as far as Kang Kyei. He was not due at the mines until Christmas - but evidently was taken sick and so pressed on. Dr. has re-telegraphed to Syen Chun via Eui Ju. While we shall hope that it may not prove a serious attack yet at best the situation will be a most trying one. Mrs. Leck will not be able to go to him and both will worry, I fear. Our refuge is in the Lord and to Him we go in full assurance. Oh! how we hope Mr. Leck may be spared to us and to the work.

Of course by the time this reaches you he will be over it or there will be news at home by cable - so you will know in either event.

I enclose a letter from "Chimo", the Lee's amah. Mrs. Blair has her here doing sewing just at present. Nothing new in the community. From Miss Howell's there goes today a community Christmas load for the Syen Chun people. I sent a box of candy to Miss Chase - a bottle of grape juice to Whittemore, a box of stick candy to the Lecks and a jumping jack and some dominoes to the Sharrocks. It will be a clouded Christmas to them however with the news from Mr. Leck.

Am thinking of you as in Honolulu today comfortable & warm while we shiver over the stoves. What a long time it will be before I get any news of your arrival home. Not before some time in February will your first home letter come - and the Honolulu letter will not reach me before some time after 20th January - a month from now. Will look for Yokohama letter about 1st Jan'y. Overland mail delays things quite a good deal. I lay awake last night with my "boil" figuring out when your letter would come. The answer to this will not reach me before about the middle of March - only a month before I shall be getting ready to join you.

It's such "fun" to write you a few lines every day and to feel that I can still have a little chat with you about things in general. Thank your mother again for me for that little round framed photo of you which is on my chiffonier and on which my eyes rest a hundred times a day. "Yes I do", dearest. It is "Whiligers" a good many times a day.

Love to father & mother and to you

Your own Sam

(from the Samuel H. Moffett collection of S.A. Moffett papers)

Pyongyang, Korea

Dec. 21, 1901

S.A. Moffett

Alice My dearest:

I find it is going to be a long time between now and next May. How many times I find my mind turning to you with the thought of going in to see you and then suddenly the eager anticipation of joy give way to the realization that you are not here. I knew I was going to feel it but that is considerably different from feeling it. It is all right tho. I shall feel better when I hear from you and once know that you have gotten home safely. I almost wish I had told you to cable me - but I am going to act on the assumption that if you do not cable by the end of the month, that you are home safely and all is going well.

Mr. Hunt came back yesterday and Miss Best & Miss Snook today so that now we are all here and yet it seems to me that this is the most lonesome spot I have seen for a long time.

I am to preach tomorrow both in Korean & in English - a Christmas sermon - so of course I am not equal to very much today except to wander about somewhat distracted. My texts are "Thou shalt call his name Jesus for he shall save his people from their sins" and "the name which is above every name, that at the name of Jesus every knee shall bow"; or Jesus the name of His humiliation and Jesus now the name of His exaltation & glory. So it has been in Korea & is becoming. First a term of reproach & scorn - but now to thousands the name above all other names.

Am feeling so much better today than for the past week. My boils have gone, my headache is over. I rested up yesterday and had a good walk today. The Blairs, Miss Henry & Mr. Bernheisel & others were out skating on Po Tong river today - having swept the snow off. It has been most dreadfully cold. A poor drunken fellow froze to death just over the little rim last night and I judge there is a good deal of suffering now.

In a letter from Mr. Miller which I found here when I got back he says: "ask Mrs. Moffett to convey our regards to her father & mother who have been exceedingly kind to us and all our missionaries." Give my love to them too, dearest, and my thanks for the Christmas present of grape juice. The bottle I have been taking yesterday & today has been good for me. The Blairs have not "livers" which have to be dieted and so I shall fall back upon several expedients to keep myself in trim. Thanks to you I know considerably more as to how to take care of myself than I did in my former bachelor days.

I imagine you tonight on your way from Honolulu on the last stage of the journey. Oh, if you are only well how eagerly you will be looking forward to next Friday. Think I shall have to celebrate that day here and try to warm my own heart with some of the love by which you will be surrounded at home.

I sent you a lot of photographs for mother's album. Let me know that they reach you all right.

No more news from Mr. Leck. How we long to hear good news.

Good night - my own - with all the love that your husband is capable of exercising. Oh, my precious girlie how I long to see you.

Lovingly your

Sam

(from the Samuel H. Moffett collection of S.A. Moffett papers)

New York, New York  
30 Vesey Street

December 21, 1901

Horace G. Underwood

Rev. F.F. Ellinwood, D.D., 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Dear Dr. Ellinwood:-

In regard to Dr. Brown's report of his visit to Korea, I have a few suggestions to make, some of which are of minor importance, but some are quite serious. I will take them, not in the order of importance, but will follow page by page.

On page 3, near the bottom, he says - "the nickel is stamped  $\frac{1}{4}$  yen but there is no yen piece". This is not of much importance, but there is a yen piece in silver which, however, has become very rare as not very many of them were coined and they are hard to obtain. Perhaps there is no need to correct this, but it is a fact of which some of the readers might be cognizant.

On page 15, in regard to the statement concerning Dr. McLeavy Brown's alleged trouble with the Korean soldiers. I think that our Secretary, Dr. Brown, has been mis-informed and that the chances are that lack of knowledge perhaps of the Korean language on the part of either Dr. Brown or his informants has led to a mis-statement. I am not prepared to say that no such scene as is there depicted occurred, but had such been so, I feel confident that I would have heard something about it, and in addition to the same, I know McLeavy Brown so well that I cannot imagine it to be possible for him to use "cane and boot" in the manner herein depicted. I certainly think that it would be a lowering to his dignity to do so, and hardly imagine that he would care to have such a statement made.

On page 18, Secretary Brown says- "What we desire in Korea is not the dethroning of the Emperor or the degradation of any official or the interference with any proper law or custom." I think that the above sentence is unfortunate. If this report were simply for private circulation only and a few written copies were to be prepared, even then I think the above remarks would be unfortunate, but as I believe this is to be printed, and you never know where such a report may go, I think to make even a suggestion that we do not want the "dethroning of the Emperor" is hazardous, for it shows that such a suggestion has occurred to someone, and I think that a handle might be made of such a printed statement by those opposed to us and our work.

On page 19, in regard to the legal status, with missionaries, I think that Dr. Brown contradicts himself when he states further on that "the most favored of the nation clause" in our treaty gives us certain legal rights which we would not have otherwise, and the status of these rights has been passed upon in more than one case that has come up before the foreign office.

On page 22, I find the words "soon afterwards one of them, the notorious Kim Yung Chun offended the Emperor's favorite concubine, and was hanged March 18<sup>th</sup>." While the [statement] may be a fact, as far as we are able to decide, according to the laws of Korea, Kim Yung Chun was arrested and charged with misdemeanor in office and was tried by a Korean court and was sentenced to be hanged, and I doubt the advisability of putting in a document of this kind a statement as worded above, which makes it that the Emperor of Korea allowed a man to be hanged because he had offended the favorite concubine. Much as we may feel that the laws of the land are not carried out and that justice cannot be obtained in the Kingdom of Korea, I doubt the advisability of dwelling too much on this phase in such a document as Dr.

Brown's, and especially, when we missionaries have received so many favors at the hands of the Emperor, I hardly think it wise for this paper to practically charge him thus with injustice.

On page 23, I find also "the desire of the Japanese to have some excuse for further interference may lead them to secretly foment trouble in the South at almost any time." I think this statement is rather unwise. It looks as though the Japanese might come into power there, and if so, this published statement would materially affect our work. We certainly, in Korea, will be better off if Japan does come into power than if she does not and we do not want to do anything that might in any way hinder her getting more power there. Personally, I believe that Russia has not hesitated to foment trouble in Korea and I think that Russia and Japan would both be willing to see trouble there if it would tend towards the increase of their own power, and therefore, the singling out of one of the contending powers and asserting that that one might be led "to secretly foment trouble in the South" is hardly wise. I would suggest that the clause read - "and the desire of the contending powers to have some excuse for further interference may lead them to secretly foment trouble in the land at almost any time", or - "and the desire of contending powers to have some excuse for further interference might secretly lead them to foment trouble in the land at almost any time."

On page 26, at the bottom of the page, Dr. Brown refers to the number of baptized converts in the land, and if you will refer to page 78, you will see that his statistics for 1900 give 3,935 communicants in the Presbyterian Church. The figures they have on page 26 must be for 1900 and I think that a note should go either right in at that place, or, at the bottom of the page, stating that these figures are for 1900. This, I think will be the only way of making the paper of permanent value.

On page 37, in regard to the status of the Korean Christian, my suggestion is not so much that of a change to be made in the paper, but rather an expression of surprise at the statement made in the first paragraph on that page. He says: "Korean Christians are baptized and given the Lord's Supper, but save in two places of the Mission, they are not church members in the ecclesiastical sense. I do not know exactly what has been the policy of all the missionaries in Korea, but in the sections of the country where I have worked, and those in the neighborhood of Chang Yang district, have all been baptized into the church of Chang Yun which has an elder who is elder for all the churches for the new local groups in that section, and who has been chosen by those local groups, and all the church members for that section are notified when an election of officers is to take place. Our church in that section assumes very much the aspect of the Collegiate Church in New York; it has one church with a large number of meeting places governed by one church session, and all our church records are made out in this same way. The session from the city of Chang Yun travels around from group to group to administer the sacrament and discipline. I do not therefore quite understand what Dr. Brown means when he says: "they are not church members in the ecclesiastical sense of the word." I think he must mean that they are not members of the local church where they worship, for there is no such local church, but certainly in the Chang Yun section where we have elders, they are church members in the ecclesiastical sense of the term. My knowledge of Presbyterian law of course may not be as good as that of Dr. Brown, but I fail to see anything in the Korean work that would make it that those, at least in connection with the churches where I have been working, are not church members. The church at Chang Yun has a wide jurisdiction and has a large number of groups under its care and the church session of Chang Yang receives members into its church, and as such they are church members. Of course, if we consider simply the method of church membership as followed in so many of our local churches here,

the word might hold, but I think a study of the method as followed in the collegiate churches both that of New York and of Harlem, will show that the Koreans are church members in the ecclesiastical sense of the word, or rather it should be stated that the groups are not fully organized churches. Our reports from year to year have shown this, and our desire to go slow in the ordination of elders has led us to follow this plan. Just as soon as the people are ready to be ordained in any other group, then certain members from the churches will be set aside to form these other churches in the same way. In connection with Chong Dong, where we have a session committee, the elders-elect of the other local groups have been united with the Chong Dong Church.

Page 49, I agree with Dr. Brown that the time does seem now ripe to perhaps move a little faster in the organization of our churches, but the first step would be rather the ordination of elders over some more of the local groups, but they would not then be able to administer the ordinances which requires, according to Presbyterian rule and practice at least, that it shall be "Preaching Elders" who shall administer the sacraments. I do not know that we are yet ready to ordain native preaching elders or ministers of the Gospel. I think that our Mission has been, if anything, too timid in its branching out and in its advancement. This has worked well thus far, but we must now push out a little more and push our native leaders forward a little further in the matter of self-government.

There is much else that I might say in regard to the report, but it was simply in regard to these matters that I was asked to speak, and I return the report to you herewith.

Sincerely yours,

H.G. Underwood

Pyongyang, Korea

Dec. 23, 1901

S.A. Moffett

Girlye dearest:

Each day makes me realize more & more how wonderfully precious to me is your love and what a joy it is to have such a love for you. How full it makes one's life. Miss you! Well! indeed I miss you and yet - how near you are to me every day and how your constant presence makes my heart sing with joy all day long. I just wish I had a chance to tell you once again how much I love you. I just can't help writing you about it dearest - for you & your love are pre-eminently the great fact in all my life & thought and I am just as happy and joyful in your love as can be. Oh! dearest, if I am able in any way to give you a taste of the same happiness & fulness of life you have given me, I shall be grateful indeed. Now that you are away for a while and I have not the chance of doing something for you I just wish I had filled your life more full of joy and sunshine when I had the chance. Oh! how I long to hear from you. If only the mail would come on Christmas bringing your Yokohama letter saying you were getting along all right - my Christmas would be a joyful one. The community is to take Christmas Eve supper with the Hunts tomorrow from 4 to 6:30.

Yesterday was a good day - church was crowded - singing was good - I enjoyed preaching and all went well. Enjoyed preaching in English also and as several thanked me for the sermon my prayer that it might be helpful was answered - altho as usual - I felt 답답 하오 [jittery] afterwards. We had a good service with a Christmas solo from Miss Howell and a Christmas quartette from Mr. & Mrs. Blair, Miss Howell & Mr. Bernheisel. We are all greatly concerned over Mr. Leck. Today a telegram came saying he has "confluent smallpox outlook bad". We are in constant prayer and still hope he may be spared. How our hearts do go out to poor little Mrs. Leck. The Lord knows best and will do what is best. How grateful we will be if He spares us the great sorrow which seems impending.

Miss Best & Miss Snook report a fine class at Suk Chun - 30 women in regular attendance. Miss Best's helper went on with Miss Chase to An Ju where Miss Chase met 90 women on that Sabbath day there. Two of the ..... women went back with Miss Best's helper to Suk Chun for the class there.

Chou 선생 [teacher] is just in from a class at a Soon An church and reports a good one. Good news continues to come in from all quarters. In the 외성 [an area outside the city wall] there were 60 men gathered last Sabbath. Near Mi-rim another community has become interested and at Mi-rim over 70 people gathered yesterday. One of the men there came in today bringing 60 nyang for helper's salary that year and to get some sheet tracts for use on Christmas when they all go to two sections not far away where as yet there are no believers. They say it is still "dark" there so they are going to take in the light. Just as long as this spirit keeps up there will be a blessing. Mi-rim is being blessed and is developing.

Have had a spiritual victory and blessing myself, dearest, the last few days and of course am feeling happier and in better spirits. My, how I do long to talk over everything with you. My heart just goes out to you every hour and every minute of each day. Whiligers! Whiligers! Yes I do - and I can't help telling you so.

Just tell that dear mother of yours that she does not know how much this fellow over here loves her daughter and that one good sized proof of it is that he is glad you are to be at home with her in a few more days and to stay there for several months - even if this home here is an "aching void". Quen-si came in this morning and said all she was waiting

for now was for the 부인 [wife] to come back - that it was terribly 답답하오 [uncomfortable] without her - and I joined in "so say we all of us" and so Won-si & I compared notes and came to the conclusion that life was worth living since we had the hope of having the 부인 [wife] back here again some day.

Chan-Ik asked today about sending a letter to you. He wants to write to you. In fact, this is a "bankrupt" community without you and I am glad you don't have to live here when you are not here - to use an Irish bull expression.

Good night, my girlie - I must be off to something else just now. Love to father & mother.

Your loving husband -

Sam

Pyongyang, Korea

Dec. 24, 1901

S.A. Moffett

Alice My Dearest:

I have had my Christmas gift and I am happy. The mail came today bringing your three letters and oh! how good it was to get them. I am so thankful for them and for their message of good cheer. I do not like those headaches which stay with you and I long to hear that you have been relieved of them - but I am thankful for all the encouraging things you were able to write. \_\_\_X\_\_\_X\_\_\_X\_\_\_X.

[Dec. 25, 1901]

A Merry Christmas - dearest - on this beautiful white Christmas morning. Am just up and my first act is to write this greeting - with a heart full of love and longing for you. Am called to breakfast - but will get a chance to write you more today.

Later - How I wish you could see the compound this morning - especially our pine tree - it is perfectly magnificent in the sunlight. It snowed steadily almost all day yesterday and last night was clear & cold as is this morning. The trees are all covered with snow and hoar frost on every twig, while the ground has more than a foot of snow on it. Some of the branches of the pine tree are borne down clear to the ground - and the air is glittering with its millions of diamonds floating from every tree & bush. It is a perfect day.

Pyung Hoa fulfilled his trust and while at breakfast this morning your precious reminder of your own precious self was handed to me. Oh dearest, how I love to see your handwriting on a letter to me and what a treat your messages of love are. I must be off to church now.

Well, we had a fine time at the church this morning - not jammed but filled with many of the children on the lower platform. Singing of hymns by different schools, by the congregation & a duet from Mr. & Mrs. Blair with guitar accompaniment was the chief part of the programme - and short talks from Mr. Swallen & Elder Kil 길선주장로 with prayer & scripture reading was the other. Flowers for women & children & packages of candy, nuts, etc. for the children made a gay appearance. It was certainly a happy looking audience. The offering was not quite as large as I had expected but was good considering that only ten days ago they gave 60 yen for the Mission Board. Today we got over 80 yen.

After the service a number of the men led by the officers took calendars to distribute at each of the city gates to people coming from or returning to the country - hoping thus to send the gospel into villages & homes not yet touched.

Have not yet told you about the gathering yesterday for supper & for a time with the foreign children at Mr. & Mrs. Hunts - but I must be off for prayer meeting now.

Back again from prayer-meeting refreshed and re-encouraged as usual. No less than 800 people there and as many eager to take part! I talked to them tonight on the subject "It is more blessed to give than to receive" and appealed to them if they had not proven the truth of the statement. This brought out a number of interesting testimonies.

Now about yesterday. We were all invited to the Hunts from 4:30 to 6:30 - a thoroughly sensible idea - and had some recitations & songs from the children and a few from the older folks - a poem from Mr. Morris and a Santa Claus by Mr. Blair who had just one present for each child - the rest to be given on his second visit when they were all

12/24/01 – p.2 S.A.M.

asleep that night. We had supper - served as we sat in the front room & dining room.

It was all simple and nice and thoroughly enjoyable and left us a couple of hours at home afterwards. Today at Christmas dinner here we had Miss Snook & Miss Henry & Mr. Bernheisel. It has been a pretty good Christmas - in fact as good as it could be with you away. I have been telling all the women who inquired for you that you would get home today and they were perfectly delighted. Dearest, these women love you - of course they do - but it just does me good to see how they love you for they sympathize with me in my loneliness. Little 권두 어머니 [Quen-too's mother] nearly cried with joy when I told about your letters & that you would probably get home today. You ought to be pretty near San Francisco by this time for it is now nearly daylight in San Francisco Christmas morning. Am taking all the satisfaction I can in believing that you get home today. Had lovely letters yesterday from Mrs. Sharrocks & Miss Chase - written before they heard of Mr. Leck's illness. We are praying constantly for him. Word today says the outlook is not good. Tomorrow & Friday will be the critical days. Will send you Mrs. Sharrocks & Miss Chase's letters after I have read them again.

I must off to bed - It is cold & clear tonight - full moon - a perfect night but oh - so cold. I need a "hot water bag". Love to father & mother. Whiligers to you

Lovingly,

Sam

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

Pyongyang, Korea

Dec. 26, 1901

S.A. Moffett

My own Dearest:

Am thinking of you this morning as being with father & mother - just as happy as can be to get back into the home and in the midst of all their lives. What a happy day for them is this day - as they get you back. They will never want to give you up again I am afraid.

The enclosed card came with a pair of mitts which arrived the day before Christmas. The mitts I will leave here for you on your return. Doubtless you recognize the initials as those of your former teacher, Miss Chase. Her name was on one of the papers.

Another beautiful morning and all goes well. Do not expect your Honolulu letters before Jan'y 15th or so - that means a long wait longing to know that you continued to improve. With all my love

Your own

Sam

Pyongyang, Korea

Dec. 26, 1901

S.A. Moffett

Alice my dearest:

Our hearts are sad tonight for the telegram came this afternoon from Mr. Whittemore say[ing] "Leck died Christmas evening" - and now all our thought & prayer is for Mrs. Leck that grace may be given her. It is a great mystery and we cannot and do not understand it but our Loving Father makes no mistakes and all is for the best - but oh! how differently we would plan. How little we know as to what is best for the Master's work.

My thought tonight has been - what a pleasant memory Mr. Leck has left with us all. How glad we will always be that we had them in our home last winter. We are to send a special courier tomorrow with messages to Mrs. Leck. Will you write, dearest, to her mother, Mrs. Oakley, Buffalo, Minn. as soon as you receive this - for our letters will reach there before any from Syen Chun and will relieve their suspense - for they will have heard through the Board of his death. We do not know the address of his parents. He had just had such a good trip to the north and was coming back rejoicing and enthusiastic and it seemed to us that he was so greatly needed now. He was ready for higher & better service and the Lord had a place for him there and so he is now in glory - rejoicing with the many Koreans who are already in the Master's presence.

How I hope & pray that Mrs. Leck may lay hold on the Lord and appropriate the comfort which He has provided in His Spirit. Many of us were vaccinated today - Dr. Folwell [Methodist missionary in Pyongyang] having some fresh virus. I hope mine will take this time.

Mail came today - bringing a letter from your mother and I was just so hungry for a message from her that I started in to read intending to stop if I ran across any indication of confidential topics - and so as you will see I read it all and got great good from it. The next mail which will have left San F[rancisco] Dec. 3rd ought to bring a letter written after they knew our plans for your return home. Now I am quite sure your dear mother will have quite joyfully approved my decision that you ought to go home and will think I am "level headed" for having decided just as she had. Judging from the time it took this letter to reach here I cannot expect a San F[rancisco] letter from you earlier than Feby 1st, but I shall look for them from that time on.

Our great sorrow here has brought us all much nearer together and made us realize anew the strength of the love uniting us. May it work out in us a greater fitness for service while the opportunity lasts.

Your Yokohama letters are my daily feast and will have to keep my spirits up until some come from Honolulu. I know one thing - I am learning anew each day something more of the power of the love which I have for you. I tell you I am going to be good to you when I once get you with me again. Dearest - do you think you miss me half so much as I do you? If you do I am a pretty happy man -and I really believe you do - tho it is pretty hard to see how it is possible.

12/26/01 - p.2 S.A.M.

My heart goes out to poor Mr. Whitemore, not only in his sorrow - but in his great disappointment [in the death of his missionary co-worker, Mr. Leck]. Everything promised so well for the new station and the work was in such great need of another man. May the Lord do for him greater & better things than he had planned and yet give them a rich blessing. We do not look for him for the class as doubtless he will go back to Syen Chun and even if he came he would have to stay in quarantine for a while.

Give my love again to father & mother, and tell them how much I rejoice in their joy over having you - even if I cannot be present to share in the joy. Not all our plans carry through, do they, dearest - and yet the Lord has been wonderfully good to us. All my love to you - just waiting and longing to know that you are safely home and getting along well.

Your loving husband & lover

Sam

Pyongyang, Korea

Dec. 28, 1901

S.A. Moffett

My own dearest:

It is the greatest joy I have these days just to sit down and write off letters to you. Enclosed are some Christmas greetings received - also our menu for Christmas dinner - & a letter from some one I do not know. Chan-ik also brought in a letter. Dearest - they all love you and miss you more than you know. I do not wonder - don't I love you with all my heart and all the power I have and don't I miss you every moment of the day! Oh! but I am thankful for you and for all the love you put into my heart & life every minute. By this time you are certainly home for with you it is now about 7 o'clock p.m. the 27th - and the steamer is certainly in. The one that leaves the 28th will bring a message from you.

Lovingly,

Sam

(from the Samuel H. Moffett collection of Samuel A. Moffett papers)

Pyongyang, Korea

Dec. 30, 1901

S.A. Moffett

My own Dearest:

I need a chat with you tonight - for I am tired, "disgruntled" and busy with lots of unfinished work pressing on me. We are having the coldest weather I have ever experienced and it continues. At 7 a.m. the thermometer has marked 26 below zero twice and 22 below once while even at 11 a.m. it marked 14 below. We were so cold yesterday both at Korean & foreign services. I was sorry I had arranged for baptism of children at Korean service but I guess no one was hurt by it. There were ten little ones baptized. Mr. Hunt preached a sermon - somewhat in memory of Mr. Leck and then Dr. McGill who is here spoke a few words. It was a bitterly cold day but nevertheless there were about a thousand people there. We had the organ up on the pulpit platform and I think it is an improvement. Miss Snook is quite regular in playing for us and seems ready to take up whatever there is for her to do.

The ladies are giving up Quen-si - so after 1st January I will take her on. Think I shall set her to work first in dusting my study - with particular directions to put everything back in exactly the same place. I will have her also work among the women some.

Dr. McGill wants to rent the Lee house until the Lees come back - as about that time the Folwells leave and he is to take his [Folwell's] place. Do not know what we will do as yet.

Word from Dr. Wells says they buried Mr. Leck on the 27th. There seems to be quite a little fear lest Mr. Whittemore takes the disease. I do not know whether his vaccination was not good or what? Dr. writes that Mr. Whittemore is quite fearful of taking it. We shall hope and pray that there may be no more of it. Dr. Folwell is looking after us all and tomorrow goes the rounds to see if our vaccination is taking. He will also see that Dr. Wells is properly disinfected when he returns. Wells telegraphed yesterday "All well. leave tomorrow." Mr. Whittemore will go to Sun Chun first - and afterwards probably come here, altho he will doubtless be too late for the class. The extreme cold will probably give us a smaller attendance upon the class than we had expected altho we never know just how many may come. There are only four of us to teach this year and as all are already pretty tired I fear that we will be pretty well played out before the close. Each one is now under pressure trying to prepare for it. I do not know how long we will stand this strain. I am glad that I have only 4 months more of solid work and can then have a real rest.

Have already been interrupted 4 times since beginning this, so it is no wonder it is decidedly fragmentary and lacking in any consecutive topic or thought. There is a great deal of suffering this winter and doubtless will be more later on. Already we hear of many robberies - of people being frozen to death and of many painful things. I had a special meeting of the officers today to devise means of helping the needy. We shall all of us have to help this year. I have two men making straw rope - offering to buy from them all they will make.

I never was so much interested in the mails as I am these days. Steamer schedules

12/30/01 – p.2 S.A.M.

are full of interest and I count up over & over again wondering just what day I shall hear from you. Your Honolulu letters may reach me by 7th Jan'y - 9 more days - but probably not before the 10th. What a treat it will be when each mail brings word from you. I am just as hungry for a loving message from you as I well can be. Dearest, does it do you any good to have me write "Whiligers:" that I love you with all my heart? It does me good to tell you so and I want oh so much to hear you say so.

Always give my love to father & mother. Some of these days they will know some things about me that I want them to know.

With all my love, my dearest,

Your own

Sam

Pyongyang, Korea

Dec. 31, 1901

S.A. Moffett

Alice My dearest:

This is the last letter to you in the year 1901. In less than 4 hours we will have to write 1902. How the years do roll by - faster & faster - and how each year seems to be busier than the preceding one.

Well, the new year I believe has in store for us very much of joy and happiness. Have done very little today it seems to me. Put most of the morning in in studying for the class - having however quite a number of interruptions. This afternoon saw to getting a stove & lamp up in Sarang [room for receiving visitors], made out report for Bible Society, talked with a number of Koreans and had quite a little talk with Mr. Hunt. Then had supper - Miss Ogilvey being here. Miss Snook came this afternoon to see if she could have Quen-si a few more days and if she could use her on Wednesdays. I shall be glad to have her use her all day Wednesdays - for that will relieve me of finding work for her.

Quen-si brought a letter for you again. Said she dreams of you every night and last night jumped up thinking you had come. They all enjoy seeing your photograph on my dressing case. Wish I could look up at you now instead of at your photo.

There is nothing new in the community. Dr. Folwell was over this morning. Decided my vaccination had not taken and vaccinated me again. We shall all be in considerable anxiety over Mr. Whittemore until another two weeks is past, but we will continue to hope that he will come out all right.

The men for the class began to arrive today - some all the way from Sak Ju clear up on the Yalu river. From all directions they are now coming and as the weather moderated a little today more may come. Thermometer marked only 14 below zero today. It was so cold the last few days that about  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the Tansan [homeopathic medicine?] in the store room froze. Henry Nak told me today and rescued the unbroken dozen bottles that remained.

The geraniums have had all their leaves frosted and the banana plant froze one leaf, while the vine in the front window has also been frosted. The only way we have kept warm has been by standing over the stove all day. All are well, however, and I hope we shall keep so during the class. This closes our letters for the year. Expect to love you more next year than I have this but this year closes with a heart full of love.

Your own

Sam

(from the Samuel H. Moffett collection of S.A. Moffett papers)



