TO All friends of international goodwill:

All friends of scientific human service:

All friends of brotherly Christianity:

THE future of St. Luke’s International Medical Centre is in your hands.

The time for united, decisive action is very definitely here.

Of the $2,650,000 required, $900,000 is subscribed; leaving $1,750,000 still to be found.

Literally thousands of men and women, from 46 states, have given; but we have few large gifts. The top layer of the subscription list is missing!

The situation can be met only through marked success in several pending appeals to men of large wealth plus a final flood of generous, sacrificial giving by a multitude of friends with lesser means.

To set the pace, the local New York Committee, recently reorganized with S. Van B. Nichols as Chairman, has undertaken to raise $1,300,000—half of the total fund required. Will not the rest of the country provide the other half?

I have telegraphed and written to Bishops and Diocesan Chairmen throughout the nation and have received many heartening replies. Good reports are coming in. After giving $235,000 to the Japan Reconstruction Fund, Philadelphia has just raised $60,000 and Cleveland practically the same. Boston to date has $35,000, Chicago $40,000. All seek much larger sums. New Jersey reports $56,000, Southern Ohio $55,000, Tennessee $10,000, Erie $10,000. Numerous localities with slender resources have done proportionately well. A final great effort will mean success.

Will not every reader of this bulletin who has not yet given to the extent of his ability fill out the enclosed blank or sign a check, being as generous as possible, and mail it to me promptly in the enclosed envelope, which needs no stamp? Substantial sums are vitally needed but gifts of any amount will be deeply appreciated.

Dr. Teusler himself has given twenty-eight years of his life and over $250,000 in professional fees. His Japanese associates have been equally sacrificial. Other Japanese have given nearly $300,000 since the earthquake. The Emperor’s brother and the Prime Minister both have publicly expressed grateful appreciation of our efforts. We must not disappoint them.

The facts are well-known; the case is clear; the call is urgent. Our response ought not to hang in the balance.

Faithfully yours,

May 15, 1929. Geo. W. Wickersham
Dr. Ikada, under whose personal supervision I remained during my stay in the Hospital, proved to be a very thorough scientist,” Dr. Lathrop continues, “and if he lived around the corner I should be glad to have him for my family physician. In fact I was much impressed with the professional skill of all the doctors. My fever was rather puzzling at one stage and a number of them were called in for consultation. The Japanese nurses, too, proved to be extremely painstaking and as professional in their conduct as nurses in the best hospitals in America. The cleanliness is as scrupulous throughout the institution as though it were not handicapped by having to function in structures intended for temporary use.

“It would be impossible to enumerate the many kindnesses shown not only to myself, but to Mrs. Lathrop, who was a stranger living in the hotel,” Dr. Lathrop continues. “At Christmas time, for example, the St. Luke’s dietitian arranged to have Mrs. Lathrop come to the Hospital and partake of a most delightful dinner with me in my room.”

St. Luke’s even surpassed its prototypes in the United States in the “follow-up” care which it gave Dr. Lathrop. Eager to reach the conference in India he left the Hospital just four days after his fever subsided, being taken on a stretcher to the train for Kobe to make the first leg of his journey to India. As the train stopped at Kyoto Dr. Lathrop was surprised when a doctor came to meet his train and to inquire about the state of his health. Quite unbeknownst to Dr. Lathrop the authorities of St. Luke’s had telegraphed to physicians at different points along his journey to meet his train in order to make sure that he was resting easily. When he reached Kobe a second doctor appeared and even in Shanghai, China, a physician came to meet him and to inquire whether his progress was satisfactory.

Tennessee Chairman’s Response
Example of Co-operation

An example of a fine spirit of co-operation which greatly encouraged the American Executive Committee was a letter from Z. C. Patten, Tennessee Diocesan Chairman. The letter, written in response to a telegram sent out by the Hon. George W. Wickersham, asking for the acceptance by Dioceses of definite objectives, was as follows:

DEAR MR. WICKERSHAM:

Permit me to acknowledge receipt of your telegram and letter of April 26th. Most of our Parishes and Committees have set May for their work for St. Luke’s Hospital, and you can depend upon the $10,000.00 by July 1st at the latest. You can also be assured that every effort shall be made to increase that amount.

I find among our Church people no opposition, on the other hand a friendly interest in St. Luke’s but the difficulty is in securing substantial amounts.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,
(Signed) Z. C. PATTEN.
Personal Experience at St. Luke's Related by Boston Woman

SOME idea of what it means to an American, taken ill in Japan, to receive the scientific medical care available in that country only at St. Luke's, may be gained from a letter received by Mrs. John Lowell, Chairman of the Boston Women's Committee. The writer is Mrs. Arthur S. Johnson, whose name is well known in Boston. Dr. Mabel E. Elliott, to whom she refers and who now is in America, is the only other American doctor, besides Dr. Teusler, on the St. Luke's staff.

Mrs. Johnson writes, in part:

"The No. III bulletin interests me very much as it gives me more information in regard to Dr. Mabel Elliott than I have had. You may remember that when I was in Tokyo I was ill. All the social engagements I had made were cancelled, and I had to have a week of seclusion in my room. Under the wise advice and care of Dr. Elliott, I was prevented from having a serious illness. She ordered milk sent to me every day from St. Luke's Hospital, the only place in Tokyo where I could be sure of getting certified milk. When I needed the attention of a nurse, a gentle, well-trained Japanese woman was sent to me. The young W. M. C. A. mothers told me that Dr. Elliott was a God-send to them in the care of their families. It certainly gives one a great sense of ease to know that there is such an up-to-date institution in a country so fascinating to visit as Japan.

"I am giving you the traveler's point of view and not mentioning the great blessings which St. Luke's Hospital must bring to the Japanese themselves."

America Pledged to Build Centre
Ambassador Declares

A PLEA for support for St. Luke's International Hospital, Tokyo, as a factor in preserving peace on the Pacific and consequently world peace, was made by the Hon. Charles MacVeagh, American Ambassador to Japan, at a luncheon attended by leaders in business and medicine at the Bankers' Club in New York on May 1.

The Hon. George W. Wickersham, former United States Attorney General and Chairman of the American Executive Committee for St. Luke's, presided. Other speakers were Dr. Rudolf Bolling Teusler, Director of the Hospital, Lewis B. Franklin, Treasurer of the National Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and Dr. John Howland Lathrop, pastor of the Unitarian Church of The Saviour, Brooklyn.

Ambassador MacVeagh said in part:

"Prince Chichibu in an address at the American Embassy after I left Japan said that the Japanese welcome with great gratitude and appreciation the news that the American people had really practically agreed to establish this new St. Luke's Medical Centre. It makes for better international relations without a doubt.

"We are all more or less interested in keeping the peace of the world. We also know that firmly established good relations which don't admit of disagreement and disappointment between the United States and Japan will keep peace on the Pacific, because there isn't any other country bordering on the Pacific that could start trouble if the United States and Japan stood together. Therefore, in the broad international aspect of it, I feel that anyone who helps us raise this fund and establish this hospital will be doing a great work for our country and for the rest of the world.

"It seems to me, gentlemen, that we have an obligation here," the Ambassador continued. "All we ask for this purpose (and I know that every penny of it will be well spent, because I have watched it very carefully) is $2,656,500. I think it is going to be raised and I hope that you gentlemen will collaborate with us and do what you can to spread abroad the idea that this is a thing the American people have undertaken and that it is bound to be put through."

Dr. Mabel E. Elliott was the guest of honor at a luncheon given at the Colony Club in New York on May 8 by Mrs. Henry P. Davison and Mrs. August Belmont.
A Truly International Hospital!

From Dr. Grafton Burke of Fort Yukon, Alaska, comes a money order for $350.52. Of this amount $250.52 is the Lenten Offering of the Fort Yukon people, both Indian and White. An even $100 comes from the Indian people alone as a gift for the building of the new St. Luke’s Hospital in Tokyo. They send it as a Thank Offering for having a hospital of their own at Fort Yukon. Probably no one who has not had the privilege of being at Fort Yukon can understand just what these offerings mean. Approaching Fort Yukon on a river steamer one sees only the long line of small Indian cabins housing three or four hundred people. The tower of St. Stephen’s Church rises above any other building in this arctic out-post. In the background one gets a glimpse of the Hudson-Stuck Hospital, two-storied in its central section, with one-story extensions at either end. As one looks at Fort Yukon, there is no suggestion outside of church, hospital and mission residence, of comfort or financial ability. In order to keep up to the standard of these Indians set by their giving, the average small-town congregation in this country would have to give at least ten times as much—indeed one would probably be justified in saying twenty times as much.

John W. Wood, Executive Secretary, Department of Missions of the National Council.

Many from Foreign Colony Treated at St. Luke’s

The indispensable service which St. Luke’s International Hospital renders to foreigners—Americans and Europeans residing in Japan—is borne out by the record of patients representing a long list of important corporations, welfare organizations and other groups during the last two years. Among these are the following:


Mrs. Charles S. Shoemaker, Chairman of the Pittsburgh Women’s Committee.

St. Luke’s Dinner in Pittsburgh Set for May 22

The Pittsburgh Women’s Committee will act as hostesses at a dinner at the Hotel Schenley in Pittsburgh on May 22 in honor of Dr. Rudolf Bolling Teusler, Director of St. Luke’s, Dr. Mabel E. Elliott, head of the Pediatrics Department, and Mrs. Henry P. Davison of New York City, Chairman of the National Women’s Committee.

The Pittsburgh Committee, to which members are still being added, is composed of Mrs. Charles S. Shoemaker, Chairman; Mrs. James E. Brown, Mrs. Harvey Childs, Jr., Mrs. Josiah Cohen, Mrs. Carroll Pittugh, Mrs. Thomas Fleming, Jr., Mrs. Thomas R. Hartley, Mrs. William J. Holland, Mrs. A. L. Humphrey, Mrs. William Terrell Johnson, Mrs. Roy A. Hunt, Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Mrs. Edmund W. Mudge and Mrs. William Thaw, Jr.

Story of St. Luke’s Brings Sacrificial Gift

An instance of sacrificial giving to the Medical Centre building fund is related by a parish treasurer in a suburban town near New York:

“One of the checks is from a waitress at the Y. W. C. A. here, who I know gets a very modest wage and yet sends fifteen dollars and ‘wishes she could send more.’ No one would have dreamed of asking her; she merely heard the story of St. Luke’s. If other people gave in proportion we should raise millions.”