ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEMBERS OF THE

WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY

IN

KOREA

1931
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KOREA

SEOUL—SEPTEMBER 1931
IN CHRIST THERE IS NO EAST NOR WEST
DR. J. S. RYANG

General Superintendent of the Korean Methodist Church
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CHEMULPO DISTRICT DAY SCHOOLS

Ada B. Hall

When speaking of the Chemulpo District day schools for girls two contrasting pictures arise in one's mind.

Chemulpo city, a flourishing seaport twenty-five miles from Seoul, is connected now by fairly good auto roads, busses, and by trains every hour. There the city school and its two kindergartens, all with government recognition, flourish with their little girls and boys, their bigger girls, the teachers, friendly and companionable, and all with a happy spirit of co-operation.

The other picture—the Islands, little and big, flat or rising high and majestically out of the sea. In distance they are not so far away; the nearest by auto and ferry is over forty miles, but they are terrifically long miles sometimes. Inland some ten li, Kangwha, the largest city and county seat, has a small well-built brick school house with six grades and four alert teachers. A motor boat plies between its port and Chemulpo every day, if weather, wind, waves and tide permit.

Then across valleys, over passes and in the recesses of those valleys, and nestled up against the foot of the mountains, are countless small villages, as can be seen if one stands at the top and looks down on all sides, or at the waters edge and views the shores of the adjoining islands. In five of these villages on three islands are small Korean-built schools for girls—almost the only ones of any kind for them—with one lone girl teacher in each.

In spring there are beautiful flowers and green foliage; in summer the rainy season often followed by a few weeks of dry hot winds and burned crops; in autumn, reds and yellows of every hue and marvelous persimmons; in winter, "stern and rock bound coasts." But no matter what the
season or what color the landscape, if you wish to visit these places or depart from them, the time, again depends upon the weather, wind, waves and tides, and furthermore upon the spirit of the hardy old sailors who have wrestled for years with their sails and the elements of the sea from whose depths they have been forced to make a living. Yet from these locked-in places some twenty preachers, a number of Bible women, and teachers are scattered not only in their own villages but all over Korea spreading the good gospel seed. And as one sees the bright sparkling eyes of these girls who are studying in our five small schools in contrast to the girls in the many, many schoolless villages, with their dull, numbed, hopeless faces because they see and feel no future, Longfellow's words confront us—"In the infinite meadows of heaven blossom the lovely stars, the forget-me-nots of the angels." Surely in the distant stretches of these lonely islands all these girls are God's, and the forget-me-nots of His angels.

CHEMULPO DISTRICT EVANGELISTIC REPORT

MARGARET HESS

The Bible says, "Men ought always to pray and not to faint." In an obstacle race it is the person who persistently goes over, around, or through the handicaps who finally wins the prize. Sometimes one feels this work is a life-sized obstacle race, as there are so many handicaps. One that we are feeling with increasing keenness is the lack of a building for our evangelistic work. It is of great importance that we have our own building in which to hold normal classes, Bible Institutes, prayer retreats and other things that should and would be done had we that equipment. For years we have been overcoming the obstacles as best we could, but it grows increasingly hard to borrow a building at such times as are best for the work. Please pray for this.
Last fall while itinerating I visited the churches on several circuits—in all, ten islands. I would have gone to several more but the farmers were busy with their fall harvesting and it was impossible to meet them. This spring after the Institute I started itinerating again. The first circuit visited was Tuck Chuch, which was still rejoicing over having received the missionary society prize cup, given for the best all-round work. They had just organized a children’s missionary society, enrolling 21 fine boys and girls.

More than 20 Bible Women and class leaders studied in the normal class last fall preparing to teach Nahum, Habakkuk and some studies on Pentecost to the women studying in winter Bible classes. During the winter months 78 Bible classes were held enrolling over 1,400 who studied at least part time. More than 1,200 passed the examinations and received certificates. That meant an increase over last year of 8 classes and more than 200 students. I taught in 9 of these classes. We held our first Bible study in the new church at Ochungli and the Lord greatly blessed it. Through it the church received real help. They are asking for another class next winter.

Our spring Bible Institute was well attended. We did not dare advertise it widely because of not having a building in which to properly care for it. Almost 140 studied and more would have come if we could have taken care of them.

Over 300 women and girls are enrolled in the Home Study course. On one island circuit a fine revival spread to all the churches. One backslidden village after eight years opened its doors, and former believers as well as new recruits have come in. The Bible woman is a great woman of prayer.

A former teacher fell under temptation and not only sinned against his wife and children but became a robber, for which he was imprisoned. A few months after his release a revival started in his home village and he was under
deep conviction for his past sins. There was such a work of grace in his heart that the Chemulpo District Conference elected him as one of the lay delegates to the Annual Conference.

In many ways the past year has not fulfilled our hopes, but for the new year’s strength and hope we are more than ever looking to our Heavenly Father who has promised to supply all our need. We thank all who have helped us by gifts, and especially by their prayers before the Throne of Grace. Please continue to remember us.

EUI CHUNG PRIMARY SCHOOL, HAIJU

PEARL LUND

Eui Chung Primary School in Haiju has had a real blessing this spring with the coming into the school of a splendid new head teacher. He is the son of one of our former preachers, and his new methods and his own enthusiasm have inspired us all to better endeavor along every line. We had an especially good time the other day when for the first time we had our own Field Day with games and races for all. We also have especially good times at our morning chapel. The older girls are interested as never before in their Bible study, especially since Christmas when they were given Bibles for their very own.

The next thing we must do is find a way to provide further class rooms for our domestic science department that we may give better training in the art of home-making. The kindergarten, too, is clamoring for new quarters and I am sure you would all agree that we need them if you could see these seventy little folks and how hard it is for each to get his right amount of room in which to squirm these rainy days when playing outside is prohibited. When our new kindergarten building is more than a dream, our present one will make a splendid center for social service endeavor. I long
for the time when we can have clubs for the mothers of all of our children. Just as surely as the downfall of a nation points her finger accusingly at the lack of home training, so will the establishing of more wholesome, beautiful homelife be blessed with the fruit of fine leaders, I believe.

Out on the district we find such a difference in the children of Christian communities. Where we have churches the children form the most reverent groups (perhaps I had better say some of them do), but when we go on preaching tours into new villages, at first the children all dash for hiding places and then come forth one by one and follow at a great distance. Precious little tots with so much to learn and so few to teach them! Only today at school a little girl had to be reproved on a serious charge, and as her teacher talked kindly to her telling her how sorry she was and how she longed for her to be a good little girl, the child, with great tears rolling down her cheeks, begged, "Oh Teacher, please spank me—it would be easier." And I realized that it would have been, since that was the only method of punishment she had ever known.

We do have the mothers of the Kindergarten children meeting occasionally for help along different lines of child training, but as yet we have done little, except in conversations in their homes, to help the mothers of the older children in our schools. Oh how this phase of the work, too, is holding out its arms to me all over this great district of Haiju.

HAIJU DISTRICT EVANGELISTIC WORK

JANE BARLOW

Although not as yet fully realized in the remote country places of our district, the outstanding event of the year has been the unification of the two Methodist Churches, now known as the Korean Methodist Church. It was a privilege
to be present on December second at the first General Conference, when after we had partaken of the Lord’s Supper together, the historic announcement was made by Bishop Welch.

We have just returned from the first Annual Conference presided over by the General Superintendent, Dr. Ryang, and a wonderfully interesting time it was! Beginning with a full day of prayer, followed by sunrise prayer meetings held each day before the regular sessions began, the guidance of the Spirit was felt throughout.

Miss Lund and I have been alone in the Station during the year, and in the absence of the doctor on furlough, I have acted as treasurer of the hospital and sanatorium. This has opened up new avenues of service for which I never thought I had time.

The Bible women report many new believers won, idols and fetishes burnt, and backsliders reclaimed. I can rejoice with them in this for in one afternoon of calling in a country village two families voluntarily brought out the various articles dedicated to the spirits, and we had a fine conflagration. One of these families lives in the former church building and once attended the services. The daughters and granddaughters number seven—the mother being a grandmother at thirty-five. She said, “I can learn nothing but I want the girls to be Christians.” One of these, an attractive girl of sixteen just about to be sent to a non-Christian village to be married, was very anxious to learn. She pored over the characters in the Bible and hymn book I had given her, with a pathetic look on her face that haunted me for days. Sickness in the home had softened the mother’s heart, and before we left she too had become a Christian. In that place people whom I had not seen for years came back and listened to the Gospel message, and from the houses all round far into the night came the sound of the singing of hymns.
This has been a young women’s year in the Bible classes — many of the certificates given at the district class were to young women, and in the finest first year’s class we have ever had, were several graduates of our Girls’ School. It was a joy to teach them. Where it was not possible (through lack of time) to have a week’s class, we had two days’ revival services for the women, which were times of blessing. Memories of happy Sundays spent in the country crowd in upon me as I write, but I have only space for one story. We had finished our Sunday afternoon class and someone said, “It has been as good as the usual week’s study.” Suddenly Chindo looked up with a lovely light in her eyes and said, “Teacher, our fellowship has been so sweet, but it is like the joy of the marriage contract only—when we see Jesus we shall have the feast!”

Thanks to all those who have made the work possible by prayer and gifts.

HONGSUNG DIDTRICT

HANNA SCHARPF

Are We Still Needed in the Orient?

A young man fell ill suddenly, but instead of going to a physician the family sought the help of the evil spirits, especially the boy’s grandmother who knew much about devil worship. For about fifty years the family had kept beautiful devil clothes, hats and wonderful belts in a fine chest. Because the fever grew intense, the grandmother said that the king of the evil spirits had taken possession of the boy and that they should watch for fear that the multitude of evil spirits should take possession of them. Therefore they kept each other awake, yelling “Chongsin chario” (watch out), for four days and four nights. Just imagine the noise they made—seven grownups and four children! The whole neigh-
borhood was excited but nobody could help for the gate was well locked.

On the fifth day, early in the morning, somebody called me and I went with the Bible woman and a few other Christian women. They were very excited and said that the whole family was in peril. On that morning the delirious boy had been trying to kill the whole family with a sickle, but because they fled into a neighbor’s house he tried to cut off his own head. Such a pitiable creature I had never seen! The back of his neck was badly mutilated and his clothes were drenched with blood. None of the neighbors came near, so scared they were of the evil spirits. After the doctor had bandaged the wounds, the poor boy was taken to a Christian home on a stretcher. There he died a few hours later. Meanwhile we had found the family; such scared looking folks! We comforted and exhorted them, telling them about Jesus, our great helper. They all listened very eagerly, began to look more hopeful, and soon they decided to believe in Jesus.

Those devil clothes were brought to me and I would have sent them to some museum where such articles are on exhibition, but soon somebody came for them. The old grandfather had suddenly missed them and was very angry, for he did not want to become a Christian. On account of this he soon left and returned to Seoul. The next day the rest of the family joined the church at a specially arranged service; after which the box with the devil outfit was burned on a bonfire in the yard. I was not there that day. One of the young women said afterwards with a sigh of relief, “Now at last my soul can rest.”

For a long time the grandmother was very restless and often acted as though devil-possessed. Some prayed with her day and night. At last during our revival she confessed that her sin was the cause of her grandson’s early death.
Thus she and the rest of the family found joy and peace through Christ.

In the sixteen Bible classes in which I taught, the Lord helped graciously and answered prayer. Because of insufficient leadership, since we lack several preachers and five Bible women, I found backsliding and dissention. Therefore we rejoiced when Bible classes turned into revival meetings where strife was settled, sins confessed, and forgiveness received. Quite a number found peace and joy after full surrender of their hearts and lives to their loving heavenly Father. We are praising Him for this. May the Lord also answer our prayers for the needed helpers! May He be able to pour His love into many hearts, because someone is willing to open a loving hand to lessen the distress and the crying need of neglected multitudes.


KANGNUNG DISTRICT

LOUISE O. MORRIS

When Miss Trissel moved to Seoul, Kangnung District was so unfortunate as to lose its missionary worker, so there is no one able to give a real report of the work there. Miss Trissel made her last trip over the work in the fall, when she visited all the circuits and held the Bible Institutes. After that the Bible women with the local workers carried on as best they could. At the District Conference they reported thirteen Bible classes in which 414 women studied. Their missionary societies have worked with great enthusiasm, and have raised more money for the work than they did last year. They have six auxiliaries, with 126 members, and three young peoples' groups with 73 members.

The kindergartens have been carried on as in the past. The people are especially proud of one which they started
last year and are supporting themselves without any aid from the missionary society.

Please pray that the year ahead may be a year of great blessing for this district which is so hard to reach, but which is teeming with souls needing salvation and light. The missionary herself cannot spend much time on the district but that need not prevent God's blessing from being there.

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KONGJU SCHOOL REPORT

Lillian M. Swearer

Since our last report the primary school and kindergarten have moved into their new building which stands near the dormitory and the old church. These buildings are located on a hill overlooking the city and commanding a really enchanting view of mountains near and far. The grounds around the school building have been leveled off—and this was no small task, as the land on which the building was erected was first a very steep hill—thus making a playground at one end of the building for the kindergarten and one at the other end for the primary children. A gift sent by the Young Woman's Society of Jamestown, New York, enabled us to make some furniture for the room and some equipment for the kindergarten children's playground, with was leveled off through the efforts of the children's parents. This building, so roomy and pleasant, has a great attraction for our Christian people who can never boast of a room any larger than 8 x 16, while the majority of rooms are only 8 x 8. Therefore when there is a wedding, we are often asked to allow the people to come to the school building for the reception. They seem to feel that in a way it belongs to them, and we want them to feel so. As soon as it is possible we want them to get up off their floors where they sit by day and sleep by night, and get into larger and more sanitary rooms.
The high school has moved into the memorial building, which is to be used for evangelistic class work. But as these classes are held only two weeks each, twice a year, it seemed a pity to have the building empty so much of the time. As there seems no prospect of receiving any money to build anything for the high school, it was decided to allow the high school girls to study in this building even though it is not large enough for our purpose. This year we have had weaving taught—the looms being placed in the old church building which was bought with the site for the new school building. Although none too sightly, it enlarges our space and we need it. A new, really church-like edifice has been erected in the center of the city where people can get to it easily and where it rises above all the surrounding buildings and thus attracts attention.

In February we had some special meetings for the high school girls and the last two years of the primary. These meetings were conducted by Esther Hong, a young woman from our Woman’s Bible Training School, who has studied in America. She conducted chapel in the morning, had personal interviews with the girls in the afternoon and held a meeting every evening. While there was no great demonstration yet the girls seemed to get help and really prayed. Before the week was over they asked to have early prayer meetings at six o’clock in the morning.

The school year closes in March and this year we graduated six girls from our fourth year. The exercises were held in the new church in the evening so that more men could come. The exercises were dignified and everything was very orderly. All was in Japanese, with the exception of a couple of songs beautifully sung by our girls in the Korean language. According to Eastern custom, at the close, tea and cakes were served to the specially invited guests. Two of the six girls who graduated wanted to enter the Bible School, but
one was too young so she is at home for a year helping in the
church where her father preaches and hoping to go to Bible
School next year; the other girl has entered. One girl has
gone to an industrial school to learn silk worm culture; one
is studying to be a nurse, and one is helping in a country
kindergarten.

This has been a hard year for the Koreans. The entering
classes in all schools are smaller than usual for we cannot
help all who want to come, and so few can study without
help. But we pray that those who do come may learn to
know Him who is the "way, the truth and the life"

KONGJU DISTRICT

ALICE SHARP

At the last conference I was relieved of another of my
districts, so now I have only one. I felt almost lost at first,
but have found enough to keep me busy. I am glad Chunan
has Miss McQuie; she will be a great blessing to that dis­
trict.

My first work of the fall was my Kongju class. There
was not as large an attendance as I should have liked to see,
but we had a good class. I was able to get a preacher from
another place to come and help with the early morning and
evening meetings.

After the primary school building was finished I went out
on the district. The work on all the circuits has taken on
new interest this year, especially the Nolmi circuit. As I it­
erated over the work this spring I was much pleased to see
the increase in the congregations. This is due to the faith­
ful work of the Bible woman and preacher.

Over twenty classes have been held on the district this
year with an attendance of about seven hundred. Our star
class was in a little village called Kwangne. The day we
went there the weather was beautiful, but the roads very bad. I went as far as I could in the car which took me to the home of a class leader. I then sent it home and walked the last mile. I have never seen worse roads. When I put one foot down it seemed almost impossible to pull it out again. The class leader and his wife went along with me to the place where I was to stay. As there was no one there we could get to help us, we all had to take some baggage and it was with a sigh of relief that we laid down our burdens at a home near the church where we were to receive entertainment.

Our church there is not large and although it was the fifth of February, we could have no fire in the stove. The building was crowded at every early morning and evening meeting. The people all sat on the floor and when the congregation was all assembled it was almost impossible for one to move. There were 70 men and women that studied every day. The meetings were excellent; our preacher there is a very spiritual man and he gave them good food. During the meetings there were about fifteen names added to the church roll. I visited that place this spring on an itinerating trip and found they had had to enlarge the church one third and then it was packed to the doors. The most interesting thing about it was that they were nearly all young people. That church was started by two women and it was through their efforts that the church was built.

From that class I went on to another. During the class we had some of the coldest weather we have had in years. The church there is large and barn-like with only one little stove, and although they heated it red-hot only those who sat near it could feel any heat. But in spite of the cold there were over forty women who came and sat in that cold room three and one-half hours every day for a week. The Spirit was with us, and although the body was cold the heart was warm.
At Waychat the class was not very well attended, because it was held just before the Korean New Year and the people were busy getting their washing, ironing, and sewing done. I wonder if you remember me telling you about a woman who suffered great persecution from her husband because she wanted to be a Christian. She had a father-in-law but he did not interfere until one day her husband beat her until he could use his arm no longer. Then his father told him to let her alone for a year and see what would come of it. So at last she was given her freedom and she is a happy woman—her face like a sunbeam. That was three years ago. The husband because of some sin had to leave home to keep from being imprisoned. At the time of the class she came to me and told me her father-in-law had died, but she said he had learned to trust in Jesus before he went. She was sad at her loss but happy that he had found her Saviour. She said, “I am now praying for my husband and I believe God will save him.” And I believe he will for she has great faith.

The Bible women have done faithful work during the past year. Some of them have been in hard places, but their faith and courage have not failed. The Bible woman’s time is not her own; she is at the beck and call of every one in the church and community, but she never seems to weary doing little deeds of kindness. During the year my six women have visited in 5,581 homes and exhorted 6,916 Christians and non-Christians. Through their efforts 181 have been brought into the church.
KONGLU INFANT WELFARE AND PUBLIC
HEALTH WORK

MAREN P. BORDING

The following is a list of the various branches of our work:

- Weekly clinics for Korean and Japanese babies
- Pre-natal clinics
- Obstetrics in homes with follow-up visits and teaching
- Milk Station
- Day nursery school
- School nursing
- Country clinics, whenever possible
- Most necessary laboratory work

Medicine is dispensed daily and treatments given for minor ailments among the children. Anything serious is referred to a Korean private doctor or the government hospital. We have had many experiences of both joy and sadness in connection with our work. The following will show the background of a couple of our day nursery babies.

About a year ago the Bible woman and I went into a store to do some shopping. While we were being waited on, a five year old boy was being pushed into a corner and pounded by the mother. When we could stand it no longer we interfered. About three months later a baby girl with a harelip was born. The mother has told me since that when the baby was born they thought she was a curse from God for their sins. They had the baby operated upon in Seoul and after they returned they brought her to the day nursery for help. She was much underweight and could only be fed with a medicine dropper at first. Soon she began to gain, the scar from the operation almost disappeared and she developed into a beautiful child. She was loved by the nurses as well as admired by the visitors, but the change in the home was more striking. The father stopped drinking
in order to pay for the baby’s milk; the hard lines in the mother’s face changed to an expression of love and happiness. She told us that the child they first thought was a curse had become a great blessing in the home and that it was their intention to bring her up to be loving and good. The Lord had other plans for Hiroko, however. Her body seemed too delicate for this world. When I realized what would be likely to happen, I advised them to keep her in the home. She was with them about a month, during which time the nurse and I went in and out to help as we could. The day she was buried the Japanese pastor, the Korean Bible woman, the nurse and I went to the ceremony in the home. Would you like to hear how a Buddhist burial ceremony was conducted? An altar was erected in front of the little casket; on it was placed different kinds of baby food (one of my milk bottles was there too) and one little candle. The Buddhist priest burned incense, and kneeling offered long prayers. He worked hard and long it seemed to get little Hiroko’s soul placed in the best place he knows of. He didn’t realize that Christ had already taken her home to Himself. When the priest had finished, a tray with incense was sent around, first to the parents who burned a few leaves and passed it on. When it came to me I didn’t know what to do, as I didn’t know just what meaning they put into it. In my perplexity I looked up at our Japanese pastor who realized my state of mind and nodded his head in approval. I did as the others and when the pastor’s turn came he did the same.

Our little Hiroko has gone; her parents feel the loss keenly, but we believe that the blessings they received during her short life shall not be in vain. The mother said, “Although my little girl has gone I have no regret; everything possible was done for her and she made many hearts soft.” I feel that even though we lost Hiroko, I am glad
that her parents are my friends and we pray that the Lord may continue to speak to their hearts.

Pak Chang Sun is five months old and comes from a day laborer's home with a mud floor on which the luxury of even a straw mat cannot be afforded. The mother is a little thin woman with a sad face and poor health. When Chang Sun was born there was no food supply for her. I took her into the day nursery where she thrived well for some time. Her food supply for the night was sent home with her. Little by little she stopped gaining in weight and one morning she returned with bad diarrhea. On investigating it was found that they had been feeding Chang Sun's milk to another child and substituting something else for Chang Sun. I told the mother the wrong in feeding the baby anything but what was sent by us, and added that if she wouldn't cooperate with us in being careful, she might lose her baby. The mother looked at me long and hard; then she said, "Knowing how hard it is to get food for the rest of us who never have enough to eat, can you see any reason why I should want the baby to live?" I had to think hard before answering. "No, I see no other reason than that you are a mother and God has entrusted you with a beautiful child."

The baby is beautiful and we are trying to find some good people who might adopted her. She has only one defect—she is a girl. However, we hope that some good people will fall in love with her. In the meantime she is our charge.

Our appreciation is extended to Doctor Oh, from the government office, for his help in the clinic, as well as to other officials for their friendly interest in the work. We are grateful to friends at home who with us have made this work possible. The Lord's blessing has been in it and we gratefully look forward to another year of service for Him and His little ones.
NEW JERSEY CONFERENCE BIBLE TRAINING SCHOOL

HENRIETTA P. ROBBINS

Report time has come and one must stop in the mad rush and whirl to write about the joys and triumphs that have come to us during the past year. So far as numbers are concerned our school is about the same as last year. In addition to the regular school curriculum the girls have eagerly seized every opportunity to help in the regular church activities. The seniors have gone each Sunday to the different churches in the city and nearby country places to teach in the Sunday schools and help the pastors and Bible women in every way possible.

Because of lack of funds to buy fuel we have a two months winter vacation. This year we sent several of the students to help in the country churches. I must take the space to tell you of some of their experiences. One of the girls was entertained in a non-Christian home, but before she left, the son in that home, a prominent young man in the village, decided to become a Christian. Two more went to one of the interior circuits, which is in such a poor, mountainous district that they could not afford to pay a pastor's salary. Their only shepherd was the Bible woman, one of our graduates. The first of the year even she left to be married. This left the circuit with no one until the girls went during the vacation. They were very happy as they started out for their work, for they felt they were nearing the goal for which they had been striving during their time in school. Over mountains and between mountains they walked for many miles, sometimes losing their way and having to retrace their steps, till at last they reached their destination. The town was a fairly large one, and at one time there had been a prosperous church there, but disastrous floods had
caused the greater part of the congregation to move away so there was only about a baker's dozen left. Our girls were saddened by conditions, but wasting no time they started at once calling in the homes, praying, teaching, exhorting until on the following Sunday there were 80 people at the service. In another village they found that the church had been abandoned but two or three faithful ones had been meeting in one of the homes. On the Sabbath they met to sing and pray as best they knew, for they had no one to lead them. How gladly they welcomed our girls! In April one of the best of our graduates went to this circuit for regular work and all reports concerning her are very enthusiastic.

As the girls returned and gave their reports, dwelling on the blessings they had received and making light of the hardships they had undergone, it reminded me so much of the disciples' report when they returned to Jesus, for it was full of joy and thankfulness. It was a report of souls born into the Kingdom, two in this place, three in that and ten in another; of new believers brought into the church, backsliders reclaimed and churches revived.

Our graduating class this spring numbered sixteen, the largest number we have ever graduated. Eleven of the sixteen were given appointments at the different district conferences as regular Bible women and the other five, who for family or other reasons were unable to give all of their time to the work, are helping in their own villages. In Sunday schools, night schools and homes they are trying to do their part in making Korea one-hundred-percent Christian.

The entrance class received this spring is a fine group, some among the number giving promise of becoming exceptional leaders.

With Miss Butts on furlough and Miss Haynes with an appointment formerly given to three people, I have had to take
nearly entire charge of the self-help department. This has been a heavy task—almost more than I could manage, but the realization that if this part of our work should fail, forty students would have to return home and that nearly all the Bible women among our alumnae would never have secured their education if it were not for this department, makes me happy to carry on.

Mrs. Moore has given invaluable assistance as teacher and we are surely grateful for her faithful help.

With the assurance of your prayers, sympathy and help we go forward into the new year.

CHUNG EUI KOTUNG

GRACE DILLINGHAM

Though a full year has not elapsed since last Conference, much has happened at Chung Eui. On October 13th we moved into our new buildings. Dr. Barclay, of the Religious Education Department, was here from America and spoke as our first chapel, as did our founder, Dr. Moore. I could spend the rest of my space talking of our joy in and gratitude for our chapel. More and more an attitude of quite and worship is becoming a part of the chapel hour.

On November 15th, during the thickest and most beautiful snow storm I ever saw, Bishop Baker dedicated the buildings to the service of God and the training of Korean girlhood for Him. Bishop Nicholson gave the principal address, which was next best to having our own President with us. Mrs. Avann, then in Korea with the Commission on Church Union, gave words of counsel. Miss Howell, Dr. Sutherland and Dr. Shaw, also of the Commission, Governor Sonoda of our Province, and many other guests made the occasion a particularly happy one. After the formal program the building was thrown open to guests. The students had worked for
months on fancy articles which made a goodly display in three large rooms, and with food prepared in the new domestic science kitchen, brought in quite a neat sum for equipment for the department.

After the dedication service, the parents met and formed an association. As a result over a thousand yen has been raised to finish equipping building and grounds.

Just before Christmas a program of Christmas music was given especially for the parents. A short Christmas program and a tree closed school for the holidays. Again Chung Eui sends thanks for your gifts. Her own gifts were sent as usual to the poor Koreans in Manchuria, to the Leper Hospital and to the poor near home.

Soon after the new term began in January we were favored by a visit from Dr. and Mrs. F. I. Johhson to ‘Freund-in Hall!’ Mrs. Johnson won the girls’ hearts by the beautiful talk she gave them and I rather think they won hers.

In March we graduated fifty-one students, all eager to find a place where they may serve or further prepare themselves for service. Because of the economic depression fewer than usual were able to go to higher schools. Six entered Ewha College, three are studying in Japan, and one in the local Kindergarten Training School. Six are teaching in primary schools and one is married. Immediately after commencement, Helen Boyles left for furlough, but as Esther Hulbert returned in the fall the English department is in good hands. Of the eighteen in the Ewha College graduating class, eight were Chung Eui graduates and I was proud indeed to be able to attend commencement. All have good positions as teachers.

In April a class of 114 was received, giving us a total enrollment of 330. Our faculty of eighteen has been doing the usual faithful work in the usual Chung Eui spirit. Students have studied diligently and cheerfully. While my living
quarters in the dormitory have not been exactly quiet, I have enjoyed the closer touch with the girls.

The school Missionary Society sent two delegates to Seoul in June to the yearly meeting of the Korea Woman’s Missionary Society of the new Korean Methodist Church. I was privileged to be there and was inspired by the sight of the several hundred white-clad women from all over Korea who represented the several thousand in what had been Northern and Southern Methodist Societies, but are now joined in one Methodist Woman’s Society. I was especially gratified at the reports which the girls made when they returned. Dues to the amount of eighty yen were sent in.

Just now, as far as the frequent rains permit, the work on grading our grounds is progressing. The wall is finished and we shall again have privacy and protection. Since fall we have been a public highway. Soon we hope to be able to plant grass and shrubs and finish play grounds so that by another fall there will be order and a beginning of beauty.

Tomorrow in our chapel, one of our men teachers who has been with us a long time is to marry one of our former women teachers, who resigned in March to prepare for her wedding. Both are active workers in their churches and another Christian home will have its influence on our school and community. As always we thank God for the school and what it has meant and will mean to Korea.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Pyung Yang City and District

LOUISE POINIER

Each day is crowded with so many good and useful things that a whole year of days should seem very long indeed. On the contrary it has been all too short. In the early fall work was started at Chung Chin: Primary installing the
new furnace which freed us from the bondage of fourteen dangerous and ineffective stoves. The steam heat was a comfort and protection all winter long, and teachers and parents have worked hard to erase the debt on it which remained. This summer our joy knows no bounds because of news of the appropriation taken by Northwestern Branch to clear our remaining debt.

On November fifteenth we celebrated the thirty-fifth anniversary of the founding of Chung Chin. The school was open all day, with the children's work on exhibition, and the teachers were there to meet the parents and consult with them as they came. In the evening parents and children gathered in Nam San Church for a program which had been carefully planned to show the work which the children were doing at school, as well as to celebrate this happy occasion.

This year we have eight girls from the Blind School enrolled and working right along with the other girls. An equal number are also meeting separately with the Blind School teacher and studying the first two years' work, for we do not take them until they have completed that. They have entered whole-heartedly into the class-room work and are eager to be among the best students.

Last year saw the testing out of a new program of Bible teaching and religious education. The teachers followed it enthusiastically and have proven its worth. Some of the District schools were most thankful for the outline of this program since they had been endeavoring to change and improve their own. In early February about twenty principals from thes District schools met for a day's conference on religious education in the schools,—a most profitable time of discussion and planning for everyone.

March brought the graduation of forty-six girls, many of whom were able to continue studying. Even for those who were unable, financially or for other reasons, to go to higher
schools Commencement was a momentous time, for each girl felt that it was the end of a very definite period in her life and the open door to a larger, fuller, life.

The new school year started in April with an enrollment of 663. Each year many of the new girls who enroll come to us from homes where they have had no Christian training. Everyone of these girls is an opportunity—an opportunity to lead her to know Christ and to reach her family that they too may know the 'more abundant life.' This year we are happy over the fact that of the thirty-nine first grade girls who entered a year ago from non-Christian homes only one is not attending Sunday School and the Junior Church Service.

All our schools want to be Christian schools, not in name only but in fact, and we are striving each day to emphasize the spiritual that it may be the motivating power in the lives of these children. We pray that each year may see steady, consistent growth.

PYEUNG YANG CITY DISTRICT KINDERGARTENS

LOUISE POINIER

Just a year ago we faced five very definite needs in our kindergartens which have also been our goals, educationally, during the year. They still remain ahead of us for although we have progressed along the way they were pointing we still hope for steady, continued growth in order that it may be permanent. Financially we have not been able to do much in helping groups which seemed to need it especially, but the kindergarten and Churches themselves have accomplished a great deal and their struggles and sacrifices have brought results.

The teachers have given of their best and each year they are better trained and our standards are raised accordingly. This is a goal which will always exist and lead us on and on
to better, more thorough work with each succeeding year. Supervision? Yes, it is needed in large degree not as mere inspection but to be an inspiration and positive help to the girls. These two aims go hand in hand and help each other along the way. Our city teachers have been meeting regularly to work out programs and talk over their common problems. So many splendid suggestions and helps have originated in this group that I have often wished it were possible to have the country teachers all together in like manner.

New equipment to replace the old, and a changing equipment to keep abreast of changing times is a problem ever before us. Many substitutes are still being used until we can afford to replace them. But even with such problems it is encouraging to find the teachers learning better ways to utilize the materials which they have.

Lastly, our program of hygiene is really under way. The visiting nurse has wrought many changes in our groups. Following a definite but simple program she has worked with the teachers and has brought into the school rooms cleaner hands and faces, smoothly brushed hair, and a pride in clean handkerchiefs and clothes. Many minor ailments have been cured and her sympathetic interest in any children who were ill has meant a great deal to the parents. The results of this work which have been manifested in parent co-operation, interest, and education are meaning increasingly more to us in the kindergarten work as well as bringing a few gradual changes in the homes.

So much good may result from seeing one’s own work through the medium of another’s! Last fall the city teachers spent a day visiting in a near-by city. We found a few things which were deplored but were nevertheless useful warnings in our own groups, and found so many good things to emulate. It was such a stimulus that we are planning and hoping for a similar opportunity this coming fall when we
want to visit the demonstration kindergarten at Ewha Normal School.

Another city kindergarten has been added this year. During a period of several months a year ago the people from one of the churches were asking for financial help in order to start a kindergarten. It was so hard to have to refuse, but we could not promise what we did not have. Then one day they came and said that they were going ahead themselves on faith since we could not assist them. It was good news, for a kindergarten was greatly needed there, and I have since helped with suggestions and plans in every way possible. Many sacrifices have been made by those earnest people in order to keep the kindergarten, but their faith and works have indeed been blessed for we have there an Ewha girl in a kindergarten which is meaning a great deal in the homes of that community.

Each day as I listen to their songs and Bible stories, or join with them in a quiet worship period I feel anew that even though much of our emphasis is necessarily laid upon educational methods and plans that we are not without a very definite part in that greater plan of world-wide evangelization. Day by day new ideals and purposes are being formed and many new vistas are opening to these children as they learn of Him 'who loved little children.'

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PYEONGYANG BLIND SCHOOL

HENRIETTA P. ROBBINS

The past year was an eventful one for our little blind school. The first problem that stared us in the face was the question of moving our school; for the girls' high school needed our site to complete their plant. How to secure money to buy land and rebuild was the difficulty, for somehow the request for our building was omitted from the
estimates which are sent to our women at home each year.

From different sources 2,500 yen was secured. 1,000 yen was used for land (with the promise that we would secure the 3,000 yen later) and 1,500 yen was used for the building.

Our present dormitory, although built largely from material from our old building, meets our need and the students are happy with the few modern conveniences we were able to add, such as a bath room, a sink in the kitchen and the like.

With the change of location a number of new students have come to us and we are so delighted to be able to bring light through the finger tips to these poor, neglected little ones. One of our girls went to her heavenly home last winter. The joy of knowing that she had learned to know the Christ who is able to save took away the sting of death.

New equipment in the school room and a new typewriter have added to the happiness of both teachers and pupils. Our girls seem to get more joy out of life than those who can see. Perhaps it is joy over finding something they can do; for they are busy all day long with the work in the school room, learning to wash, sew and cook and, as a means of future livelihood, learning to give massage.

Before completing this report dare I mention one great need? Our girls love music and the tiny organ that has been in the school for the last twenty years is a wreck and there is no money for a new one. And then how much joy the girls would get out of a victrola! We have had a gift of a few records but have no machine. In these days of the radio we are sure someone would send us a little-used victrola if only the need were known.

We are thankful for the opportunity of seeing the development in these girls and of having a part in training them to be useful members of society.
Last fall when Conference met, the Pyengyang District was divided into three districts. Pyengyang City with its seven churches and two nearby circuits became the Pyengyang District; all to the west of Pyengyang, which together with the city was often called the West District, became the Chinnampo District, and the rest of the district to the east became the Sariwon District. For some years there has been two evangelistic workers for the entire district, but Miss English's resignation last summer left me alone for the three districts.

This past year has been one of blessing and renewed growth for the church. In fact the growth has been such that we are finding it difficult in several places to provide accommodation for the people who come to church. This is especially so in the city. Of our seven churches six are in great need of either new buildings or enlargements. The First Church, built in 1902, is crowded to the doors and a large proportion of the audience are young people. The building is not only too small but is also in very poor condition and is entirely eclipsed by our fine new buildings for the girls' high school just in front.

The Sinyangli Church is so crowded that much of the time it is necessary to have separate services for the men and the women. This church is not so old and an addition could be built on it which would take care of the congregation. The members of this church are especially zealous in personal work and the growth of the church is their reward. The splendid pastor leaves us this year to become district superintendent of another district, but the newly-appointed pastor
is one of the most spiritual in the former Southern Methodist Church so we expect a still further growth.

The Sunkyori Church has had the most rapid advancement, as it is located in the industrial section near the new plant of the American Corn Products Company. The children have a separate service in the school building, but even so there is not room for all the adults to get into the church for the services. We must have a new church if we are to hold our own; the situation is a direct challenge. The people are doing their utmost but they are too poor to do very much in comparison with the need.

The church at Sariwon, center of the Sariwon District, is another whose growth makes a new building a necessity if we are to advance any further. The present building formerly belonged to a Japanese club and is a two-story frame building of very light construction. The kindergarten is downstairs and the church up. The church is filled for all services but when there is anything special it is impossible to accommodate all, and there is danger of the building collapsing under the weight of the crowd.

This past year has also seen a renewed interest in Bible study. Our classes have had a larger attendance than for years in spite of the economic depression, and a deep interest has been manifested.

One of the most interesting parts of the year’s work has been the calling in the homes of our people; especially on some of the country charges. They so appreciate my coming that it brings as much blessing to me as I can possibly bring to them and it enables me to understand them so much better than I could in any other way.

We thank God for the growth of the work and look ahead for still greater things for Him and through Him.
PYENG YANG UNION CHRISTIAN HOSPITAL

A. EVELYN LEADBATE, M. D.

The past year has been one of rich experience for me. It has been a busy year, a year of many heartaches and discouragements, but also of many blessings. When I was in Language School, I sighed for "real work" and now, alas, my wish is more than granted. In the absence of Dr. Anderson on furlough I have carried some of the X-ray work, and now in the absence of Dr. Bigger, some of the surgery is falling to me.

As for the hospital work itself, counting the number of inpatients and dispensary cases, our work is steadily increasing. However, because of the great economic depression and absolute poverty of the people, especially the farmers, our receipts cannot keep up and we have had to increase greatly the number of discount and charity cases. In spite of this, we hope with careful management to get through the year without a deficit. We want to do every bit of charity work our budget will allow, for these cases are often the ones most desperately in need of hospital care, and we cannot turn them away.

One thing which is making me happy is the gradual and steady increase in the number of obstetrical cases. Some day I hope we will be able to develop that phase of the work so that we may have a nurse midwife available for normal cases. Also we will need a pre-natal clinic and education work in the nature of lectures to women at the various churches on care during and after pregnancy. Then we are hoping and praying for a car in which doctor, nurse, and instruments may be transported quickly when going out on these calls. Speed is so necessary, and sometimes the patient must be brought in for operation. Not many weeks ago on a hot summer day, my nurse and I went out on a
case, carrying the heavy instrument case and bag of supplies. Our guide said it was not far and we walked, but found it quite a distance. We arrived to find a transverse presentation, a desperate condition, and decided to take the woman into the hospital, but there was no car for transportation. We found two coolies and a rough ladder. Some bedding was thrown on the ladder and after an opiate, the woman was laid on the latter. She groaned with pain as we trudged along to the hospital. She lived. But oh how I did wish for a car as I took hold of that ladder to help with the carrying. If we had a car we could give some real ambulance service in a land where there are no ambulances.

Sometimes our cases come far too late, but there are many lives we are able to save. While saving lives we try to save souls, too. If you could see our fine young Korean doctors and nurses who are working with us, you would thank God for them as we do. They have the spirit of Christ and it is shown forth in the influence of the hospital. People come to us because we are a Christian Hospital, for they know the spirit of Love enters into the service we are able to give.

A little blind waif of a girl, clad in dirty rags, was found crouching on the front steps of the Dispensary one morning, and brought to the women's clinic. She was found to have been suffering acutely for about three years with bladder stone. Her story was that she had crawled for many weary miles to come to us. We took her into the charity ward, operated, and removed the stone. At first she was sullen, deceitful and unmanageable, using bad, rough language. Gradually she quieted down, realizing we were trying to help her. When she was ready to leave the hospital Miss Robbins found a place for her in the Blind School where she is now studying the Braille and learning to read and write.
She sometimes comes back to see us, quiet and subdued, and grateful to the hospital which she calls her first home.

Oh there are many stories, but I can’t tell them all for lack of space. But pray with us that many hearts may be touched through ministrations to bodily needs.

BABY WELFARE WORK PYENG YANG

ADELINE HAMILTON SHAW

Nothing delights me more than to tell you about the Baby Welfare work in our station. The work started as an educational measure in connection with our six city churches, in each of which a monthly lecture has been given by a graduate nurse. The subjects for discussion were: colds, baby-bathing, baby-feeding, contagious diseases, and home sanitation, with special attention to flies, mosquitoes and other insects. In eight months we have held about forty-five such meetings for mothers, with an average attendance of thirty in five places and of one hundred in our largest church. If you could go with us, you would more readily understand how much the mothers appreciate the privilege of learning better ways of caring for their babies.

Another phase of the work which appeals to me is the Well-Baby Clinic held once a week, in charge of the same nurse who gives the lectures. Each baby is examined once in every three weeks, and there is an average attendance of about twenty-five. When the mothers arrive, one or two at a time, usually, the babies are weighed and charted. This is often a difficult process if the baby takes a dislike to the foreign-looking scales, but now that the mothers are beginning to realize the benefit of it, we do not have so much trouble as formerly. Each mother is given special advice as her baby is examined by the nurse, while all of them hear a ten-minute talk on some phase of baby care. This work
began in April of this year and it has many possibilities for the future.

The third way in which we try to minister to the babies is through the milk station. At present our number is very low because of a new policy which requires all who are able to pay for the milk, while for others unable to pay there is half-charity and full-charity given after visitation in the homes by the nurse. Our future plans include more visitation in the homes that proper help may be given and the education of the mothers proceed more rapidly. We crave your prayers for this most-needed work.

NURSES' TRAINING SCHOOL
PYENG YANG UNION CHRISTIAN HOSPITAL

NAOMI A. ANDERSON

The training school has suffered much this past year in that its superintendent, Miss Butts, was physically incapacitated. She suffered a great deal for several months, trying as soon as she felt a little better to do her work, only to her own detriment. Finally she gave up and went home to the States. Having left the field in March, she has spent several months in Los Angeles under the special supervision and care of Dr. Lacey, who reports that she is truly making progress toward complete recovery. So we are hopeful of having her back with us again in the not too distant future.

Upon request our new Bishop Ryang transferred Miss Zola Payne from the East Gate Hospital in Seoul, even before Conference because we felt that the training school needed more supervision than I was able to give to it with my other work in the laboratory. So Miss Payne came to us the first of April. But then she too was stricken with illness and within a couple of weeks had to have a very radical operation. Our fine surgeon, Dr. Bigger, performed the
operation and did it so well that we feel she will not have any recurrence. But the nervous strain caused by the shock of such an operation and some other ailments have kept Miss Payne from really getting into the work as she would like to have done. So we sent her to Haiju and are hoping that the couple of months rest there with Miss Barlow’s hospitable companionship will bring her back to us in September ready to take up the problems of the school. The problems are many and there is really more work than one can do, so we are hoping that we may keep both Miss Payne and Miss Butts when she comes back.

As this is the report of the training school and not only of its superintendents, I will try to state some facts concerning it. Because of limited space in the dormitories the number of students cannot increase from year to year, but the class and standard of the students are improving each year. We are still waiting for that long-promised registration from the Government, and the long delay in granting it makes us feel that perhaps we must do something desperate to meet all the requirements and bring our own standard up where it should be. In any other school the teachers are all expected to give their whole time and attention to teaching, but here we have to depend upon our doctors mostly who are more than busy with their patients and hospital work, and it is almost an imposition to ask them to give even an hour or two a week to teach the nurses. But they have very courteously given that and more and we are thus greatly indebted to our doctors. Miss Butts, too, has had many hospital duties and could not give the time and attention to the school that she wanted to give. If Miss Payne can be relieved of other hospital duties and give herself to “this one thing,” perhaps she can bring the promised registration to a reality. She ought to have at least one Korean teacher to give her time to teaching and that alone. We bespeak for her your co-
operation in making this possible, which may perhaps mean a little extra appropriation.

My own work in the laboratory continues to be very interesting and increasingly so as our work increases. Our doctors are appreciating more and more the value of laboratory diagnosis, and so our sphere of usefulness is increasing and we are doing more work each year. I have had to train two new assistants during the year, and that, too, has been interesting as well as laborious at times. They are two promising young men, and I feel that it is helping them into lives of usefulness as well as making good assistants for myself.

I trust that the coming year will bring less of sickness and more strength for service for all of us.

SEOUl DISTRICT PRIMARY DAY SCHOOLS

1921—1931

Ada B. Hall

"Ye shall be my witnesses unto the uttermost part of the Earth."

1921 The Japanese government permitted only four grades for Korean girls.
Entrance age—eight or above.
Graduation age—twelve to twenty-five.
Graduates very few in number but many children in first two grades.
No registered schools.
Teachers' training—4 years primary and 3 years high school.
Teachers' salaries—women ¥ 25 to ¥ 30; men ¥ 35 to ¥ 45 per month.
Almost no tuition and no help from parents.
No city water nor sanitary drinking fountains in any building.
No sanitary flush toilets.
No special hygiene teaching.
No playground equipment.
No special music teaching.
Almost no books for children in simple Korean.
No missionary societies.
Bible teaching and chapel talks by teachers young in the faith and with no knowledge of child methods.

1931 The Government permits six grades for Korean girls.
Entrance age—six but not over eleven.
Graduation age—twelve to twenty.
Grades increasing in number, even 40 in sixth grade.
Registered schools—two.
Teachers’ training—6 years primary, 4 years high school and 1 year normal; a few with 4 year junior college in place of normal.
Teachers’ salaries—women ¥30 to ¥45; men ¥40 to ¥70 per month.
Total tuition for year—¥7950.
Three schools with city water and sanitary drinking fountains.
One school with sanitary flush toilets; the only one for primary children in a city of over 400,000.
Special hygiene teaching by a foreign trained Korean nurse; physical examinations, and small dispensary in every school.
Playground equipment such as balls, swings and tennis equipment purchased by parents’ associations.
Special music teaching by the senior girls of Ewha College of Music.
Two small libraries started.
Organized missionary societies in each school.
Special Bible teaching and chapel—all more suitable for children.
Books and outlined helps by Religious Council of Education and the Sunday School Association. Teachers have special prayer retreats and attend the winter Bible classes.
“All thy works shall give thanks unto Thee, O Jehovah!”

**EWHA HIGH SCHOOL**

**MARIE CHURCH**

Commencement Day, 10.00 A. M., March 17, 1931.

The old temple bell (gift of the class of 1930) calls our 500 students to their classrooms, where teachers arrange them in line for the walk across the campus to the church. A beautiful sight it is this glorious spring morning—graduates in white, the student body in black and white, fine healthy looking girls, with happy faces!

“Standing with reluctant feet,
Where the brook and river meet.”

This was the thought that filled my mind as I passed them on my way into the church.

The strains of the pipe organ are heard, the processional begins. It takes just twelve minutes for them to enter the church, and after they are seated many guests are left standing. Some missionary guests exclaimed, “Will they ever quit coming?” Another said later, “The biggest thrill I got was during the opening hymn. I never heard any group sing ‘Holy, holy, holy’ as they sang it.”

Then followed the giving of diplomas and honors to sixty six High School and fifty-one Primary graduates. The girl who received highest honors in each group was
of particular interest. A sort of holy hush fell over the audience when a tiny little hunch back came out as representative of the Primary group, and many eyes filled with tears as our own Chungnim Choi, daughter of Mrs. Gertrude Choi, received not only her honor certificate from the school but also a medal from the Prince Yi Household. (This custom goes back to the naming of Ewha by the former Queen.) Chungnimie's mother was a little slave girl bought by a missionary. Educated in Ewha, she later went to Hawaii after her marriage. There her three children were born. It was after their return to Korea that both the husband and little son died. Then began the struggle to educate her two daughters. With some aid Mrs. Choi was enabled to take the Kindergarten Normal course and has been teaching since. The elder girl has successfully finished her first year in Ewha College Music Department, and Chungnimie will now enter the Literary Department without examination.

The members of the High School class who expect to continue study are as follow:

- Ewha College Literary Department: 5
- Ewha College Music Department: 2
- Ewha College Home Economics Department: 5
- Ewha Kindergarten Normal School: 12
- Woman's Bible Training School: 2
- Nurses' Training School: 1
- Medical College, Japan: 1
- Dentistry College, Japan: 1
- Government Normal: 1

Total: 30

What of the other thirty-six? That is the question that constantly confronts us. Not one got a position. Without a year of Normal training above high school, qualification to teach in primary schools is not granted. Of seventy-five
Koreans admitted to the one Government Normal for girls in Korea, five only were from Christian high schools.

Our one hope for providing for the other thirty-six (there will be even a larger class in 1932) is to gradually put in as much industrial work as we can get permission and funds for. We do so want them to go out from our school able to make their living and help their families who make great sacrifice to educate them.

With joy we look forward to the new year beginning in April. Ewha High School had the largest number of applicants to the first year of any school in the city (this includes government schools.) There were 279 applicants—we were able to receive 108. "That they may know Him" is our constant prayer. Every member of the graduating class has come into that blessed relationship.

HOME ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT
EWHA COLLEGE
HAMNA KIM

The whole scope of home economics work in Ewha College can hardly be shown in a short article. It therefore seems necessary to consider here only the course of study and a few of the extra activities. It will be easier to understand the situation if a brief explanation is given of what is included under the various home economics subjects as taught in the college.

Cookery. Both simple and elaborate processes are taught, with special attention to the cooking of vegetables, baking, preserving, the use of the fireless cooker, and other economical ways of cooking. The first year is spent entirely on Korean cooking. The students learn to prepare both simple and elaborate dishes. In the second year we teach
foreign cooking: two terms of American cooking; six weeks of special Japanese dishes.

Child Care. The psychology of the child, his physical, mental and moral development; technic of learning and the influence of his surroundings are taught in this course.

Nutrition. Calorie needs of adults and children; minerals, vitamins and other nutrients, calculations of nutritive value, cost of food products; analysis of foods and animal feeding experiments are the materials of this course.

Hygiene and Physiology. The needs of the organism; health, habits, sports, outdoor exercise and proper clothing; hygiene of the home, of the street, of the neighborhood; lighting, ventilation furnishings, house cleaning and the arrangement of a modern kitchen; contagious diseases and their prevention, disinfection and care of the sick are some of the very practical things taught in these courses.

Laundering. The washing and ironing of household linen and garments (including woolens and silks) and chemical cleaning are taught in this course.

Textiles and Needle Craft. These courses acquaint the students with the different kinds of textiles, their production and cost; block prints, tie-dying, weaving, hand machine sewing, and crocheting.

The sciences are not neglected. A student will have acquired before graduation, a knowledge of chemistry, bacteriology, physics, physiology, food chemistry and biology.

Art, music appreciation, and English literature help to develop the esthetic nature of the student.

The enrollment in the home economics department is seventy-four. This number represents more than ten high schools in various sections of Korea.

Many of our girls give help in the Sunday schools. Two very active girls go to a church quite a long distance from the school. They spend almost the whole day every Sunday
teaching the adult Sunday school class in the morning, children's classes in the afternoon, and then hold women's clubs or other meetings in the late afternoon. They give glad and efficient service. During vacation many of our girls are engaged in Daily Vacation Bible School work.

The need of home economics education here in Korea is so great that there are many calls even for our undergraduates to teach home economics in high schools. In response to such a call two of our girls go out to teach every Saturday.

We are grateful that our faculty as a whole is faithful and earnest in their endeavours to hold our students to high standards of scholarship and to bring them to the highest ideals of character as found in Christ.

**LITERARY DEPARTMENT E WhA COLLEGE**

**Velma H. Maynor**

The graduates of the Literary Department of Ewha College have government recognition as high school English teachers. Therefore English occupies a large place in the course of study. By the addition of other subjects we try to broaden the course so as to enable the girls to live richer lives, to serve their people efficiently, and to be independent economically.

In addition to a heavy school program, the girls have participated in several projects during the year. They had part in the beautiful pageant given on the new college site on Founder's Day. This presentation of Korean village life won hearty applause from the immense audience. There were Literary students in the group who, during Christmas vacation, went on a concert tour to raise money for the college building fund. The monthly recital work of the department found its climax in the graduating recital given in February. The program consisted of essays, orations, some
splendid musical numbers, and a one-act play written by a member of the class to express the ideals and purposes of the class. In November the Seniors gave, in English, a dramatization of "Ivanhoe". This project was a collaboration of the English Literature and the English Drama courses. The class in Journalism publishes "The Ewha Weekly News Sheet" and a quarterly called, "The Ewha College Girl", which are read on both sides of the ocean. The annual issue of the "Ewha Magazine" although under the auspices of the Y. W. C. A., falls heavily upon the Literary students. Our girls give efficient service to the Sunday schools and choirs in the churches of the city. During vacation they are busy in Daily Vacation Bible School work.

Of the ten graduates in March, 1931, eight are now teaching, one is married and one is studying music. Without exception, they were all willing to serve anywhere that a field of service was open to them. One writes from far away Manchuria—"When I first came, often my eyes filled with tears, but I am glad to live here and am thankful to God. I know it will help me to build character." Another says: "My life is too busy for much letter writing. After school hours the girls want me to play with them." Two are doing a constructive piece of work, helping to establish the Winetka system of individual teaching in one of the schools here in the city. They say it takes hard work but it is very interesting. They are all taking positions of responsibility in church and community life. A phrase in our college song is, "Ewha, may your influence spread afar." This prayer is being answered through the lives of our graduates.

Our faculty is earnest and faithful. They are scholarly in their work and Christian in their living, and their interest in the students is both intellectual and spiritual. They are indeed character builders and we thank God for each one of them.
MUSIC DEPARTMENT EWHA COLLEGE

CATHERING BAKER

1. Prelude in G Minor, duo............................Rachmaninoff
   OAKCHAN PAIK–SUNYUP TSCHAE

2. To Spring ..........................................Grieg
   Shadow Dance ......................................MacDowell
   SOONYOUNG RHEE

3. Sonata op. 10 No. 2 ..................................Beethoven
   ALLEGRO
   LOIS WANG

4. Swinging Leaves ......................................Norita
   Shepherd Song .....................................Chinese Folk Song
   Arr. by K. Y. AHN
   CHORUS, MUSIC DEPARTMENT

5. Eclogue ...............................................Liszt–MacDowell
   Moment Musical op. 94 No. 3 ........................Schubert
   CHONGHYUN YOUN

6. Sonata op. 13 .........................................Beethoven
   GRAVE
   ALLEGRO DI MOLTO E CON Brio
   POKSIL KIM

7. Erlking, dou..............................Schubert-Liszt
   SOONDUK PARK–CHONGHYUN YOUN

8. If I were a Bird ......................................Henselt
   Soaring .............................................Schumann
   SOOKYUNG HONG

9. Pastoral...................................................Stewart
   GRADUATING CLASS

10. Impromptu op. 142 No. 2 ..............................Schubert
    May Night ............................................Palmgren
    SOONDUK PARK

11. Polichinelle duo ....................................Rachmaninoff
    LOIS WANG–SOONYONG RHEE

12. Scherzo op. 31 ........................................Chopin
    SUNYUP TSCHAE

13. Mountain Song .......................................Korean Folk Song
    Arr. by K. Y. AHN
    CHORUS, MUSIC DEPARTMENT
14. Sonata op. 27 No. 2. .................. .............. Beethoven
    PRESTO AGITATO
    OAKCHAN PAIK

15. Etude op. 25 No. 9, duo ........................... Chopin
    Etude op. 10 No. 12, duo ........................... Chopin
    SOOKYOUNG HONG—POKSil KIM

16. Awarding of the prize for original composition ........ Miss Young

17. The Lake of an old Dream ......................... Soonyoung Rhee
    Sung by K. Y. AHN

This program was given by the graduates of the Music Department at commencement time last February. As usual, the crowd could not be accommodated. Some who had entered the auditorium, dropped their invitations out the window so that friends could gain admission. It is lamentable that we have no hall large enough to receive the music-loving Koreans. The last number of the program is of interest: every year each member of the senior class is required to write an original composition. A prize is given to the student whose composition is judged best.

Lois Wang, a Chinese girl came to Ewha for a special two-year course. She endeared herself to all the college and created a great interest in her country and a better understanding of her people.

Three graduates of this class are now teaching in Ewha, one is teaching in a Bible School, and the others are teaching in high schools.

Aside from the excellent work done by each teacher through the year, the department is glad for other accomplishments. Seven of the popular Korean folk songs are now available in book form under the title, Korean Folk Songs, Volume 1. A book of technical terms has been published; also preparatory studies for the piano. A collection of first-class piano material has been bound. (The very few words given to this part of our report represent countless
hours of exhausting work.) A hand-book of musical terms is in process of compilation and translation.

Because of the increase of students in the Home Economics, Literary, and Kindergarten Training departments, as well as in our own department, pianos on which to practice and room for instruments, even if we had the number of instruments we need, create a problem increasingly difficult to meet. To students who show superiority in scholarship, the privilege is given of studying a secondary subject, violin or cello. Here again we are confronted by the ever present question—Where can such students practice?

The senior class are doing satisfactory practice teaching in primary schools. Student teachers in Ewha have been discontinued; all teaching being done solely by qualified teachers creates more efficient work. Some students of the freshman class give promise of being able to take our required course without too much supplementary work. The better prepared the freshman is, the more easily can we maintain our standard. Monthly recitals in which every student must perform at least once a term, are carried on successfully.

Much could be said of the graduates of former years. One is leaving to study in Canada; another is on her way to America. All who are teaching are doing consistently good work.

A large per cent of our students serve in choirs, Sunday Schools, Daily Vacation Bible Schools, Y. M. C. A., missionary societies, and other Christian work. The ideals of the Music Department are expressed in its policy; we quote the concluding sentence—"The department desires in each individual student the attainment of noblest character which finds its ideal only in Christ."
EWHA KINDERGARTEN TRAINING SCHOOL
CHARLOTTE BROWNLEE

Time for reports! Who will read them? Who can write a true report? Who can know the most important things to write? Are numbers important? Yes, but not most important. The most potent thing is that which takes place in a person's mind—a real adjusting of one's life to ideal living; a tuning up of one's personality so that it sings with the music of the spheres. It seems to me that would be a report worth reading—one that would gladden every heart to read. It would take a flaming pen, a super-person, to write such a report. Nevertheless I do want you to have a few pictures to feed your imagination. Think of 56 young girls just out of high school, full of the joy of life, full of the idea of giving that life in service to childhood, determined to get all that they can use in two short years at Ewha. Then imagine them going out, each assuming responsibility for from 30 to 100 children.

Day by day as they study you can feel a subtle change taking place as new ideas come into their receptive minds; a change of attitude as they learn how important it is to know the child mind, as they learn from little children themselves how to teach. Oh the two years seem so sweet to them. Graduating time is a lovely time. They are so happy and yet so sad; they shed many tears at the thought of parting from teachers and each other. Then, too, they are so young to go out and take responsible positions. But with it all they are very brave and very few of 166 graduates have failed to make good. The time and money spent on our Kindergarten Training School girls is a good investment.

I want you to have a picture of the kindergartners also. As you near the buildings you can hear the hum of happy children at work. They are not so crowded as they used to
be when children come from miles around on street car or by rick-shaw, for we have kindergartens in every direction all around us now. It is better for the children and better for us, because we no longer have so many children we don’t know what to do. We have quite enough for our rooms, however.

The parents and grandparents love the children so much that they would gladly sign up and take the course with them if they could. We do try to give the mothers helpful instruction on child care. Their eager faces make your heart ache, for they know so little about the things they need so much to know. We are hoping for greater and better things for the next generation of parents, for many of them will come from our own Christian schools. Superstition and ignorance will have given way to the light of religion and science.

UNION METHODIST WOMAN’S BIBLE

TRAINING SCHOOL

ANNA B. CHAFFIN

The dreams of many years have been realized in bringing our school up to an A grade Bible School. This spring for first time in our history we have on our roll only high school graduates. We have a total enrollment now of thirty-five students, of whom fourteen were entered at the beginning of the new year in April.

We were unable to attract students of high school education for this type of training until in 1923 we changed the name in Korean from Woman’s Bible Training School to Woman’s Theological Seminary. This does not mean that we changed the type of training from what we had been doing, but made the name so that it would appeal to girls who wanted training for definite church work. In the beginning
the school had been largely for women who might not even be able to read and write but who wanted to enter Bible Woman's work. And even though we had gradually raised the standard we had been unable to change the concept the church in general had of the school. After the change in name a few brave souls registered with us. Since their graduation they have shown such efficiency in church work that we now have more applicants each year than we are able to care for. This spring twenty-five girls applied, and had we had sufficient scholarships we could have taken at least eighteen.

The new Korean Methodist Church was organized last fall with no distinction as to sex so far as all positions in the church are concerned; which naturally opened the ministry to women. A large majority of women students, however, will prefer to fit themselves for the work of Bible women and other positions in the church rather than that of the ordained ministry. We are prepared to meet both needs of the church.

The place of leadership given to our graduates is a source of joy and comfort to us. Forty-seven of our graduates were delegates to the recent missionary executive meeting of the new church. A large majority of the women who were lay delegates to the first Annual Conference of the Methodist Church were graduates of our school. The woman representative of the Annual Conference to the Central Council, chosen at its last meeting, is one of our graduates.

The school stresses first of all the need of a deep spiritual experience. With this equipment as a basis we are anxious to add to it the very best training available in this country. We have a well trained faculty, all having been trained in the best schools here and in Japan, after which they have gone to America for further study. We feel the responsibility which is ours in leading these young people in
such a way that they shall go out with the spirit of sacrifice and service for their people. The hope is that through their lives and teaching Korean womanhood may find Christ, and through Him the fullness of life.

The past two years we have been cooperating with the Men’s Theological Seminary as an experiment. This is the first trial of coeducation in Korea. We have all the courses together excepting special courses for women, such as bible woman’s work, home nursing, club work, etc. The music and English are taken separately since the boys’ high schools have much more English than the girls’ high schools have. In music just the reverse is true. The economic advantage is one reason for this experiment. Neither school has an adequate budget to maintain a high grade school and faculty. Even with the uniting of forces we shall not be able financially to carry as many and as good teachers as we need.

SEOUL DISTRICT

JESSIE B. MARKER

“‘Well, Bright Light, you were certainly a good bible woman to come here to our village and lead us to the Bible Class. We had the grandest time ever. Just think—from our little country church twenty-five women went to study for the first time in their lives. Because it was on the west district we had no carfare to pay, and do not think that we let such a little thing as house work keep us away from that class! Some of our young women strapped the babies on their backs and climbed up that big hill and down again, so they could attend. And that house, wasn’t it just fine? We were tired when we reached there after walking three miles, but we were the first ones there because we lived the farthest away, so we just lay down on that hot floor and forgot all our troubles.
“Did you see the pictures on the wall of the ladies who gave that building for our Bible Class work? Didn’t they have kind, lovely faces, and was it not good in them to give us that beautiful house? We enjoyed every minute we were there and when we heard of the sewing classes, mothers’ meetings and clubs held there for women, our hearts were full of gratitude.

“Is it because you have such a pretty name, Bright Light, that you help us so much? Then you always teach us about the great Bright Light-Jesus, the Light of the world.”

“I am glad, Kimsie, that the women from many churches all enjoyed the class so much, and I hope next fall we may have a bigger class than ever and that the Clarke-List Memorial may be a home greatly beloved by all our Christian women.

“Now I have some good things to tell you. You remember about the organization of our Union Methodist Church in Seoul last year. do you not? Recently I was elected lay delegate to our Annual Conference held in Songdo. As we sat in that church with 500 Conference members present it surely was a sight worth seeing. For the first time in the history of Methodism in Korea, the members of the Conference were laymen. When our Korean Bishop Ryang stepped forth on that platform and conducted the communion service you can’t imagine how happy we felt. Our hearts were thrilled with joy and pride, and with thanksgiving to our Heavenly Father that such a wonderful day had come to us. From the beginning of that meeting till the end, Bishop Ryang was upheld by prayer so that he had sufficient strength and wisdom to conduct the work of the Conference in peace and harmony.

“It was a proud day for Korean womanhood when Mrs. Ryang, a former graduate of our beloved Ewha College, went
to the platform with her husband to receive a little token of our friendship and love. With poise and grace of manner she responded in beautiful language, manifesting to us her fitness to be a Bishop's wife. We could hardly sit still in our seats, we were so happy. Time will not permit me to tell you more, but suffice it to say that this was the greatest Conference in Korea I ever attended."

SOCIAL EVANGELISTIC CENTER, SEOUL

Blanche R. Bair

The year has been one that we can look back upon with gratitude; it was filled with strenuous work, giving us a wider knowledge of existing conditions and opportunities for contacts with lives unreached by other Christian efforts. Sometimes we feel quite discouraged in our missionary activities and wonder if after all our efforts are worth while; but when we recall some of the interesting events of the year, we realize a great privilege has been ours. At the Christmas season in the clubs and classes of various types I alone was privileged to give the story of Christ's birth to from 600 to 800 people. This does not include our big programs for the Kindergarten and Street Children. In addition to this we have done a great deal of home visitation work. These homes are largely high class homes and have no contact with the church or missionary groups aside from the contacts they have with us. Are we doing all we can to win these to Christ? Often I say to Mrs. Choi, "Do you think that family will ever be Christian?" She says, "No, but probably the grand-children will."

One of the greatest pieces of evangelism we have at the Center is the work we have with the playground children in the afternoon. Two hundred children are in this group every day at the Center and about forty at East Gate. These
children might be termed "neglected children" although our name for the group is street children, because we have picked them up from the street.

Many times the teachers say, "Let us not have the boys, they are so terrible" but when I see the faces of these boys if I every have a missionary heart I have it then. As a rule no matter how poor the home is the son is sent to school, so the only reason these boys cannot attend a real school is because their fathers are desperately poor.

We have many guests from America, guests from the Board Rooms of our three missions, and many other guests, and they are always thrilled with the sight of the children. One day I invited a guest to visit the kindergarten. She had previously visited the street children’s group. While walking over to the kindergarten I said, "If the social service department had $500 a year above what it is now receiving through appropriations it would not be necessary for me to do such heavy night teaching as well as contriving every means to make money to carry on the work". While we were watching the children in their exercises, songs, readings and games she said to me, "If I could transplant this kindergarten just as it is over to America I would have no difficulty whatever in getting you the $500 for the Social Service department.”

Our kindergarten is a real joy. The children are from fine homes and their parents are very generous in their help. That is why we say our kindergarten is self-supporting. Twenty children graduated in the spring and are scattered throughout the city in various schools.

We have had a worker for the blind women and girls in the city this year. The work with the blind is the most unsatisfactory piece of work we are doing because in many instances where there are blind daughters, they are hid in the back part of the house. The idea is that it is a disgrace
to have a blind child. One home where all five children are stone blind the mother says that her great sin is the cause of this terrible affliction. Another reason why the work is so difficult is because the people train their blind to be sorceresses or fortunetellers. This is the best livelihood and to deny them this opportunity is a great sacrifice. To urge them to be Christian and to give up their means of support raises a serious question, who is going to feed them?

My class in Club Organization work at the Woman's Seminary is a great inspiration to me. Twenty-one young women who graduated this spring were in this class, and I look forward to hearing good reports of the women's clubs they are organizing in various parts of Korea and Manchuria.

Only praise and thanks to God do I have in my heart for calling me into this field of Social-Evangelism.

EAST GATE HOSPITAL

N. BERNETA BLOCK, M. D.

Time 'for reports is here again, certainly another year hasn't gone by. We have been so busy that we don't notice how rapidly Father Time advances.

We helped to bring into the world 559 babies last year. Some of the mothers were happy; some were very unhappy. One mother with twins just didn't know what to do with them, as she lived in a dugout and already had five children. I gave her some clothes which many of our friends at home sent to us and she departed. She brought them back two months later in a terrible condition. I offered to keep the babies during the summer in our charity ward but she didn't leave them. I know what she thought and we can't believe that a mother would reason so. If we kept them during the
summer and then she had to take them during the freezing winter and try to raise them on just nothing—how would they be benefitted? We didn’t see her again but she sent word that one had died and the other was desperately ill. I’m sure he joined his brother later. She had learned of Christ before she came to us and found it so hard to continue to believe in the face of such a struggle. She had not given up the last time I talked with her.

If we can only help to spread His love abroad we are happy, but so often we find such hard things that we hardly know how to tell of Him.

Our patients in other departments are few in number. In this large city where there are so many hospitals and so many specialists the people go where they can find the specialist they need. For that reason our obstetrical department seems to be growing and our other departments decreasing. On one hot day last summer we had five new babies in a little less than twelve hours. You see from the figures that we average more than one patient a day. They come in groups. However not always in groups of five in twelve hours.

We are trying to do educational work through the Public Welfare Center and by writing pamphlets on care of the mother. It is so important to teach the new mothers the better way to care for themselves before, during and after delivery. I wish we could do more.

Our aim again this coming year will be just as it was last—to make “Love the Healing of our Hospital” Not human love alone but the love that comes from Him who loves us all as one.
A month after the completion of my forty years of service in Korea, a committee of Korean friends, knowing I had refused an anniversary feast or personal gifts but would deeply appreciate a fund for the Woman’s Medical Institute to help convert it into a Medical College, took steps to create such a fund. It was begun with Yen 660; of this sum Yen 85 were contributed by the blind girls who believed that more medical women all over Korea would help prevent blindness. A few other friends in England, America, China and even Africa added to the fund until now it is nearly doubled. It is a small nest-egg to be sure, but we trust that larger sums may soon be added.

Owing to the generous faithfulness of our free-service faculty, the Woman’s Medical Institute continues to carry on at the Ella Anthony Lewis Memorial Hall, and the students seem well satisfied. Most of the faculty have served this work from the first and a goodly number are now giving 4 to 6 hours per week, where at first they gave 2 hours; and as we begin new subjects they help to secure the new doctors needed. It is certainly a most encouraging experience and proves the need of this work that neither Government nor missions are doing.

In March Dr. Pak graduated from the Tokyo Woman’s Medical College, and in April began her internship with Dr. Leadbeater. At the urgent request of Dr. Leadbeater and Dr. Block we have given some financial assistance to a new student in the Tokyo College.

Our new class this year numbers ten. They are all higher school graduates and several have had their fifth year in Japan, but found they could not finance a medical course
there. One student who did complete the pre-medical work of the Woman’s Medical College, but on account of the greater expense was unable to study further there, was transferred to our first year medical class. It is a satisfaction that this Medical Institute is proving more and more attractive to young women who long to study medicine and to their friends who often prefer them to study here. As usual the class comes from all parts of Korea. About half are graduates of government higher schools, and the others are from mission higher schools—the class standing of one of the latter being second in a graduating class of fifty-one, while others stand third or fourth in good sized classes. Another student after graduating from a mission higher school had a year of study in Japan and two years in China.

Our students now total thirty-two—six in the third year medical, six in the second year, ten in the first year and ten in the pre-medical. In the summer vacation some are volunteering to pass on to their own neighborhoods the things in hygiene they are learning here, and others hope to interest friends to contribute toward the Medical College fund.

To Miss S. C. Kang belongs the distinction of being the first to complete the first set of five government medical examinations. To date eight students have passed twenty-four of their examinations. They are now receiving clinical instruction at a charity hospital in Yong San where the doctors in each department are very kind to them. They are getting good practical experience but it is such a distance from East Gate and costumes so much time to go and come that we very much want to secure work nearer by.

I am gratified to report that Dr. Grace Song Line has made a good payment upon her obligation to the medical educational fund, and plans to cancel it all soon. This is especially opportune since there have been lessened amounts from some other sources of help for our students. For the
continued help from friends in both Korea and the homeland we are ever grateful—we could not carry on without you.

Mrs. J. G. Holdcroft has charge of the devotional hour and often secures the help of others—Koreans, Japanese and foreigners. With few exceptions, our students are Christian, representing all the missions; and we ask all members of the missions to remember this work in prayer and assist in any way you can.

Our rural medical work at Suwon continues under the experienced care of Dr. Grace Lee, who is called many miles into the country to difficult maternity cases. Much of her work has to be free, and she is thankful to those who have helped her to make this possible.

Miss S. S. Kim is proving the patient help we need here now. Her training and experience in Chung Eui School and Ewha College often help over a hard place.

I continue to feel my weakness and insufficiency for this work and pray God to send for its leadership Dr. Grace Song Line, or someone of His choice more fit than I am for this great work.
"Variety is the spice of life" even during baby week. Last year we gave window demonstrations of baby bathing with great success. Large crowds came to watch us and the enthusiasm grew. We started on dolls, but as the mothers watched us, they grew bolder and asked us to bathe their own babies. When we stopped at five o'clock with mothers still clamouring to have their babies bathed, we had given baths to forty-one babies. One result of our labors appeared in one of the homes in the city the following day, when one of the servants was found bathing her baby in the kitchen dish-pan. This seemed to her a perfectly proper thing to do. Of course a real bathtub was soon found for the baby.

This year we wanted a change. A wider educational scheme—something on the county fair booth plan—was voted on by our committee. But where would we get the booths and the tents? Well, no Alice-in-Wonderland fairy brought us the tents, so we immediately planned to pretend we had booths by converting the little Tai Wha servants' halls (which we use for our clinic rooms) into all manner of booths: one was the parasite tent, one was the milk-feeding tent, one the bean milk feeding tent, one the baby bathing and dressing tent, and one had a doll demonstration on all kinds of children's clothing. We also had a tent in which we gave a demonstration on hookworm. This, strange to say, was the most popular of all. Twelve performances were given with seventy people present. Two people lost their voices in explaining, but we feel that much good was done, and everybody entered into the whole thing so heartily that it was a great pleasure. The Mitsukoshi store, the biggest Japanese store in Korea, came and fixed up a room of child-
ren’s toys, swings, baby buggies, beds, and all kinds of useful articles for children, and they stayed with us all day. This feature added a great deal to the pleasure of the day.

But I am getting ahead of my story. We first planned our baby week according to days—the first day was given to a program in one of the biggest churches in the city. A school health play written by Miss Frances Lee was given; this was followed by a puppet play on bathing given by Miss Metzger, a visitor from Hawaii. After that we had stereoptican slides on Child Health. Then came the second day which I have already described. Last but not least came the prizegiving day when we gave prizes to over two hundred of our children for good attendance and splendid health.

The Countess Kodama sent her representative to this meeting and was so well pleased with the progress that the child welfare work had made during the past year, that she gave us a gift of fifty yen for our baby work.

We have not space to give even the “high spots” of our work during the year, but we wish to add a few statistics:

- Babies enrolled: 708
- Clinics held: 175
- Babies attending clinics: 2,533
- Visits in homes: 3,653
- Treatments given in homes: 512
- Milk and feeding advice given to mothers: 1,400
- Obstetrical cases in homes: 13
- Post-natal visits: 91
- Prenatal examinations: 160
- School visits: 75
- Pupils receiving preventive treatment: 568
- School children examined: 1,149
- Health talks given in schools: 132
- Mother’s meetings held: 34
- Total attendance: 1,236
- Free baths given: 1,691
- Babies fed from Center Feeding Station: 78
- Bottles of milk prepared: 15,780
- People converted to Christianity: 17
SUWON DISTRICT

LULA A. MILLER

This is the year which will go down as the greatest in the history of Methodism in Korea. The new Korean Methodist Church has had its first General Conference at which time its first Korean General Superintendent was elected. At the first Annual Conference of the new church, for the first time lay members equalled in number the ministerial members. A large number were women. On Annual Conference Sunday for the first time, women, of whom there were fourteen were ordained and later were received as full members in the Annual Conference. This is the second period of beginnings of the work in Korea. I think that every missionary feels humbled in the presence of the very unusual spirit manifested by our General Superintendent, by our ministers, and by our laymen. We shall return to our work with a deeper sense of our responsibility at such a time as this.

Out on the district I am greatly encouraged by what the Korean Christians accomplish, and by their spirit of sacrifice. In one of the loneliest rural sections is a small church which has had but little leadership. There are almost no Christian men, and the women are overburdened with farm and household cares. Last winter a Bible student was sent to this church to work during her vacation. She so heartily entered into the lives of the people that during the remainder of the school year she was torn between two desires—to accept a position as nurse in our Pyengyang hospital with a high salary (she is a graduate nurse) or to return to those lonely neglected women and girls who so greatly needed what she could give them both in physical and spiritual life. The more she prayed the more she felt that she must go to the little church even without a salary, for there was no money to
give her for Bible woman's work. She was offered positions as Bible woman where she would receive at least ¥ 30.00 a month, but true to her conscience, after graduating in March she went to Yisi where she is giving herself freely and happily.

The church at Kundual for many years has been kept alive by its most zealous class-leader Mrs. Maria Yi. Not having success at farming the family moved into Suwon City where the husband became sexton of the church. Maria found work as cook in a Japanese home. She accepted the position on condition that she could have Sundays free in order to go to the little church for worship. She knows only a few Japanese words, but her life has spoken. On Sunday morning the husband said to his wife, "I shall call an auto and you and the children must go to the Christian Japanese Church. We have had nothing but good luck ever since that Jesus-believing women came to work for us. We have prospered financially. We used to be sick a lot and spent much money for medicine, but since she came we are not even sick. You must do the Jesus Doctrine."

Again and again Jesus proves his own words, "I am come that they might have life and that they might have it more abundantly."
As the missionary nears a certain little village nestling in the mountains, about fifty miles east of Wonju, noticing a large tiled house at one side she realizes that herein lives a leading family, rich and powerful. She asks the Bible woman if these people are Christians, for she knows that the village will follow the leading of its head family. The Bible women answers, "Christians? No. indeed. There was a great tragedy in that house a few months ago. Two babies were born, one to the owners of the home, one to the servants. When these babies were about six months old, the owner's child died, but the servant's child remained well and strong. Jealousy took hold of the stricken mother, and one day while the servant was working in the kitchen, and the baby was asleep in the house, she took some lye water and slipping into the room poured it into the lips of the sleeping child. The result was a baby dying in agony, a frantic mother carrying it to the police station eight miles away, an auto full of police arriving, investigation, accusation, and a sentence of several years. Christians? Alas, no! Would that they had been Christians, so that such a tragedy as this might never have happened."

Only the love of Jesus Christ in the heart of a woman changes her from such a criminal as this, into a loving, gentle person of sane mind and heart. The eight Bible women, five kindergarten teachers, many class leaders, Sunday School teachers (numbering in all about 175 women workers on the Wonju District) have striven this past year to bring as many as possible into the knowledge of Jesus Christ, that they may have personal salvation, as well as that society may by safe from the deeds sponsored by evil. Thirty-three Bible Institutes and classes have been held. House to
house calling, personal work, study courses, besides all of the regular church activities, have been carried on diligently, believing that by all means, some may be saved.

In Wonju City, with same end in view, the Social Service work has been pushed as fast and as far as possible. The Evangelistic Center buildings were completed in the fall. As you enter the front gateway, it is very pleasing to see the little water garden in the center of the court, with its cement pool, its miniature arched bridge, a picket fence around about protecting the gay nasturtiums and other flowers from the too eager grasp of the babies of the Day Nursery. These babies are cared for in the same rooms to which the seventy or more mothers of our Club bring their babies each month for examining and weighing. Next to this is the much-needed, and longed-for Bath House. It is just being opened. Last week the tank was heated and 38 mothers and babies availed themselves of the opportunity of enjoying a clean bath, with fresh water for each individual. Across the court are the two Night School rooms, and the Mother’s and Girl’s Club room where many a happy hour is spent studying, working, or playing. The Reading Room, at the left of the gateway, is very cozy and attractive. We believe it will mean much to the women and girls as they learn the joy of an hour of good reading. Running back from this building is the national workers’ house. This is the goat-dairy which was started to make the Baby Feeding Station a success in the future.

Our hearts are full of gratitude as we look back over the year, as they are also full of a deep longing that the year ahead may be a better year in every way.

The weary ones had rest, the sad ones had joy
That day, and wondered how.

A ploughman singing at his work had prayed,
"Lord, help them now!"
Away in foreign lands, they wondered how
Their simple word had power?
At home the gleaners, two or three, had met
To pray an hour.
Yes, We are always wondering "How?"
Because we do not see
Someone, unknown perhaps, and far away,
On bended knee."

YENGBYEN DISTRICT
MRS. CHARLES A. SAUER

"Lo, I am with you always!" How true are His promises. "Whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth." We are sure of His love more than ever after this winter in Yengbyen. Through loneliness, through sickness, through joy He was ever present with us.

Miss Miller was home on furlough. No women were available to live in Yengbyen and do the work, so the Sauer family, two adults and two children were there alone, except for occasional guests, eighty miles from any other Americans. As I look back over the winter and try to remember the work done there seems to be nothing at all to write about but I will tell you how this one Missionary spent her time trying to follow the Master's leading, in home life, in school, in church.

The most of my contact with the girls school was with the teachers and the few girls to whom I gave music lessons. The high school, primary and kindergarten are all running along as usual, only doing better work and reaching more girls. The quality of our students may be judged by the fact that out of a class of sixty graduating from Chung Eui this spring, three of the honor students were girls who had
the first two years in our Yengbyen school. The girl who took highest honors is now teaching, the second is in a medical school for women, and the other is in college.

In my home, I taught my two young sons their first year's school work. On Saturday mornings I held a cooking class for the wives of the teachers in the Boys' School. They brought the ingredients and carried away the finished products: cake, cookies, doughnuts, bread, curried rice etc. Their husbands and children all agreed that Saturday was a day to look forward to.

In December I had charge of Christmas boxes and played Santa Claus to school children, kindergarteners, pastors, Bible women. Sunday School children all over the district. A remark such as this was heard, "We thought there would not be any Christmas with Miss Miller gone, but she managed it anyway." Thanks to the many friends who made so much joy possible.

In March the Heavenly Father sent us one of His Precious Jewels for our very own, a third son, David Arthur. In June Charles Jr., aged eight had scarlet fever. For six weeks we were under very great strain. But the Great Physician was there not only to heal the sick, but to keep the other two boys free from the disease.

We have many things to be thankful for: a new little life, healthy older boys, but most of all the fact that there are to be two women with us next winter, Miss Miller back from furlough and Miss Overman. Pray for us that we may be used of the Lord to bring many, many more souls to believe on Him, through the schools, the home, and the church.
The work on the Yeng Byen District for the past year has for the most part been absent treatment as far as the W. F. M. S. has been concerned. Miss Miller left for furlough in September and at the conference the next month I was appointed to look after the work as much as possible, but with three regular districts of my own to look after, there was not much time to give to the adopted one.

In January Mrs. Moore and I went to Yeng Byen for a two-weeks normal class. All the Bible women and some others came for this class and at the close of it went out two by two to hold classes all over the district. We had a splendid class and the reports from the classes held by the women were very enthusiastic.

In March Mr. and Mrs. Shaw, with the help of pastors and Bible women, held the spring district class, and report a fine time. Mrs. Shaw says, "I have had a real thrill teaching the first half of the Book of Acts. The ages of the women ranged from sixteen to sixty. This is a Bible class which is held twice a year following a prescribed course, regardless of age or previous schooling of the students. I wish you could have been present to watch the faces as we studied together those wonderful chapters telling of the coming of the Holy Spirit and what His coming meant to those early Christians. When we began our study their faces were expressionless, but before we had finished, their smiles and the light in their faces told that they had made a new discovery. Mothers were among them with babies on their backs—some had walked to the class for many, many miles. Two of the sixteen students who received high grades were mothers with tiny babies."

Miss Miller held the fall class before leaving for America.
The Bible women have worked faithfully in spite of there being no missionary woman to travel the circuits with them. Perhaps the absence of the missionary has made them depend all the more on the real source of all help and strength, and so their work has been blessed.

I am planning to make an itinerary over the whole district in September, and looking forward to it, but we will all be very glad when Miss Miller returns and takes up the work again.

YICHUN DISTRICT

Evangelistic Work, Day School and Kindergartens

GERTRUDE E. SNAVELY

Our Annual Conference was held last September, so this has been a short year, but a very eventful one. In December the first General Conference of the Methodist Church in Korea was held in Seoul. Here the Northern and Southern Methodist Churches were united and a Korean General Superintendent, Dr. J. S. Ryang, was elected in place of a Bishop.

This year was specially marked by a spirit of revival. In November all the leaders from the district gathered into Yichun and God gave us a gracious revival under the leadership of the Asbury College Missionary Team.

The months from January through April were spent largely in holding Bible classes on the district. Exodus and Colossians were taught in the circuit Bible classes. Old believers were revived and difficult problems were settled in the work. During our district Bible class, an epidemic of "flu" laid low almost half the members, but we were grateful not only to see them go home well but with certificates for having passed satisfactory examinations. Because of
sickness only 18 Bible classes were held on the district this year with a total enrollment of 395 women, but 16 daily vacation Bible schools were held with a total enrollment of 412 girls which was an advance over last year. The number studying in night schools and Sunday schools is also increasing.

Two new bible women were placed on the district this year, Miss On, a graduate from the Pyeng Yang Bible school takes the place of one who retired, and Miss Ko, a graduate of the Biblical Seminary in Seoul takes the place of one who returns to finish her course. Both of these women won twelve new believers during their first month of service. Our seven Bible women are all giving fruitful service. Altogether 151 new women have been taken into church during the year, and one new missionary society was organized, making 16 altogether. We now have 1,185 Christian women in the 45 churches on the district.

A new kindergarten teacher, Miss Hong, a graduate of Ewha Kindergarten Normal, was sent to Punwon to take the place of an old one who retired. She is the Punwon preacher's daughter. Since her arrival the number of children has doubled. The Yeju and Yichun kindergartens are also growing. The Yichun girls' school received 50 new pupils this spring. We now have 91 girls in the six grades of primary work. Tuition is now paying three fifths of the third teacher's salary, an advance over last year for which we are thankfull. Please pray that we may receive enough new students next spring to pay the balance out of tuition money.

Last October a musical was held in the Yichun girls' school in behalf of the kindergarten with all home talent. As a result we were able to pay off our kindergarten debt entirely and had a balance of over $30.00 with which to buy more kindergarten equipment.

The old dormitory for the teachers of Yichun was torn
down and a new one has been built on the same site. The playground for the girls' school has also been enlarged. We praise God for meeting these needs through our good friend, Mrs. Craig. The Craig Memorial now amounts to $6,500.00.

Old picture post cards and picture rolls are very helpful in the Sunday school work. We are grateful to all friends in the homeland who have remembered us with gifts, and for all support through money and prayer.
### MEDICAL STATISTICS

**Jan. 1, 1930—Dec. 31, 1930**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISTRICT AND INSTITUTION OR ORGANIZATION</th>
<th>Staff</th>
<th>Hospital</th>
<th>Out-Patients</th>
<th>Dispensary</th>
<th>Preventive Incubations</th>
<th>Visits in homes</th>
<th>Public Health</th>
<th>Receipts</th>
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<td>Chemulpo Dispensary</td>
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<td>63</td>
<td>42</td>
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**Receipts**

- Mission Appropriation
### GENERAL STATISTICS FOR KOREA WOMAN'S CONFERENCE

For the last complete conference year preceding June 1, 1931

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<th>DISTRICTS</th>
<th>SUMMARY</th>
<th>EVANGELISTIC WORK</th>
<th>WELFARE WORK</th>
<th>ORGANIZATIONS ON THE FIELD</th>
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<td>Missionaries in Active Work</td>
<td>Other Foreign Workers</td>
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<td>Sex of pupils</td>
<td>Number of teachers</td>
<td>Number of pupils (Day and Boarding)</td>
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<td>193</td>
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District Statistics for Educational Institutions

For the Year Ending March 31, 1981.

The Report should cover the last complete school year ending within this period.