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FOR
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JAPAN BAPTIST ANNUAL

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SPECIAL ARTICLES

THE YEAR IN RETROSPECT

Royal H. Fisher.

Laymen’s Commissions—friendly investigations—appraisals—rich fellowship—grinding routine—triumphs—disappointments—sinister social unrest—anti-religious agitations—rampant nationalism—“incidents”—charges—rebuttal and counter charges—intrigues—more clashing nationalisms—financial nervousness—falling exchange—rising tariffs—violence—attempts at reconciliation—splendid international fraternization in Kingdom—tasks; such is the colorful kaleidoscope that has this year been flashing into the eyes of workers in the Island Empire. Each factor in the swiftly changing scene has had its own significance for those laboring toward the goal of a “civilization of friendly workmen”.

“Not so different from our experience at home”, do you say? Naturally not; for the whole world is now so neatly tied into one immense bundle of problems and possibilities that, though local conditions may alter surface appearances, the same underlying needs of a common humanity are everywhere evident to an observing eye. Truly, no longer is there (if ever there was) any “home” or “foreign”. Lines distinguishing East from West are fast fading. And with the realization of the needs of all men everywhere as essentially identical must come a new perception of the adequateness of Christ and His Way of Life for all.

Hardly had the work gotten under way last Fall before the nation was embroiled in trouble with its nearest neighbor and war psychology was generated as fast as a controlled press and radio, ardent ex-service associations and even subsidized department store exhibits could turn the nation’s thinking. Repeated reminders that this was not war but only a series of unpleasantnesses in the course of self-defense failed to reassure, and to all intents and purposes the war was on. Dislocation of normal ways of life and action followed, so that any work in the evangelistic or educational field found people preoccupied and dazed. War clouds are war clouds whether de jure or de facto.

Largely cut off from sources of information and under threats of dire consequences for any who dared speak out, the churches long kept silence on the issues involved—more from lack of information, it is to be hoped, than from any lack of conviction or courage.

Attitudes today may be justly said to be full of chagrin over what has transpired and the methods employed. Nationalism is still in the governmental saddle and the universality of the Christian gospel has fallen upon trying days. But it cannot be too strongly said that it is the rivalry of competing nationalistic aspirations which is responsible for this situation here. From this distance and from our international angle, it looks very much to us as though the one nation in the world best able to make an altruistic move—a daringly dangerous and sacrificial move—toward world understanding and reconciliation through disarmament by dis-
arming, namely, the United States of America, does not move, and thus
the one way forward, through sacrifice in accordance with the practical
ethics of Him Who for our sakes endured the cross, is blocked, and other
nations far less favorably situated fear to take the first step. Thus the
old jockeying for international position and national honor goes merrily
forward, and the abyss is none too far ahead. Will we take Jesus seriou-
ly? If not, we can only take what is coming to us. And the Church
will be most largely to blame, for she has the vision of the way out. Will
she—will we—take it?

With the year in retrospect these considerations press upon us and
will not keep silence. The way of Jesus is co-operation; divisiveness must
be displaced by socially cohesive forces. The following pages contain a
story of what some in Japan have been trying to accomplish during the
past twelve months in the face of war confusion and cut budgets. Undis-
couraged but tremendously in earnest, we press forward to the fulfilment
of the greatest and most challenging task on earth, to make His Will
regnant in the lives of men and nations.

BAPTIST HEADQUARTERS BUILDING

A Corner of
the Building.

Misaki Tabernacle Clinic, First Floor.
Office of Secretary of Japan Baptist Convention Second Floor.

Consultation Room
Second Floor.

Mission Secretary's Office.
Second Floor.

Office of Mission Treasurer
Second Floor.
THE KINGDOM OF GOD MOVEMENT

The three-fold purpose of the Kingdom of God Movement has been defined by Kagawa as

A mutual aid society in every church.
A co-operative in every village.
A million souls for Christ.

Doctor Kagawa, who originated the Movement, continues one of its most earnest workers, the Movement being now a part of the work of the National Christian Council and claiming much of the time and strength of many other leading men of all denominations.

From the beginning of the Kingdom of God campaign, Doctor Kagawa has emphasized the importance of work for the neglected classes—farmers, fishermen, miners, laboring men—and definite efforts have been made to reach them. Particularly is this true with regard to the farmers, of whom there are some thirty million.

Conferences for training leaders for the various lines of work were held early in the year in different sections of the country, and these leaders have helped the local groups carry out their plans.
The practical value of the Movement to Baptist work is attested by the frequent references to it in the reports contained in this volume. Farmers' Gospel Schools; evangelistic meetings with special speakers; six-night institutes with distinguished specialists as lecturers—these are among the forms of work mentioned.

In a challenging address delivered before the Federation of Christian Missions, which met in Karuizawa late in July, Doctor Kagawa set before his hearers still further objectives. He pleaded for pioneer work on the part of missionaries, especially in rural fields and among the neglected classes; he stressed the need of schools as "fortresses" of Christian work; he urged the organization of groups of new converts into a Christian cooperating society, into which each would contribute regularly from his meager earnings for insurance, aid in sickness, and other social benefits. Christian guilds and social unions should be organized for Christians in the various trades, for Doctor Kagawa believes in the practical application to actual life of the principle of brotherhood. Along with this program for social reconstruction, there should be careful instruction in the Bible and other systematic efforts to strengthen the spiritual life. It is recognized that the difficulty of conserving results, especially among those who reach a decision after hearing only a single address, is very great, but it is thought that such methods will go far toward solving this problem.

The Kingdom of God Movement is approaching the close of its three-year campaign with increasing influence, and there is a strong feeling that it should be continued for at least two more years.

THE UNION HYMNAL

H. Watanabe

Union Hymnal Committee.

The revision of the Union Hymnal was begun about three years ago. Miss Haven, Doctor Tenny, and Mr. Fisher were elected in succession, as members of this committee from the Baptist Mission. Only Watanabe has served on the committee from the first. The accompanying picture was taken at Hakone in 1930. Doctor Kozaki and Mr. Bessho (center) have worked as committee members these past thirty years.

—(Right, standing, Mr. Watanabe. —Ed.)
The present Hymnal covers the songs of a long period, the oldest ones being fifteen hundred years old. It also includes those hymns which received prizes in the musical contest held in the United States in 1930. Geographically speaking, the book contains mostly the hymns of various countries in Europe and America, but it also has some Chinese and Japanese hymns. The words and music of one hymn and the poems of several were written by Professor Denkichi Fujimoto, who taught many years in the Mary Colby Girls' School and Kanto Gakuin and served for a long period of years on the old Hymnal committee.

Since the publication of the revised Hymnal, about Christmas time, 1931, over 150,000 copies have been sold. The extent to which the old Hymnal was used even by non-Christians was remarkable, and it cannot be doubted that it was a powerful means of spreading Christianity in Japan. It is expected that the revised Hymnal will prove even more helpful.

\[ \text{All Notes in Hymnal are Hand Written.} \]

\[ \text{JAPAN BAPTIST PUBLISHING BUREAU} \]

\[ J. \text{ Spencer Kennard, Jr.} \]

"Chaos is the stuff out of which creation is made." It is just because the present situation is so foreboding that it seems to offer such great opportunities for building the Kingdom of God. Especially is this true with a vigorous literature enterprise: People in the depression have more leisure to read and more zeal to learn a way out of their desperate straits. Hence the founding of the Japan Baptist Publishing Bureau at this time has seemed opportune.

For a year now a Baptist Literature Committee has been functioning on a small scale, in placing advertisements in daily newspapers, offering free literature, and following up the replies. Also it has published a four-page evangelistic monthly, which now enjoys some 300 subscribers.
For the past year and a half there has been a Bureau of Literature Evangelism, operating independently. It has manufactured and distributed phonograph records, furnished phonographs to churches and Christian workers on an easy payment basis, and distributed literature. Two books published in 1931 attained to sales totaling some 17,000 copies. Its most serious undertaking was the photogravure monthly magazine begun last October, entitled The Christian Graphic, with an average circulation of well over 20,000 monthly.

These two enterprises have now been combined and, beginning with July, 1932, are operating with Rev. Shōzō Arakawa as joint office manager. The main effort is centered in building up the circulation of The Christian Graphic. The influence of this publication is especially needed at this time because of its clear stand on questions of international friendship and economic justice. Because it presents its message by means of news items instead of by argument, it is being received with much favor everywhere. The eight pages photogravure printing also make it a unique and attractive pictorial, with opportunities for cementing Christian solidarity with other lands. It is hard to put limits to the possibilities of what might be achieved through this means were it possible to build up a circulation of 100,000 or more all over Japan. The problem, of course, is one of finances with which to undertake such a promotion, the paper having been conducted thus far at a serious loss borne personally by missionaries.

Among the issues which have appeared to date are numbers devoted to Peace, International Friendship, Temperance, Rights of the Child, Uplift of Women, Resurrection, Mission Work in Korea, and Farm and Labor. The cover usually has a full page picture symbolic of contents; there is a full page picture representing the best of Christian art, with a definite religious message; there is a page of pictures of people worth knowing, a social reconstruction page, a youth page, a children’s page, and two pages of the special theme of the month. A new feature is the English supplement, planned to help friends in America build direct contact with their fellow Christians of the Orient. The Bureau is receiving subscriptions at $1 (U. S.) postpaid and is giving discounts on quantities.
THE PRINCIPALS OF OUR GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOLS

UKICHI KAWAGUCHI—ELLA O. PATRICK SCHOOL, SENDAI.

Earnest in his Christian life, untiring in his work, scholarly, genial, self-effacing—all these are characteristic of Doctor Kawaguchi; and to the last named trait is due the inadequacy of this sketch.

The son of a farmer, Ukichi Kawaguchi was ambitious and at an early age went to America for study. There he remained for some twelve years, graduating from William Jewell College, Rochester Theological Seminary (now Colgate-Rochester Divinity School) and from the University of Chicago, where he received the degree of doctor of philosophy. Upon his return to Japan, Doctor Kawaguchi became a professor in the Baptist Theological Seminary and served there until he was called to Sendai as dean of the Ella O. Patrick Girls' School. A few years ago, following the resignation of Miss Jesse as principal of the school, he was asked to assume that responsibility.

Mrs. Kawaguchi, who is a graduate of that school, is a worthy helpmeet for her husband. Every step of her early Christian life was bitterly opposed by her father, who was a military man and very patriotic. Finally, feeling that she must obey God rather than man, she was secretly baptized. She was also opposed in her determination to marry only a Christian, but with the assistance of Miss Buzzell a Christian marriage was arranged to which her father finally gave consent. Thus was established an ideal Christian home, with its manifold opportunities for Christian service.

Doctor Kawaguchi

Mrs. Kawaguchi (Standing)
SEKIJRÔ TAKAGAKI—MARY L. COLBY SCHOOL, YOKOHAMA

Winifred M. Acock.

The son of the first Christian in his district, Mr. Takagaki feels that he can trace God's guidance in his life from his earliest days. When only a small boy, he was told by a teacher that Japan needed honest business men, and he determined to be an ideal merchant in Yokohama. His father, however, wished him to become a doctor. For six generations there had been a doctor in the family. Gradually his ideas changed to meet his father's desire, and he decided to be an ideal physician in Yokohama. At the age of fifteen, when he was baptized into the Congregational church, he was asked the question, "If it is God's will, will you become a pastor?" He replied "yes", feeling that of course it would not be God's will.

Mr. S. Takagaki.

Mr. Takagaki's first touch with the Baptists was at Toyooka, where he taught a Sunday School class while attending middle school. When later he entered Dōshisha University, Kyoto, he again taught in a Baptist Sunday School. Here he met Doctor Tenny. The spirit of Dōshisha—Niijima's spirit—and the influence of Doctor Tenny led him to feel that it was God's will that he should become a Christian worker, an ideal "doctor of souls." With Doctor Tenny's help, he went to America and studied for three years in Rochester Theological Seminary, graduating in 1910.

After his return to Japan, Mr. Takagaki served successively as teacher, preacher, editor (of "Kyöbô", the one Baptist paper in Japan), and professor of theology. In 1921 he became dean of the Mary L. Colby Girls' School, Yokohama, of which Miss Converse was then principal, and about three years ago he was made principal. Mr. Takagaki attributes much of the growth of his Christian life to the influence of Doctor Tenny, "his father", and of Miss Converse, his "mother in Christ."
KEMBI YAMAMOTO—HINOMOTO GIRLS’ SCHOOL, HIMEJI.

Evelyn B. Topping.

A significant date was added to the calendar of the Japan Mission when, on September 26, 1931, Mr. Kembi Yamamoto was installed as principal of the Hinomoto Girls' School, Himeji. This is the last of our girls' schools to pass the principalship over to a Japanese. In spite of inclement weather there gathered a very representative group from various parts, and those who were prevented from attending sent greetings by wire.

Friends will wish to know something about our new principal. Many years ago our beloved Miss Converse, Principal Emeritus of the Mary L. Colby Girls' School, Yokohama, had a preaching place in the vicinity of the Mabie Memorial Boys' School, Yokohama. To this place came a young boy by the name of Kembi Yamamoto, and under the deep spiritual influence of Miss Converse he finally became a Christian. He graduated from Waseda University, Tokyo, in 1908 and then taught for fifteen years in the Mary L. Colby School, under Miss Converse. At the end of this period he went to America for further study and graduated from Bucknell University. He then studied in the Berkeley Baptist Divinity School, Berkeley, California, at the same time having the principalship of the local Japanese school in Oakland.

Mr. and Mrs. Kembi Yamamoto.

We who are intimate with Mr. Yamamoto, however, cannot speak of his success and accomplishments without including Mrs. Yamamoto. She is one of those rare Christian women who is an inspiration and blessing to all who know her. She is a graduate of the Mary Colby School and also of Mills College Music Department, Oakland, California.

May we unitedly pray for God's richest blessing upon this Hinomoto Girls' School, for the noble and loyal women who have served here in the past and through whom the school has been brought to its present excellent status, and for the new principal and his wife as they undertake their work—that they may carry on the Christian traditions of the School and increasingly glorify Him in the Kingdom of the Rising Sun.
NAGOYA BAPTIST CHURCH

K. Akagawa

Although work had been carried on in Nagoya for over twenty-five years, the church was not really organized till June 12, 1931, when all the members of the church and delegates from the Tokyo-Yokohama district were called for that purpose.

The day following, Mr. Sohan Hashimoto, who had been in charge of the work for over five years, was ordained and became the first pastor of the organized church. He had started his work with great enthusiasm and a wide vision for the future of the church, but on December 25th he was taken ill and died January 6th. At the request of the church, his wife has assumed the responsibility of the church, and she is having success in the work. The statistical report of April shows a marked increase in both attendance and contributions.

During the spring, when farmers were busy in their fields, a day nursery was started to care for the little children. This is in line with the development of the rural church work, which is being emphasized at present. (This work has never had missionary supervision and does not receive mission funds.—Editors)
CHURCHES, KINDERGARTENS
AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

WOMAN'S WORK—HIMEJI AND INLAND SEA FIELDS.

Amy A. Acock.

This last year has been one of disappointments and discouragements. Work that we had looked forward to doing, we have not been able to do because of physical, financial, or other reasons; and people for whom we have worked and prayed have seemed to go back in the Christian life.

But the picture is not all black. Opportunities for leading individuals to Christ are always open before us. There are people everywhere who need and want the Gospel message, and much seed that has been sown is not lost.

Kindergarten Graduates, Mitsunosho, Inland Sea.

My Bible Class of ladies at Ikuno, that has been such a joy for years, doesn't seem to have quite the same interest as it did. Some who have studied the Way for years are not willing to make the decision for Christ. But just before Conference I had several hours with three of that Bible Class who now live in Tokyo, and the Spirit-filled conversation and heartfelt prayers of those three made me realize that the class had not been for naught.

In Hara, on the Inland Sea field, where we used to have such big meetings, we have only a few hearers now. Of seven Christians, four are still there and are standing strong for Christ. One of the young women walked across the island with me when I was there last month, and told me, in a very sweet simple way, what Christ means to her. One who has gone as a house maid to Osaka, is a faithful light for Christ.
in the home in which she is serving. Another is a hair-dresser in a
nearby city on the mainland and she tells me that as she dresses people’s
hair she tries to tell them of the Christ.

Hattori San, our oldest Bible woman on the Inland Sea field, has
not regained her strength after her operation last December, and can
do very little, but the faithful women of Habu, most of whom she has led
to Christ, are a monument to the service that she has rendered.

Across the street from our school and home in Himeji live a retired
naval officer and his family. Through their little four year old boy, I got
in touch with that family, and began a Bible class in their home just
before Christmas. In that class there is another retired naval officer and
his wife. The four are always ready and waiting for me at the appointed
hour each Tuesday morning.

The Monday afternoon class with girls from the Government Girls’
Commercial High School does not seem to be losing interest, probably
because the faithful Christian teacher who brings them is always so
earnest. She, two teachers from our Baptist High School, and I, teach
in this Monday Bible School.

My Monday night Bible Class in one of the Christian homes continues
in interest. The young girls who began coming to that class five or six
years ago, still come regularly.

Of the crippled lady, Miss Saza, whom I have visited for years, can
be said, “Though the outward man is decaying the inward man is renewed,
day by day.” Her unchanging faith is a great comfort and help to me.

Besides her daily kindergarten work our new Bible woman on the
Inland Sea field is doing a splendid work in four places for children, es-
pecially those of Junior High School grade.

Our faithful Bible woman in Himeji, with the assistance of a young
woman who has been reared in our Baptist schools, is teaching seven Bible
schools for children each week, besides all her adult Bible classes.

By the time for this report, I had hoped to have a home on one of
the islands of the Inland Sea. That joy and privilege was not granted me,
but in its place, many homes are mine—Japanese homes where I am
treated as one of the family—and for them all I am very thankful.

So, as is usually the case, when we begin to count our blessings, the
discouragements and disappointments seem minor in comparison!

INLAND SEA

Martin D. Farnum

It has been thought and sometimes said that, with the sale of the
Fukuin Maru a few years ago, the self-sacrificing labors of Captain Bickel
and the money invested in the ship were lost to the work of missions.
Perhaps many people have forgotten that at the time the decision was
made to sell the boat, it was strongly stated that such a move did not
mean that the work on the Inland Sea was to be neglected. Without going into the reasons leading up to the sale of the ship, let it be remembered that an agreement was entered into with the groups of believers on the Inland Sea that the proceeds resulting from the sale would be reinvested in church buildings to be erected in the centers of the work. Five locations were chosen, in consultation with the workers, and the money accruing from the sale was allotted for each project, a sum for the purchase of land and another sum for the construction of buildings. In this way the money invested in the Fukuin Maru would not be lost to the work; rather would it continue in service as it provided equipment with which to carry on strong programs of evangelism in centers from which the gospel influence could reach out into the neighboring villages as well as enable the church to secure a firm footing in the central town.

This plan regarding the use of the Fukuin Maru funds was made five years ago, so that doubtless many are wondering why there has been no report of the completion of the building program. At the time this agreement was made, it was thought wise to ask each of the local groups to contribute one thousand yen towards the projects. In this way the church members were given a responsibility of their own; whereas in the past everything had been done for them, now they were to have a definite part in the undertaking themselves. In seeking to develop the spirit of self-support this was a wise provision. But it militated against an immediate accomplishment of the building program, as the Inland Sea groups of Christians are small numerically and weak financially. The gathering of a thousand yen is not an easy undertaking, but they have been at work through the years setting aside a few yen as the individuals were able to contribute. So the main reason for the delay in the erection of these buildings has been the necessity of waiting for the contributions of the local groups.

But with the coming of this spring two groups approached the goal so closely that building plans were drawn up and approval of the Mission Property Committee was received so that work could commence as soon as their contributions were completed. And today we are all rejoicing in the fact that work is actually under way on two of the building projects.

One of these is at Agenosho, on the island of Ōshima. About ten years ago a fine piece of land in the center of the town was purchased with money from a specific. After the purchase the town built a new main road directly through a portion of the church land. This gives the church a fine frontage on the main artery of travel through the town and provides an unusual opportunity for evangelistic work.

On the 23rd of May we let the contract for the construction of the Agenosho church and parsonage and on the same day as many of the members as could get away from their work gathered on the lot for a short but impressive service of thanksgiving. Actual construction began the next day, with the contract calling for the work to be completed by October. The main building provides a worship room, kindergarten room, kitchenette, and four smaller rooms which can be used as class rooms for the Church-school and the Peasant Gospel Schools which we plan to hold from time to time. With this equipment a strong center of work will be built up in this important town.
The picture above shows the Agenosho believers at the thanksgiving service. Pastor Fujiwara is dressed in a dark suit and kneeling in the front row. His wife is the middle one of the three women dressed in light kimono in the front row. Mrs. Fujiwara is a graduate of the Juso Bible Training School and is carrying on the kindergarten at Agenosho in a most effective manner, though under handicaps due to the present poor quarters. The military officer is Takasaki Sensei, military instructor attached to the Agenosho Middle School. It is about a year and a half since he became a Christian; following deep attachment to the Shin sect of Buddhism, he took up the study of Christianity, and special meetings conducted by Doctor Axling provided the immediate stimulus leading to his decision to become a Christian. He is proving to be one of the strongest workers in the Agenosho church, often speaking at the services in witness to his experience of faith. Though a military man, he believes in Peace and sees no way but the Way of Jesus leading to Peace.

The second place where building operations are beginning is Miyanoura on the island of Omishima. On the 29th of June the contract for this work was let and the Christians gathered for a service of thanksgiving. The contract calls for the building to be completed by October—so we are anticipating having the Agenosho dedication and that at Miyanoura at about the same time. The plans for the building at Miyanoura call for a central building containing a worship room, kindergarten, and a second floor with four smaller rooms which can be used for Church-school work and Peasant Gospel Schools or thrown open to provide a gallery over the first floor when mass meetings are held. As at Agenosho, a suitable parsonage is being provided.

The picture below shows the Miyanoura group gathered at their
thanksgiving service. On the extreme left in light stands Mr. Hanaoka who came as pastor last April after his graduation from the seminary. The Miyanoura church had been without a pastor for three years until this spring; now that they at last have a leader of Mr. Hanaoka’s abilities they are working with added spirit and enthusiasm. Mr. Hanaoka has a passion for rural evangelism and has the ambition of becoming a first-class rural worker. These first few months of his pastorate give promise that he will become a real leader. Mr. Watanabe, the postmaster at Miyanoura, stands fifth from the right holding hat and cane. Mr. Watanabe was Captain Bickel’s bosom friend, opening up his home for the Captain and his family whenever the ship anchored in the safe harbor at Miyanoura, and standing faithfully by the Captain with valuable advice and the making of contacts which a postmaster in Japan can make. The kindergarten at Miyanoura is conducted by Miss Katayama who stands a little behind and to the right of Mr. Watanabe. The Miyanoura church members contribute for running expenses proportionately more than any of the other Inland Sea groups.

So far actual building is being accomplished only at these two places; but lately a start was made towards the beginning of the church at Habu, on the other end of Innoshima, for we have purchased and registered a suitable piece of land. The Habu members have gathered about two hundred yen towards their allotment; now with the land purchased they will be spurred on to making greater efforts. We are hoping that another year will see buildings erected there, too.

This report will indicate, then, that as fast as the Christians of the Inland Sea succeed in making their contributions toward the building projects and as soon as satisfactory land is found, the carrying out of the plan for the use of the Fukuin Maru funds proceeds.

SHODOSHIMA: EAST INLAND SEA.

W. F. Topping.

About thirty miles southwest of Himeji lies the comparatively large island of Shodo, which with its towering mountains, creamy beaches, and deeply indented shoreline presents to the traveller constant scenes of striking beauty. So I discovered when on my return from America a year ago this portion of the Inland Sea field was, in addition to Himeji, assigned to me. Incidentally, the resulting partnership with Mr. Farnum in labor for the long neglected island people, of which we had dreamed as language students together in Tokyo, was thus in part fulfilled.

For fifteen years since the passing of Captain Bickel, our Baptist work on Shodoshima where we have sole responsibility for Christianization, has suffered from irregular missionary attention and the universal drift to the cities. At Tonosho at the western end of the island the former pastor, who was especially successful in children’s and young people’s work, had built up a large following among the youth of the town. Unfortunately, when he was called to another church not long ago these young folk,
most of whom had made no definite connection yet with the church, all drifted away. This was due in part to a misunderstanding, but largely to the difficulty of transferring loyalties.

A few have since returned. Others no doubt, are included among the sixty-two people who, at a recent mass meeting held by Doctor Kagawa, signified their desire to study Christianity. In the carrying-out of a systematic campaign of follow-up among these inquirers, however, lies a real opportunity for the church. Although experience elsewhere has shown that only a few will eventually join the church, by methodical and tactful visitation we hope to increase this number to the maximum. At present fifteen are meeting weekly for Bible study and fellowship, and others may welcome instruction in their homes. In its effect upon the morale of the church, this campaign with its thorough, prayerful preparation and systematic follow-up, should be very beneficial.

Doctor Kagawa's meeting at Tônôshô was held in the early afternoon. Six hundred people came through the rain to hear him and filled the local theatre. The accompanying picture shows the Tônôshô Christians with Kagawa in the center and part of that ancient structure. Later in the afternoon we all proceeded by bus to Shimomura, the center of the group of towns at the eastern end of the island fifteen miles away.

Here the same number crowded a much smaller theatre and eighty-four signed cards. This we felt to be quite encouraging as the attitude of the people here had seemed to be rather unreceptive, and the Shimomura group is very small and in need of being revived. Pastor Shiiya has held weekly meetings here through the year coming from Tônôshô, but during the summer, a seminary student has been located at Shimomura who will be able to give his chief attention to assisting the new inquirers in their study of Christianity.

Next year we hope that we can report that our present impression that we have turned the corner at last was correct, and that new and more varied activities are being carried out.
HIMEJI FIELD

HINOMOTO KINDERGARTEN, HIMEJI

_Evelyn B. Topping._

A little boy in a park in Himeji was crying in no uncertain tones. The cause of his distress seemed to be that he had gotten lost. Mother was nowhere! A real tragedy! Another little boy, walking with his mother, seeing the little child's distress, suddenly stood still, folded his little hands, and bowed his head. His mother, anxious to get along, became rather impatient at this delay and reprovingly asked him what he was stopping for. He replied, "I was just asking God to keep my footsteps from wandering." "And where did you learn that?", questioned the mother. "I learned about God at the Hinomoto Kindergarten."

To go into the Himeji Baptist Church, where the Kindergarten is held, to visit the Kindergarten of a morning and see those forty-three little rascals pinching each other, giggling, wriggling, and generally inattentive, gives one the inclination to sigh and say, "What's the use", but little does one realize the impressions being formed and the thoughts being absorbed.

This year we have had to purchase a considerable amount of new equipment. Happily it has all been financed by the Mothers' Reserve Fund of the Kindergarten, so we have not had to make any extra financial requests to the Board or Mission. Now we can hold our heads up with any well equipped, modern play school. We have even ventured along the lines of work in creative play. When it was first introduced, the teachers and parents assured me that there would be cracked skulls and pitched battles. The saws, hammers and nails would be excellent incentives for the little Japanese boy-cherub's fighting instincts. At the close of the year, however, instead of cracked skulls, we have a very ingenious display of dustpans, aeroplanes, Victrola cases, boxes of all varieties, etc.

"More Blessed to Give Than to Receive."
Thanksgiving Day! Yes, it means something to the Japanese children, as they celebrate a harvest festival just two days before our own day. However, the idea of sharing at this time is still rather new to them. For one day our Kindergarten room was a veritable market. The foodstuffs looked so tempting to this "B. I. J." (born in Japan), even to the raw radish-turnips! Seven families came to the Kindergarten to receive the food, and the children were asked to distribute it. The little tots perhaps now know better that "it is more blessed to give than to receive." We have kept in touch with these seven destitute families through the year by personal visits and newspaper evangelism.

"Sensei (teacher), you know that in our Japanese homes we wives and mothers are always expected to be at home on Sundays, when our husbands are home from work, to serve them and the family relations who come to visit. Your Christian church does not meet our situation. We cannot get to the church meetings at the times they are held, yet we want to study the Bible." "How about a monthly Bible study class at my home aside from our monthly Mothers' Meeting?", I suggested. "That will be delightful and helpful to us." So it was settled. We have had some very intimate sessions. One dear mother attended because her husband has brought a concubine into the home to live and her heart is heavy, as she is devoted to her child and husband. She wants comfort and has tried other religions with no satisfaction, so she is trying Christianity. She is becoming convinced of its healing powers.

For the mothers who cannot attend any of our meetings (as well as for the whole Mothers' organization), we have just opened a circulating library, free of charge. The books consist of those on child training, child welfare, sex problems, religion, and health. The Mothers' Reserve Fund has contributed largely to the buying of these, and specifics have purchased the rest.

I feel I cannot close this brief summary of our Himeji Kindergarten work without speaking of the gracious cooperation of a certain Baptist Church member. Soon after we had settled in Himeji, a young man in Mr. Topping's English Bible Class came to me enthusiastically—"Can't I contribute in some way to the work of the Kindergarten?" Knowing not only the man's aptitude in English, but also his keen delight in the
work of translating, I replied, "Why, yes, I have many pamphlets issued by the U. S. A. Public Health Bureau, which I am anxious to have translated to put into the hands of every mother of the Kindergarten, and also other Japanese mothers. The gentleman is a very busy man, being secretary to the mayor of Himeji, but he has contributed generously of his valuable time and translated three articles entitled, "Why, Just a Cold", "Care of the Teeth", and "Tuberculosis—Causes and Care." With his Christian background, he has given a Christian touch to his works which has made them invaluable.

May we look to an increasing growth spiritually, physically, and mentally in the Himeji community because there is a Christian Kindergarten? Our Lord said, "A little child shall lead them."

GENERAL EVANGELISTIC WORK

W. F. Topping.

Just west of Kobe is a forty mile segment of the Japanese mainland known in Baptist circles as the Himeji Field. Bounded on the south by the Inland Sea and on the north at a distance of seventy-five miles by the Japan Sea, this mountainous district rises gradually to a central ridge 2,000 feet high. Located on the divide amidst over-hanging mountains is Ikuno, a copper-mining town. Here the Baptist group of twenty members faces large opportunities but is in need of a pastor to lead and inspire. The resident Bible-woman has held the group together for the past eight years, and Miss Acock of Himeji has done good work among the wives of mine officials. But without an energetic, broad-visioned leader to stir the Christians into new and wider spheres of activity, the group seems doomed to gradual retreat. The present contribution of the missionary would seem to be to help the Christians realize this need. But even if he succeeds will there be money to subsidize a pastor for Ikuno?

In marked contrast is the spirit and alertness of the little band of Christians at Wadayama, fifteen miles farther north. Dropping down from Ikuno through a mountain gorge, the railway from Himeji here joins the North Coast Line starting from Kyoto. On this line, young Fukui, son of a prominent Wadayama citizen daily commuted to Middle School in Toyooka, twenty miles farther north. There he joined the Baptist church and shortly after, with the help of a Miss Tajima who had just been baptized at Ikuno, started a Sunday School in the Wadayama town hall. About forty children attended regularly. Weekly evangelistic services were also held for the benefit of the score or so of Wadayama young people who were interested in Christianity. Sometimes the Toyooka pastor was asked to speak at these meetings, but usually they were lead by the two young Christians.
For over a year this continued without slackening of effort or attention. When the new missionary from Himeji arrived on the scene, two young men who had been helping in the Sunday School, were ready for baptism. A more permanent meeting place was needed, so a house was secured, the Christians guaranteeing two-thirds of the rent. The field evangelist was invited to preach regularly, and as each new opportunity for service arose it was promptly met. These included a boys' club with plans for summer camping, a special group for the young women, and a list of twenty inquirers for visitation evangelism. To be associated with such an energetic and devoted little band of Christians, as they face the problems and opportunities of making Christ known in their community, is encouraging and inspiring. By October they hope to have enough baptized members to be recognized by the West Japan Baptist Association as a regularly established "chapel". Young Fukui, incidentally, had hoped to go on to college and seminary when he graduated from Middle School this spring; but family responsibilities have postponed this plan to the benefit of the Christian work in this new center. The accompanying picture shows him (on the right) preparing flowers to be taken to the hospitals on Flower Day (the second Sunday in June).

Passing northward to Toyooka near the Japan Sea, we find a long-established church strategically located in an area being touched by no other denomination. At present poor health and advancing years prevent the pastor from aggressively meeting these opportunities. His right-hand man, however, is a young English teacher in the local Middle School, who might well be cited as another example of the fine Christian youth on this field. Short of stature and youthful in appearance, Mr. Homma came to Toyooka two years ago and threw himself immediately into the work of the church, though himself a Methodist. Not long after he was made superintendent of the Sunday School. When the writer visited Toyooka last fall, Homma requested him to teach some English Bible classes and organized two groups, which have been meeting twice a month through
the year, one among the Middle School students and one among the teachers and advanced students of English. (A picture of some of the members of the latter group on a picnic to a strawberry farm shows Mr. Homma on the left.) At school, while refusing to join the other members of the faculty in their heavy drinking and smoking he commands their respect by his zest and skill at sports; and his influence on the boys is tactfully but strongly Christian. While such Christian young people work in our churches we need not fear for the future.

In August about thirty such Baptist young folk will gather in Toyooka for their annual B. Y. P. U. rally. Though the number attending from Himeji and Tatsuno in the southern end of the field will naturally be small, they will be augmented by those who make the cross-country ‘trek’ in the writer’s Ford. At Toyooka it is hoped that the adoption of a common reading and discussion program for the year for the young people of the whole field will give body and system to fellowship, and more efficiently prepare the young folk for future positions of responsibility in our churches.

But in addition to the work with existing groups and organizations in the larger towns, there is always the challenge of the really rural districts, a challenge which previous to the pioneer work of Doctor Kagawa in Rural Gospel Schools five years ago, had no adequate answer. By using the experience of the many recent attempts in this line to establish effective rural gospel institutes, a valuable method of answering this challenge seems to be available. Having ended his first year of observation and orientation, the writer hopes, in the coming year, to widen his sphere of activity to include this new and fundamental type of work.
OSAKA, KOBE AND KYOTO FIELDS

KINDERGARTENS

Margaret H. Foote.

What of our kindergartens in Osaka, Juso, Kidzu and Kobe? In spite of business depression, we find them all fairly prosperous and carrying on their normal activities. Some have suffered from a loss in attendance but have nearly recovered. Two have been financially independent of the Mission for some time; two more are on the way. The fifth is frankly a charity work in a slum district, amidst a changing population, and appears to have no chance of ever standing upon its own feet. Each of these groups has its own special contribution to make, its own class to reach.

Osaka The Tanimachi Church Kindergarten started under the supervision of a missionary, with Mission support, but it has been independent of both for some years. The pastor of the Church, Mr. Ogawa, is the principal. In spite of many ups and downs in the past, it is now, even in such hard times, paying its own expenses from its tuitions. It contributes new life to the Church through touch with the families.

Juso, Osaka The Kindergarten is sheltered in the Mead Community House, close by the Bible Training School. Several of the Bible School students help as teachers. More than eighty pupils attend, and as they come largely from the homes of fairly prosperous shopkeepers, there is some prospect of making the Kindergarten independent of all Mission support. The mothers are very responsive and eager to co-operate in all activities.

Kidzu This country Kindergarten and the community work springing from it is somewhat of an off-shoot of the Juso plant and has always been financially independent. There are about thirty-five pupils enrolled and practically every mother attends the mothers’ meetings. The two young women who have full charge of the Kindergarten and community work use their time to good advantage in the Kindergarten itself, in the Sunday Schools in the neighboring districts, and in teaching the young women who work in the silk factory nearby.

Kobe Zenrin Kindergarten and Fukuiai Sunday School Picnic.
Zenrin, Kobe  The Zenrin Morning and Afternoon Kindergarten is the oldest of the group. It was started about thirty-six years ago as a model demonstration of kindergarten work and a center of evangelistic and social betterment in the slums of Kobe. In spite of a continual change of neighbors, a permanent spirit of friendliness has grown up and the whole district has been changed. The Morning Kindergarten has always been very large, with each child paying a substantial tuition fee. During the past year, because of the depression the attendance has dropped to fifty, but as fewer teachers are required it is practically self-supporting. The Afternoon Kindergarten with its seventy needy children probably makes the largest contribution a bit of mission work can do. With the present pressure from America to put all kindergartens on their own support, this charity kindergarten is threatened, for it can never serve the poorest class without help. Surely, somewhere in the world there is a motherly soul willing to support this school, the only peaceful, happy spot which these little slum children have ever known.

TANIMACHI (OSAKA) ENGLISH BIBLE CLASS

Ann M. Kludt.

Progress has been made this last year in the Tanimachi English Bible Class in the building of foundations. True there have been many discouraging things to overcome—sickness, the economic situation, the unrest—but in all as we look back we lift up our hearts and rejoice.

Attendance—Our average attendance for the fiscal year has been 48; a gain of one over the same period last year. A member of the class says that if a man will attend the Bible class regularly for a year he is sure to become a Christian. The big problem is how to keep them attending regularly for a year.

Publications—The Weekly has been published every Sunday. Lesson helps every month. A Guide was printed containing the constitution, class directory, prayers, etc. Membership and invitation cards were printed. Christmas and Easter cards were sent to all members. Special editions of the Weekly were published—the 100th Edition, a Christmas and an Easter edition. The Christmas and Easter editions were published jointly with the Yodogawa English Bible Class.

Offerings—The Duofold Envelope system of giving is used. About ¥100.00 was raised for current expenses and ¥120 for benevolences.

Baptisms—One member, Mr. K. Tanaka was baptized on Easter Sunday. This makes five baptisms since September 1927.
GENERAL EVANGELISTIC WORK
J. A. Foote.

The Osaka Station  True to type, the missionary staff in Osaka Station changed in 1931. Miss Crosby returned to America for furlough. In her place came Miss Margaret Cuddeback for a three-year term of service, fresh from the Training School in Chicago, after finishing her course in Oregon University. Her work has been the English courses in the Bible Training School and in the Mead Christian Center. Miss Kludt has continued as acting-principal of the Bible Training School, and Mr. and Mrs. Foote have carried the missionary responsibility for evangelistic work in the Osaka-Kyoto-Nara-Kobe area.

D. V. B. S. Tent at Takatsuki.

New Chapel at Takatsuki  Half-way between Kyoto and Osaka there is growing up on a new electric line the city of Takatsuki. It is an incorporated town of 20,000 inhabitants, in a prosperous farming district, and already boasts a medical college, a university experimental laboratory, an experimental farm, a famous factory for the manufacture of dry batteries, and our new chapel. The chapel is situated between the railway station and the electric station, in a new residential section. Already there are two inquirers ready for baptism, and a Sunday School of forty-five children. Since Evangelist Murakami became ill, Pastor Takahashi of Ikeda has gone regularly to care for the work; and two students from the Bible Training School go Sunday afternoons for the Sunday School work. A fine work should build up here rapidly.

New Parsonage, Tanabe  Only a year ago the Tanabe Church entered its new chapel building. By the end of the summer an attractive parsonage had been added to the equipment. Already the little chapel is inadequate for the Bible School, and its classes overflow into the parsonage. The church, at its annual meeting, voted to hold a special meeting at least one Sunday evening each month. A strong work will grow up here if the leadership proves vigorous enough.
Another New Parsonage, Nara  Nara was the greatest city in Japan in the seventh century, and there remain in the city some of the finest specimens of Fujiwara architecture in existence. But not until the past year did there appear a Baptist building in the city. This delightful parsonage was built at the expense of the Nara believers, before a church building could be financed. The Baptist members of the Appraisal Commission helped at the housewarming. This is some debt on it, but the believers plan to pay it within a year.

A Debt Paying, Kidzu  The Kidzu building for Christian social service was built with faith. The debt incurred a few years ago, with all the interest, was paid in full the last day of April. Now we must make a land adjustment. We have more land than we use, but half of it is behind us, and we need what lies between us and the main street. This we now lease and can buy if we can raise more money and sell our excess.

The Renovation of the Osaka Church  When Mrs. Foote and I came to Osaka, in 1914, this church building was new and the church was feeble. Nineteen years of use in a full program make improvements imperative in any building. In spite of the financial depression, this year a ¥1,300 renovation project was put through, more than half of which was paid by the church. Pastor Ogawa has sown and reaped well in this field. He has suffered hardship as a good soldier, amidst noise and dust, for many years. Now he has moved his residence outside the city where, he says, "It is so quiet it hurts my ears."

Naniwa  Naniwa, one of our strongest churches, has suffered from too frequent changes of pastors. Mr. Arakawa, who succeeded Mr. Shōzō Hashimoto, is a Bible expositor and, with fresh methods, rallied the church to new loyalty and program. The evening service was a gem,
with blackboard talks on the Psalms, and young people attending in numbers. But within six months Mr. Arakawa's old lung trouble gave warning and he resigned and sought a more healthful atmosphere than industrial Osaka. The church has an active B. Y. P. U. of twenty-three members. Searching the Word, Yodogawa. The Yodogawa Church is a Bible Church. Long years I have wondered why pastors did not find their believers in the Word simply by reading it aloud. Pastor Fujiji actually does this. Sunday morning, an hour before the service, he meets as many as fifteen adults and they read the Bible together. Now and then the pastor gives a word of explanation, a little history, or a bit of geography. It has worked admirably and been a satisfying experience to them. Wednesday evening, before prayer-meeting, they have been reading and studying some of Paul's epistles. They are hungry for the word of God. Reaching Out. Pastor Takahashi, at Ikeda, is a good itinerant. His own field is a goodly one, but he finds time to go regularly to Kohama, near Japan's Hollywood, to hold services on the grounds of a place seven hundred years the residence of one family. A village of Koreans in the mountains near Ikeda has called him and he has fostered work there. Finally, when Evangelist Murakami became ill, Pastor Takahashi set aside each Wednesday for calling, teaching and preaching in this new field. His cooperative spirit, his willingness to spend and be spent, and without thought of extra remuneration, is most heartening.

B. Y. P. U. Semi-annual rallies are held each year. Last spring a Ten Point Standard was enthusiastically adopted, two of the points being the adoption of daily Bible study courses and the reading of a chosen list of books. One union has taken a seat in the City Mission Society, so that from now on there will be closer correlation in all programs.

Newspaper Evangelism. A union bureau for newspaper evangelism was established in Osaka May 1st. Once a week an advertisement appears in one of the big dailies offering Christian literature, a lending library, and consultation on all problems of the spiritual life. A monthly paper is issued. Each subscriber pays an annual fee to "The New Life Society." An office has been opened and a clerk is always in attendance. The members of the bureau are Baptists, Presbyterians, Episcopalians and Methodists; and we hope that at least two other groups may join. This effort reaches into every vale and hamlet as far away as Formosa and Manchuria and is a very promising form of work.

The Osaka Baptist City Mission Society This organization is making steady progress. The younger members, who have had first training in the B. Y. P. U., are coming to the forefront in leadership.

KOBE AND KYOTO

Kobe and Kyoto. Should the work in the Kobe-Kyoto field be treated as a unit, or as two units? Is the missionary's work finished in this section? Naturally, the missionary feels that some mission-
ary connection is much needed, especially for the weaker groups. These questions, however, must be answered, not by him, but by the new regime, which we had hoped might become operative this June.

*Kōbe Church* This fine old church celebrated its fiftieth anniversary this year. It is a strong church and capable of growth and expansion. It would be difficult to find anywhere in Japan a more alive and aggressive band of loyal women than in this church, and it has men of wealth and ability among its members. One covets for the church a clearer vision of opportunities for community service in the Master's name.

*Hyōgo Church, Kōbe* The sledding is very hard for this church. Pastor and Mrs. Ōsawa are the life of the church and carry on determinedly. The church continues self-supporting but does need a substantial lift now and then to give its evangelistic program buoyancy.

*Fukiai Church, Kōbe* The liveliest part of this church is its fine Sunday School. It would be hard to find brighter, more natural boys and girls. The church is active in many cottage meetings among its membership. The pastor has the urge to expand in new chapels in the eastern edge of Kōbe, and the church is willing to undertake the management of a kindergarten if one is established on the new land across from the church location. However, the church is limited financially.

*Kyōto Church* Pastor Ishikawa is a vigorous man and preacher, and very earnest. His church is entirely self-supporting and has an outpost for work. The missionary has made but two trips to the services during the year, but the welcome given him when he can go is always very cordial.

*The Financial Stringency* In a time when missionary forces are depleted and financial aid is reduced, it is a satisfaction to have these churches in Osaka, Kōbe and Kyoto so self-reliant and self-propagating. They stand steadfast whatever the changes may be and are an earnest of what must be all over Japan within a few decades.


KOBE CHURCH—FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY

H. Tomoi.

The Kobe Church celebrated its fiftieth anniversary, beginning February 28th with an evening evangelistic meeting. The following morning the officers of the church visited the graves of Dr. H. H. Rehes, the first missionary associated with the church, and Mr. H. Yoshikawa, the first pastor, in grateful remembrance of their heroic service. In the afternoon friends from our own denomination and several others gathered to give praise for the church and its history. To me, who first began to study the Bible in 1896 when a student in the church's English Night School, was given the great honor of presiding at this meeting. . . .
Some may think our church is too conservative. Its main characteristics are, first, respect for the authority of the Bible; second, faith in Christ as the motive for every act. The church has met with extraordinary financial difficulties, but our God has supplied every need. We have never held a bazaar to raise funds for church expenses.

The church is overflowing with evangelistic spirit. At one time some of the church members rented the street in front of a shop and conducted evangelistic meetings there two or three times a week. This work developed into a "preaching place" and finally into the present Fukiai Church.

During the Twentieth Century Memorial campaign of 1903, the church members conducted street meetings, going first to the church for prayer. One of the outstanding converts of those meetings was Rev. Kaku Imai, who was then a Buddhist priest.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I wish to express my deep gratitude to the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society and Christian friends in America for sending us influential missionaries, strengthening us spiritually, and helping us materially in the work of spreading the Gospel in Japan. We pray that the work of the Society may continue to prosper and honor the name of our Lord.

STEPS FORWARD IN WOMAN'S WORK IN LOO CHOO

Ann M. Kludt

WORKERS—1 Bible Woman, Mrs. Uehara
—2 Kindergartners, Misses Oshiro, Shiroma.

3 Graduates of Bible Training School, Working in Loo Choo.
Miss Shiroma    Miss Teruya    Mrs. Uehara
1931-32 saw the beginning of two independent Baptist kindergartens.

**Naha**  Mrs. Nagata for many years head teacher at the Naha Zenrin Kindergarten started an independent Christian Kindergarten. About 40 children are enrolled.

**Kakinohana**  Mrs. Uehara, Bible Woman at Kakinohana started a self-supporting kindergarten in her home. A teacher, member of the church, is the teacher. About 35 children are enrolled.

Kakinohana is a suburb of Naha. A fine group of Christians meets in Mrs. Uehara's home. Two were baptized in November. There is no other Christian work being done in this suburb.

**Naha Zenrin**  A board of trustees composed of the pastor, one member of the church, a leading Christian doctor, and one mother was organized in November.

Head kindergartner, Miss Oshiro is a graduate of the Tokyo Kindergarten Training School. She is a splendid young woman with an evangelistic fervor that works.

Miss Shiroma, who until March worked in Katena, came to help in the kindergarten. She is a graduate of the Bible Training School.

**Naha Church**  Mrs. Teruya, former Bible woman for the Yodogawa Baptist Church, Juso, Osaka, and a graduate of the Bible Training School, is doing a splendid work helping the pastor with Bible teaching and calling.

**Katena**  Miss Shiroma in her short stay there built a firm foundation for the Sunday School and chapel group. A new pastor is building on that foundation.

Women in Loo Choo do a great share of the work. In Christian work this will hold true also. We must stand by and help in the years just ahead.

**LOO CHOO ISLANDS**

*K. Akagawa*

Baptists have four churches on the main island of the Loo Choo groups.

**Naha**  Four or five years ago extensive repairs were made on the Naha Church building, but the damage done by white ants is so great that it is again in bad condition. Fortunately, however, the parsonage was recently repaired, so, in case of emergency, the church meetings can be held there. Mr. Teruya is pouring his heart and soul into the work at Naha.

**Itoman**  The church at Itoman is built on the top of a hill, reminding one that, "A city set on a hill cannot be hid." Here Mr. Tama-gusuku is doing a great work. He is quite different from the average minister. He has very little talent for preaching; but his gift in personal work, his evident sincerity and simplicity, and his sense of responsibility make him beloved by many. Therefore the door is open for him to do evangelistic work. Last month four were baptized by Mr. Teruya and united with the church, and many others are awaiting baptism. The business of the church also is comparatively well cared for.
Mrs. Tamagusuku worked many years as a nurse in the Zenrin Kindergarten, but last year she resigned and founded an independent work the Aisen Kindergarten, in the suburbs of the city. This year she bought a lot of 200 "tsubo." (a tsubo is 6 feet square), and the building was erected recently.

**Shuri**  
In Shuri Mr. Higaonna, though willing to retire in favor of a suitable young minister, is still laboring. The church building is in good repair and is well protected from white ants. Shuri is an old city and is comparatively well equipped with schools, but economically it has come to a standstill and is lifeless. Outsiders going to Shuri to preach are likely to find the church building crowded to overflowing.

**Katena**  
Mr. S. Otani, a graduate of Kanto Gakuin Theological School last March, married in April, has taken up the work at Katena with much enthusiasm. The believers are greatly encouraged by his coming. The meetings are growing in attendance. The Sunday School has an enrolment of forty children. They are now requesting an organ.

**Kakinohana**  
Mrs. K. Uehara deserves great credit for her work in the kindergarten and evangelistic work at Kakinohana. Although there is no church building, meetings are always well attended.

"**Keijo**"  
Mr. Teruya issues a four-page monthly called "Keijo" (Bell of the Dawn, meaning the awakening of the soul from slumber). This paper is widely used for evangelistic purposes. Readers' clubs are organized, and in a few places meetings are being held.

In the town of Kin, about twenty-five miles from Naha, whenever an evangelist goes there, a meeting is held by those who became Christians or inquirers while in foreign lands. If the Christians of Loo Choo, not only during visits from special evangelists, but at all times will unite their efforts in the cause of Christ, the work will grow.

On the island of Kume there are some believers and also a church building, but most unfortunately the evangelist has visited the island only a few times. If I have occasion again to visit Loo Choo, I hope by all means to visit the place.

White ants are a real menace to frame buildings in Loo Choo. The use of pine, cedar and American fir should be avoided.

In closing, I wish to express my heartfelt appreciation of the sympathy and untiring effort of Dr. R. A. Thomson for the work in Loo Choo.
YOKOHAMA FIELD
WOMEN’S WORK AND KINDERGARTENS

Chiyo Yamada

June 11, 1931 is a memorable day for us Baptist women in Japan, for after many years of prayer and planning, the National Woman's Association was then formally announced to the East Japan Baptist Convention. But we cannot yet carry out all the responsibilities of such an Association, for the women in Japan have very little time to work outside of their homes. The majority have no means of their own, so the number who can attend the meetings of the National Association is small and the contributions that they can bring will not be large. But it is a step in advance—this spirit of unity and a desire to help the work of others by those whose minds have been centered upon such narrow spheres of life. We now hope and pray that each new year may bring an added blessing upon the foundation thus laid.

On Mothers' Day this year, the Baptist women of Kanagawa Prefecture came out in good numbers to the annual meeting held in the Kawasaki Church where the new pastor gave us strong, helpful words. In spite of the heavy financial stress, the members of the six Women's Societies of this Prefecture made a strong effort to bring contributions to this meeting, part of which is to be taken to the National Association this year. Monthly meetings are much better attended than heretofore, with a more earnest spirit. Some are ready to take the lead in meetings with words of exhortation and prayers. Others have interest in bringing their friends and neighbors.

One of the most unique women’s meetings is in Atsugi where the meeting is held one Sunday afternoon in a month. Some women are brought in a cart, such as the farmers carry vegetables in, by their Christian husbands and friends from villages miles away. They come in the morning with their lunch boxes and both men and women spend the day in the church, staying through the afternoon meeting. Although women in country places hardly ever take a stand before men, there they carry the whole program. They are in real earnest and full of courage.

The mothers’ meetings of both the Haramachida and the Kanagawa Kindergartens give us good opportunity for gospel talks to women hard to reach in other ways. They come out in good numbers and show interest in the meetings. In Kanagawa many have come to believe in Christ and some are strong leaders of our Woman’s Society, which helps the Kindergarten with a yearly contribution, which though small now, we hope will increase as time goes on. The Kindergarten Alumni Association also has given help by gifts from time to time which enabled the kindergarten to start on its third year of self-support without a debt.

Surely, no mistake was made when the Haramachida Kindergarten was started. It is increasing in power and influence over the people of the town and their feeling toward the church has been wonderfully softened. The generous contribution of our friend in America has enabled us to keep our most efficient head teacher through another year. She has won the
hearts of the towns-people and has their implicit confidence. Her influence goes beyond the Kindergarten. She has strong hold of the children in the Sunday School. She is a leader in all the women’s movements of the church.

Sometimes a wave of discouragement sweeps over us: It is so long before our inquirers take their stand positively as Christians. Or some unexpected happening disturbs the unity of a Bible Study Class. Satan has many subtle ways of throwing stumbling blocks in the pathway of feeble footsteps. Yet in the midst of it all, the seeds are growing and some day we shall reap if we faint not.

Several of our Mission School graduates are going through the fiery trials of financial collapse and sickness and death in their families. The value of religious teaching, the power of Christian faith which seemed lifeless in the days of peace and worldly satisfaction comes out in full glow in these times of test. Results are slow in coming but life and wealth expended in soul salvation are not lost.

If at any time Japan has needed your prayers greatly, this is the time. The minds and souls of the young are darkened with the sinful happenings of the day. We know not what terrible catastrophe awaits us in the future. Only the thought, “The Lord Reigneth,” keeps us in peace and in quietness, just doing what comes to us from day to day to the best of our knowledge.

KOTOBUKI KINDERGARTEN
(YOKOHAMA MEMORIAL CHURCH)

Josephine Wray Fisher.

“Healthy minds and bodies” is the aim of those interested in the children of our Kindergarten. The hearts of innocent little children are easily turned to a love for Jesus by songs and pageants as well as by the talks given by the teachers. To train the mothers to care for their children’s health intelligently is not so simple a matter. Occasional lessons at the mothers’ meetings in the preparation of vitamin-bearing foods and suggestions for scientific care of the youngsters have been, we trust, a real help to the parents. Now and then several mothers come to the

“We like the Camera-man!”

Courtesy of H. Suito.
church to prepare nourishing meat-stew or a fish-chowder for the children's noon meal.

The children and parents alike regretted that Tokita Sensei was forced to give up her work because of ill-health after only one year; her quiet, loving method of dealing with the children has been greatly appreciated by the mothers. We are fortunate, however, in that Kawasak Sensei has stepped into the position of leadership, having just acquired her teaching license; with her two faithful helpers she continues to make the school a joy to the little ones.

The enrollment has doubled this past year, which is an encouragement. The average attendance is about thirty-five. The responsibility is correspondingly greater, for there are just that many more families to be reached. Pastor Hashimoto and his charming wife are well aware of the opportunity this offers them.

KANAGAWA AND KAWASAKI CHURCHES

Royal H. Fisher.

With many churches in the States, a wedding fee or a funeral fee goes into the pocket of the minister or into his wife's handbag; but in Japan the churches are working out better uses for such special gifts. Not only so, but they are evolving a number of new special contribution items, such as a memorial contribution for some loved one a year after the funeral (thereby sublimating a Buddhist custom), a thank-offering on recovery from prolonged illness in the family or on the birth of a child or on special anniversaries.

At the Kanagawa Church, all such special contributions during the past year have been set aside as the beginning of an endowment fund, handled by a special treasurer. At the annual meeting in May there was something around Yen 250 in this fund which had accumulated quite painlessly. Special interest attached to this meeting also by reason of the fact that it afforded a check-up on the first year of independence from outside financial subsidy, and the result was gratifying. When one realizes that unanticipated financial reverses had occurred during the year, the meaning of this happy outcome is appreciated.

Pastor Aoyagi is completing now his first year on the Kawasaki field, a hard year indeed. Loyalties, scattered by a change in leadership and dissipated through a misunderstanding of motives, are hard to win back. But through this trying year Pastor Aoyagi and his fine family have worked steadily on, developing contacts and winning confidences. Thanks to efficient treasurers, systematized giving has been worked out and has doubtless saved the church from serious reverses during a difficult year; taking the entire membership into confidence on money matters has proved healthful and has helped to distribute the sense of responsibility. In this restless industrial center, any church would probably be subjected to the same double-barreled criticism: from one group, as being too "socialistic"; from another, as being too indifferent to pressing social issues. It is hard to steer an even keel. Pastor Aoyagi can be trusted for wise guidance in a difficult situation.
THE ATSUGI CHURCH

J. Howard Covell.

Atsugi is a thriving town in the midst of a fertile valley. That is, in ordinary times the district is prosperous, though this has been a hard year financially, with silk cocoons bringing less than it costs to produce them and agricultural products at prices just as low. Our group of believers has struggled on with little increase in numbers. About fifteen or twenty faithful souls gather at the Sunday meetings, in which I take part one Sunday a month. Evangelistic meetings are carried on in the small villages by the pastor and some of the laymen.

From the mission this church has ¥500 towards the salary of the pastor, and during the year 1931 they raised ¥665.

While our hopes for a rural gospel school in this town did not materialize, the group did participate during the year in a union school in a neighboring town. It is probable that this development will be more effective in the long run than an entirely independent project would have been.

Pastor G. Hiruma
Atsugi
Yokohama Field.
For more than fifteen years the leaders in this church have been Mr. and Mrs. Gohei Hiruma, untiring, faithful disciples. (Their son is now in the Mabie College.) The outstanding event of the year was Mr. Kagawa's visit this month (June, 1932), when some six hundred gathered to hear him, about 10% of whom signed decision cards.

The photograph shows a recent baptismal service in the river at Atsugi, when a grandmother of 84, her daughter-in-law, and a little girl of eleven symbolized entrance into a new life. The camera was in the hands of Missionary E. E. Sowards, of Burma, who visited us on his way home.

TOKYO FIELD

STARLIGHT KINDERGARTENS AND IMMANUEL CHURCH

M. M. Carpenter.

Probably the outstanding feature of 1931-32 is the prolonged effort towards reconstruction necessitated by the building of the new street that is to pass by both church and kindergarten buildings and will eventually shorten the distance between the two places by half. This street was formerly a river. The actual work on the buildings was begun last June. The repairs on church and pastor's house were completed in the fall at a cost of ¥570, which was given by the City. The kindergarten building was a larger undertaking. The second story part had to be demolished and the main part of the building moved back on the lot and a second story section built on the east side.

Delays were numerous, so we were unable to reopen the kindergarten before the latter part of October. At that time we could not use the playground, and up to the present we have not been able to connect up with the sewer nor build the front fence. The City gave us ¥6,970 towards
the reconstruction work, ¥3,000 of which had to be used to buy off the owner of the house on the land we needed for our playground. Neither the present building nor the playground is so large as the previous ones, but the classrooms are much brighter.

Financially all branches of the work have felt the effects of the depression. We have not so large an enrollment in either of the kindergartens as in previous years, as many families feel that they cannot afford even the small tuition of ¥2 per month, and very few are willing to continue to send their children without payment, though we are always willing to remit in preference to having a child drop out.

Our aim is character building and the development of the child mentally, physically and spiritually. Reports that continually come to us from the homes and later from the primary schools cause us to realize that we are doing much constructive work. One boy who came to us in April was so wilful and naughty that even his father did not know what to do with him. The other day the mother told the head teacher that she did not know what we had done to him but he was certainly a changed boy in the home. Restless and active, all he needs is to be kept busy, to be guided and taught to obey.

We often hear that our graduates lead their classes both in scholarship and in character. One of them was chosen to read a paper before an assembly consisting of the governor and all the teachers of Koishikawa ward, as he had the best marks of all the pupils in the fifteen primary schools of the ward.

Kikuko Isogai is the daughter of our friend the Buddhist priest. She is now fourteen years old and has just entered a famous Buddhist high school. She has always been very receptive of the teaching and has been faithful in private prayer both morning and evening. When she entered the Buddhist school, she was greatly troubled, as she could not attend Sunday School regularly and she did not want to give up praying to God.
She talked the matter over with her mother, who told her that she could attend the Sunday School whenever possible and that it was all right to continue to pray to God; that she must not forget the teaching she had received in the Sunday School, for because of it she was able to do so well in her school. Every morning she would ask God to help her during the day and when she retired at night, she would think over her day’s doings and ask forgiveness for what she thought was wrong and thank God for keeping and helping her. She did not want to give this up. She has a beautiful character. While in the primary school, she was always at the head of her class and upon graduation received an honor prize. She is kind and helpful to all her companions. At one time her teacher asked all his pupils to write the name of the pupil they loved the best. Every one of the pupils wrote Kikuko’s name. Her parents often express their thanks to the kindergarten teachers because of the child’s goodness. What God has in store for her future, who can tell!

It is a cause of sorrow that it is so difficult to keep the children in the Sunday School after they graduate from the primary school, but we try to keep in touch with all our graduates, and often hear of one and another who have become Christians. Just the other day a letter came from one of our former pupils, Toshi Suzuki, who is now past thirty years old, I think. Last year he was sent to Manchuria to help protect the Japanese from the bandits. He was wounded and thought he was going to die. While in the hospital, he thought about the days of his childhood and the Sunday School teaching he had received, and determined to “return to God.” He wrote to Mrs. Yamada, who was his Sunday School teacher, about his army and daily work, about his wound and the hospital, and his recollections about his Sunday School and of God, and has promised to come to see us when he “returns in triumph.” He is again able to be in active service. We trust that the determination made on his bed of pain may result in the giving of himself to God.

We held three meetings for the kindergarten graduates this year. The older graduates at their meeting in April, decided to hold two meetings each year, one of them to be held with the younger graduates. I do not see how our building can possibly hold them all, but as they want to help with the younger children and get acquainted with them, we thought it wise to encourage the project.

Our kindergarten teachers teach in the Sunday School, visit in the homes, and have charge of the various women’s meetings. Mrs. Yamada is the president of our church woman’s meeting and calls in the homes of the church people who may be ill, so she is kept very busy. Our Sunday Schools are problems as it is difficult to get enough teachers for the different classes, and those we bring in from outside are not always satisfactory.

The Immanuel Church grows in numbers very slowly. This year two have been added by baptism and one by letter. Death has taken two of our deacons, one of whom was at one time a general evangelist for the Mission. The church is not yet self-supporting, but with suitable leadership, it might become so by the time the aid of Miss Whitman’s annuity ceases, which will be in 1943. The problem then will be the upkeep of the building, a problem that is common to most of our churches.
GENERAL EVANGELISTIC WORK

J. Fullerton Gressitt.

In Tokyo our churches have maintained their usual activities supplemented by English schools and Bible classes in which the missionaries assist.

Our churches cooperated in the interdenominational "Kingdom of God Movement", and in addition held institutes in six churches (including one connected with the Southern Baptist mission) each week-end from February 17 to March 27, terminating in a six-nights series of lectures by leading laymen and ministers of different denominations. The series was attended by more than fifty, who paid fifty sen each for the series. The subjects treated were: Christianity as related to God, to social problems, to home training, to science; and faith and life, and faith and industrial life.

A feature of these meetings and of many Sunday evening services has been the study of the hymns in the excellent new Union Hymnal. This hymnal, issued just before Christmas, has already gone through four editions, more than 150,000 having been sold. An interdenominational committee spent three years producing this book. It ranks among the best hymnals of the world.

Our churches are doing constructive work, but there are legions of demoralizing influences. The worst, perhaps, are American films and a host of questionable cafés. Many of the films are those barred from showing in the United States: the producers get by with all they can here as in America. American films have done much in changing manners and morals wherever they have gone, sometimes for the better; but all too often they have degraded tastes and morals. Who is responsible for permitting the export of such filth from our country? I believe American Christians can do something about it if they will!
In this year just past the dire power of the war system has made itself felt here in the Far East, and some Japanese Christians have had to suffer for honestly attacking it. However, very few of the people here know what a terrible thing was done at Shanghai, for the censorship has kept the facts from them. Friends of peace in America must have patience. The friends of peace here are relatively few in number, but they have a growing influence.

MITO FIELD

WOMEN’S EVANGELISTIC WORK

May F. Kennard.

Much Christian work is unseen patient plodding. This is especially true in Ibaraki Ken where the Christian women are few and not organized. They are often unable to go to church. The work depends largely on two or three or even one in a place, and every small incident, every individual becomes significant.

The Women’s Society in Mito has grown from the two who welcomed Mrs. Naitō two years ago to fifteen, but more encouraging than its numbers is the depth of its influence. Through this society and the pastor and his wife, mature women have been brought into the church and are making real Christian homes. During the year one member became disaffected and left, after the manner of such groups everywhere, and one moved; but another who had fallen out by the way, was lead by sorrow to return and brought with her a daughter-in-law who has since joined the church. Last Sunday a woman of fifty who had long held out was baptized.
Some of the Christian and other women of this city are working in the local W. C. T. U. circle on temperance and social problems but they could do much more if they could combine their social and evangelistic vision and could cooperate. When one reads in the newspapers of little girls being sold for geisha service because of poverty, there is a big challenge to work that this Ibaraki Prefecture become one of those to have a law against the sale of girls for immoral purposes.

Miss Nobuko Takahashi, in the picture, is a third generation Christian. Her parents are mainstays in the church. When her older sister married and went to set up a Christian home in Tokyo, Nobuko San was graduated from high school and took the seat of her sister at the organ and as a teacher of Sunday School. It was her mother who in the days of primary school opposition to children going to Sunday School, went to the principal and courageously objected. This year one member of this family has died, the mother and also a third daughter are both suffering from a long illness, the father's business has gone down, but the younger ones carry on with uncomplaining sweetness.

Miss Takahashi was much missed by the Girls' Bible class but the class by promotions and accessions has grown to fifteen. Because of the irregularity of the leaders and the Sunday activities of the public schools, the attendance is irregular, but it is rather unusual to find a high school Bible class in Japan, where most girls leave Sunday School at that age.

Ishikawa is a tiny town, practically a village, where the Haraguchis work. Sometime I'd like to write the story of the long, earnest life of Mrs. Haraguchi. The Women's Society is very small. More come to the meetings where there is a practical lesson with the Bible study. We have had one each, on making children's clothes, on bandaging, and the use of Japanese gelatin. Others were scheduled but the writer was unable to go because of illness. How touched she was by the prayers of this little group. The Christians are conducting three village Sunday Schools. There have been several appeals to Miss Haraguchi for help in personal faith from those who in intense physical and economic suffering cannot believe in a God of love.

Along the same railroad line is Tomobe, where the Mito Sunday School went for an excursion lately to the grounds of an agricultural school. Here there is a young wife who travels with her baby and mother-in-law to church in Mito. She is a strong Christian from Yokohama but feels much alone and is wondering how to reach her non-Christian community.

The Tsuchiura women, too, an older woman and a young High School teacher, have tried to hold meetings but they lack leadership. At one meeting an effort was made to broaden the horizon by a talk on women in Turkey by a visitor from America, but it touched only one of the younger group. One day, a leader mentioned being taught as a child to count ten before saying anything in a quarrel. A new visitor said that if Christian meetings were helpful like that, she'd come again.

The Ibaraki women's work needs more Christian women, more leadership, more teaching in the practical activities they demand, and more united cooperation.
GENERAL EVANGELISTIC WORK

J. Spencer Kennard, Jr.

Mito Dedicates Church    After forty years of waiting Mito has a Baptist church building second to none in the Japanese empire. And as is the church so is its pastor.

The Mito field has been in great need of increased Baptist effort, in view of the recrudescence of primitive passion witnessed this past winter in the assassination of famous political and economic leaders. Again and again when one came to read the names of places from which the assassins and their accomplices hailed, it was this very region of Baptist responsibility.

Here in the stagnant back eddy by the stream of onward flowing culture, evil pestilence has been breeding. As physicians operating in the very centers where the disease has been breeding most virulently, the responsibility to counteract the evil would seem supremely ours. Results achieved will be a service of first magnitude to the nation and the world.

Baptist Regional Conference, Taken in New Mito Church Building.

The construction of the Mito church has been a step fraught with significant possibilities in the combating of such primitivity. The city is the capital of the province and has a population of some 40,000 people. The building, designed for work more than decoration, on the inside is exceptionally attractive. The church auditorium is suggestive of a place
of worship, and not, as with so many churches, of a school room. The shape is so arranged that a typical Mito congregation of not exceeding thirty persons will not be lost in it, and yet it will provide for future growth and special meetings reaching up to some two hundred or more persons. As a plant for religious education it is truly ideal with no less than eight class rooms for individual instruction. Two of these on the first floor and two large rooms on the second floor can be thrown into the main auditorium when desired.

The dedication service last Fall was an impressive occasion. Baptist delegates from all over eastern Japan assembled, and to their number was added the mayor of the city, and a proxy of the governor. The messages of these last called attention to the social importance of the work we Baptists are doing and expressed good-will for its prosperity. It was the baptismal service that perhaps more than any other told what was really going on within those walls. During the two years that Pastor Naito has been connected with this church it would seem to have averaged a baptism a month.

**Ordination of Pastor Naito** Some fifteen years ago three earnest Middle school boys plodded at the English Bible in a class conducted by Doctor Bouldin of the Southern Baptist Mission in Tokyo. At the start it was mostly English that drew them, but as time went on the teachings of the Bible itself and above all the spirit of the Christian worker impressed itself upon them. One of these soon became enrolled as an inquirer and when thirteen or fourteen was baptized.

Converted, he quickly took an active part in the work of the church. One of the first things he and some friends of his in the church set out to do was to boost the kindergarten. This was rather a surprising thing for a group of boys. Soon this part of the church became quite flourishing. Then it was the same for other departments. And so he continued through his years of schooling. Middle school was followed by Higher school and college. During the later years he gathered about a dozen other youths who became the backbone of the new church to which he moved. Occasionally he would go with some of these on deputation work to other churches.

Pastor and Mrs. Naito and Their Baby, Taken in Front of New Mito Church.
After graduation from seminary he took up work in the south of Japan at Yawata. It was a difficult situation with divisive factions that needed most tactful handling. Immediately, however, the church had a new experience of life and the congregation more than doubled in the brief fifteen months he was there. Mrs. Naito being unable to stand the climate he had to give up this promising work and return to the Tokyo region, and so it was that he became pastor at Mito two years ago. From that day the church has been in a condition of steady revival.

The ordination ceremony conducted this spring was an occasion of great rejoicing. It seemed empty form for us who together laid our hands upon his head as he knelt before the congregation met to do him honor, when God had already so signaly ordained him with His Spirit.

The staggering difficulties of this conservative field and the rare opportunity that now is ours as Baptists, call for a special share in prayers both for Pastor Naito and for the other pastors.

SENDAI AND MORIOKA FIELDS

NURSES' BIBLE CLASS, SENDAI

Georgia M. Newbury.

Mid-summer does not seem to be just the time to write about Christmas and yet perhaps it is a good time after all. Just now while I swelter in the heat my thoughts run back to the chill, cold days of last December. So even though a bit out of date I must write about the Christmas program at the nurses' dormitory of the Imperial University Hospital, Sendai. The thrill of that meeting still lingers in my memory.

For the most part our meeting every Sunday afternoon is the only contact these girls have with Christian teaching, and the majority of them enter with very little if any knowledge of Christianity. Then too you must remember that those girls are busy. You all know how strict the rules are for nurses in training in a hospital in America. Here in

"Keeping Watch Over Their Flocks"
Japan the discipline is even more rigid. I have known girls whose only opportunity to leave the hospital compound in weeks was on a Sunday afternoon from two to nine p. m., who would come back for our meeting at five and then leave with us at seven to attend the regular church service at 7:30. We have heard how patients have heard some student-nurse singing a hymn as she scrubbed the floor and have asked what the song meant, have asked to be sung to, and gradually have wanted to know more about this loving, soul-saving God.

The term examinations finished the night of December 25th. They set the date for our Christmas meeting for Sunday the 27th. Between times of being on duty during that day and a half they had planned a most interesting program. They gave several scenes in tableau of the Nativity story. Their interpretations were original, given with the deepest spirit of reverence. My Western mind and my dramatic sense were attracted by the many uses to which a mere bath towel was effectively put. This may sound funny but it was far from such; it was all most interesting and the thrill to me was that they had done it all themselves. The Nativity story was read, most of the well known carols were sung and someone had even painted "backs" for the two scenes. The Japanese as a race are very artistic and the sheep in the painted background of the shepherd scene were so very realistic that I expected to see them actually move at any moment.

For the first time one of the doctors came into the meeting. He asked Suzuki San many questions about the hymn book and looked at it very carefully and then she showed him her Bible. He gradually showed some interest in that too and we pray that some seed was sown and hope he will come again to give us another opportunity to talk with him.

While the attendance at our weekly meeting is between fifty and sixty and sometimes even numbers as many as eighty of course this does not include all the nurses connected with the hospital for it is huge institution. Therefore, I give the girls Christian literature to read themselves and also to carry back to the rooms where others may see it and we hope

Miss Suzuki and Nifty,

the Class Mascot.
read it. Each year we have the joy of seeing several of these girls go down into the waters of baptism and of hearing them consecrate their lives to the service of their Lord and Master, Jesus Christ. Miss Suzuki, my secretary-helper is indeed a very fine evangelistic worker. She is a second-generation Christian, so she has a particularly fine background for such work. The nurses are very fond of her and she gives them a fine, strong message.

Even disarmament Conferences cannot settle international difficulties, but the spreading of the knowledge of Christ's love for people of all races we pray will do much and go far in the establishment of brotherly love and world friendships. Where legislation fails, the love of Christ succeeds.

WOMEN'S GENERAL EVANGELISTIC WORK
IN NORTHERN JAPAN

Thomasine Allen.

Instead of giving details regarding the twelve places regularly visited, this report will deal mainly with the changes and development that the year has brought. Five new, independent kindergartens have been opened, making the total number of kindergartens in this field ten—not including Tono, which is reported elsewhere.

Kamaishi   The Kamaishi Church has for some time maintained a large kindergarten in the town proper. For years we have longed to open some work in the mining center, but the ever present barrier of finances has prevented. However, this year the way was opened through the labors and gifts of Mr. Fujimura, chief engineer of the mines, and his wife, who are very earnest Christians. A little old house was remodeled, land was rented for a playground, and with a few things in the way of equipment the kindergarten was started. We were fortunate in securing as teacher Miss Abe, a daughter of one of our pastors and a graduate of our Sendai Higher Department.

Ozuchi   The pastor of the Kamaishi Church had been going out to the nearby town of Ozuchi for evangelistic work and, feeling the need of special work for children, he opened a kindergarten.

Sendai   The pastors of the First Church and the North Star Church, Sendai, opened kindergartens in the church buildings.

Numakunai   In the heart of the poorest section of this province, an hour north of Morioka, is the town of Numakunai. Here, until about six or seven years ago, a Sunday School was carried on by Morioka workers. One of the Christians there, Doctor Igari, said if we would find a suitable teacher he would remodel two rooms in his house, making them suitable for kindergarten use, and give the teacher board and room and a small salary. Through the Osaka Bible Training School we procured Miss Hanyu, who had taken the Bible course and had done some kindergarten practice work. The Morioka Kindergarten gave tables and other equipment, and Doctor Igari had swings and a slide put up in the playground. So with one teacher and twenty-five pupils the first
kindergarten was formally opened in April. The first mothers' meeting, held about six weeks later, was a joy to the donor and an incentive to us all to hope for other opportunities to occupy some of the untouched areas.

Day Nurseries Meet a Real Need.

Courtesy of H. Suito.

Day Nurseries For about two weeks country schools are dismissed and mothers, fathers and older children all work early and late in the muddy fields. The smaller children must be carried on overburdened backs or left on the banks, where they not infrequently fall into the water of the rice fields. By opening a two-weeks' day nursery, our Christian forces can be of real help to the parents and open a door for the Friend of laborers to enter. Sato Sensei of the Morioka Kindergarten and an associate were asked by the pastor of the Hachinohe church (about four hours north of Morioka) to conduct a short course to train workers for day nurseries. This was attended by twenty, nine of whom came from nearby villages, bringing their rice and sleeping and eating in the church building. They were taught story-telling, how to conduct worship services with the children, how to prepare simple lunches (for the children are too poor to bring their own), songs, games, how to clean hands, eyes, etc., the use of simple medicines. Six nurseries were conducted in the Hachinohe section and two in this district.

New Life, Sanuma Years ago work was carried on in a little town called Sanuma, about three hours from Sendai. Then came a long, long sleep which seemed like death. A young woman who was a member of the North Star Church in Sendai came as a teacher in the primary school and started a Sunday School in the little forsaken church, last year. The seed that had seemed dead suddenly burst into life and flower. Sunday School filled the little building; weekly meetings for prayer and Bible study brought out about fifty; the pastor from Sendai was asked to go out once a month, and our help was asked for the women. In the nearby town of Tome a nurse, also a member of the North Star Church, has opened a Sunday School and a Bible study group. They too have asked our help.
Morioka  A rented Japanese house is headquarters for the missionary and two Japanese co-workers, Miss Kuni Obara and Miss Mio Saitō. Here we carry on a Bible School for the children of the neighborhood, a young people’s Bible class, work for high school girls twice a week, weekly meetings for the nurses of Iwate Hospital (held at the church, about forty attending), Bible school at the orphanage, Sunday School at Kawaguchi (a nearby village), some English work for students in the Commercial School, and chapel talks at a private sewing school. Mrs. Kubo, the head of this school, feels the need of religion in the lives of her students and has asked all three of us to help her.

Recently a branch of the “Friendly Club” of Mrs. Hani’s School in Tokyo gave an exhibit in Morioka and explained to hundreds of people how they could improve their daily life. Being complimented on their good management of the project, one of the leaders said, “We entered into it in the spirit of prayer for we feel that this is God’s work and the humblest task spiritual. The women who are working in this owe it all to the Morioka Kindergarten Mothers’ Club. Mrs. Topping and Satō Sensei started us and showed us how to work.” The seed planted by Mrs. Topping over twenty years ago and tended by Satō Sensei throughout the years is bearing fruit.

A Summer Christmas  One of our Daily Vacation Bible Schools last summer was held in a sulphur mining town, far up in the mountains. Our staff numbered six; our groups, three hundred children ranging from kindergarten age to high school, whom we had in group work morning and afternoon; young men and women (separate groups) who work in the mines and were available only in the evening; wives and mothers who wanted to learn some simple foreign cooking met in the afternoon. All the meetings were held in the government primary school. Teachers and mine officials were most cordial and helpful. On our last day we gave a Christmas pageant, with all participating, using properties made by the different groups. We had brought big cans of cakes, and the “night before Christmas” the young men filled the 360 paper bags made by some of the groups. This work has been followed up as well as possible by letters, literature and occasional visits.
Relief Work

Due to the failure of the rice crop there has been hunger and suffering in the North. At Tayama, one bitter cold morning we were cut to the quick at seeing the thin, pale faces of little children in ragged *kimono*, many of them barefooted (snow three feet deep). An appeal for gifts with which to help them brought ¥1,300. Baptist women collected clothes. In the main we have worked with the W. C. T. U., which has been very active in relief work. The following letter from one of the little boys in Tayama tells its own story:

"Many, many thanks for coming to our village and for sending us from your warm hearts the food and clothing. . . . My father and mother are very happy and want me to say thank you. . . . We have been greatly worried about how we could live till spring. We are embarrassed to receive and yet without receiving from you we could not live. Because from you Christian ladies we have received many blessings it is like light coming into our dark hearts."
SENDAI AND MORIOKA—THE CHURCHES

F. W. Steadman.

The Work in General The work of the past year on this extended field has been marked by a smooth and steady procedure. Among the pastors and others at work, there has been but little illness. With the exception of one young man who was hardly strong enough to continue his work in this rugged climate, the ministers have all been with their churches and groups during the year. Special meetings of various kinds have been held, and the baptismal waters have been in use in nearly all places of regular work, and in some places more than once.

The Kingdom of God Movement The special speakers of the Kingdom of God Movement who have visited us have stressed the duties, privileges and opportunities of Christians. This should help in the realization of a deeper and more effective Christian experience. As a part of the Kingdom of God Movement's rural work, we have conducted two Farmers' Gospel Schools of a few days each, at Rifu, near Shiogama, and at Hachinohe in Aomori Province. Each was attended by a fine group of strong young men who were instructed in farming, economics, the Bible, and the Christian way of life. Pastor Saitō of Shiogama and Pastor Shōji of Hachinohe were given fine opportunities for close contacts with these receptive young men—opportunities that were used to the full. Groups have been formed of which more is to be heard later, we feel assured.

Farmers' Gospel School at Rifu.

At Rifu a small chapel has been built at little cost, located in a rice field by the roadside. The young farmers did much of the work in preparing the foundation and also contributed much to the building fund; in fact, they gave more than half of all that was expended. Here they have regular Sunday School work and a young men's club, besides a regular service conducted by Pastor Saitō, assisted by Deacon Ishikawa of Shiogama.
Advance Work  The pastors have been undertaking work out in places where, for a number of years, nothing has been done. From Sendai two towns are visited by Pastor Osaka each month. A small group of earnest Christians are conducting Sunday School and other work, and they prepare the way for larger gatherings when the pastor visits them. Pastor Osaka has also opened a kindergarten in his church in Sendai. Pastor Wakamatsu is doing similar work in two places out from Kesennuma. Pastor Kawamura has opened a kindergarten at an outpost from Kamaishi. Pastor Shōji is reaching new points out from Hachinohe. This we consider an important feature of this “field work.” Pastors and churches are encouraged and strengthened in service as these villages somewhat removed from the larger centers are responding to the Gospel message.

The Churches  No large growth has been attained by any one of the churches, yet new members have been added as steady work has been carried on. Present financial conditions have tended to
hinder in special evangelistic work. Political changes and confusion have also caused a degree of hesitancy which has no doubt made aggressive work more difficult for all.

Dedications We have had the pleasure of seeing the new Hachinohe parsonage and the Rifu chapel dedicated to the Lord's service. Also the ordination of Mr. Wakamatsu to the Christian ministry by the Kesennuma Church was one of the delightful events of the year.

Famine Relief The spring of 1931 was so late and cool that the rice crop in the North was seriously reduced and much suffering was caused during the following winter and spring. In the union meetings held in Morioka during the Week of Prayer special offerings were taken for relief work, which were supplemented by offerings from each church. The churches united in the work of distribution and later organized to work with the National Christian Council, from which some funds were received. In Aomori Province also relief work was carried on in a similar way. Our Board released ¥3,500 for this work and we were able to take a real share in it. Relief must be continued until the new crop is harvested. In the work of feeding the hungry, clothing the needy, and ministering to the sick the churches have been able to show forth something of the spirit of our Lord and Saviour.

Hanamaki Baptist Group.

Opportunities The extended unoccupied rural sections of this field present wonderful opportunities for our churches and other groups of Christians for real, up-to-date Christian service. Yes, there is a call that to the sensitive soul should be almost alarming. May we be better and better prepared and equipped for responding.
NEMURO

Nemuro, Hokkaido, is our most distant outpost. The Christians there are joyfully planning for the erection of a kindergarten building in the near future. A Japanese friend is giving the land, and Mrs. Parshley the building. Pastor and Mrs. Horiuchi are at the extreme edges of the accompanying picture.

—Editors
SOCIAL SERVICE INSTITUTIONS
MEAD CHRISTIAN CENTER, OSAKA.

Margaret E. Cuddeback.

The depression may have hit the people's pocketbooks, but it has not hit the interest or attendance in the activities sponsored by Mead Christian Center of Jusō, Osaka.

The projects of the Center have been divided into three branches by Miss T. Ayai, head worker; children's work, adults' work, and the Daily Vacation Bible schools. About 250 contacts with different homes are made through the children's work. The Kindergarten of the Center is filled to capacity with eighty children in it at the present time. The Mothers' club is organized and about fifty per cent of the mothers are members. This year they were the sponsors of a concert and with the money that they raised they bought some new playground equipment and gave it to the Center.

About once a term the Kindergarten has a graduates' meeting. This is one way in which connections are kept with the homes of the graduates. At the last meeting about seventy per cent of the graduates were present.

The students of the Bible Training School help with the rest of the work that the Center has with the children. Every afternoon the playground is opened and from twenty to thirty children are supervised in their play by one of the students. The reading room is open at the same time; in the winter it has more drawing power than the playgrounds, but in the summer most of the children are in the sunshine.

On Saturday afternoon children of all ages and descriptions gather and have different activities in their clubs under the leadership of the Bible Training School students. About ninety come on Saturday and most of them come back on Sunday for the Sunday school. Others also come, so that there are about 120 children in the Church School. On Wednesday about thirty children gather to be taught English. Most of them are graduates of the kindergarten.

Sixteen women of the neighborhood take the course on flower arrangement with the students of the school. About once a year special courses are given for the women as cooking classes, and a games period is supervised by some teacher who leads this special group. Once a week six of the mothers of kindergarten children are taught the principles of Christianity and the church by Miss Ayai.

Every Saturday evening a group of five young commercial school boys, members of the Daniel club, are led by one of the Japanese teachers, and one of the English teachers helps her with the English conversation. They are studying the Acts of the Apostles.

An English Night School attended by thirty young business men and students is held twice a week. Some of the finest and most industrious young people in the neighborhood are among this group. Through the chapel period and the English Bible class which is held every Sunday evening in the Yodogawa church, it is hoped that they will become inter-
ested in the Bible and the teachings of Christ. The baptism of one young man on Easter morning made a great impression on the other members of the class.

During July and August the Center is humming with the activities of the Daily Vacation Bible Schools. In the first place eighty-six children under high school age enjoy work and play together for six weeks. Then there is a teacher training course given for the fifteen teachers of the three Vacation Schools around Osaka.

For the twelve older boys and fifteen girls there were separate schools lasting a week. The girls came and stayed in the dormitory at the school while the next week the boys of the neighborhood came in during the day. The idea uppermost in the minds of the teachers was to deepen their faith and knowledge of the Christian religion and also to enjoy Christian fellowship together.

The Center is aware of its responsibility to the children and adults of Jusô: new activities are being planned and ways for making the old ones better are always being studied by those connected with the Center, so that it may make a real contribution to the life of the people it is trying to serve.

KANTO GAKUIN SETTLEMENT, YOKOHAMA

J. Howard Covell.

In the last report, you at home learned of our graduation into a small building of our own, built with funds raised locally. Consequently the staff has been encouraged and the work has been more effectively done.

Just one simile may help you see what the people in the vicinity of our Zenshin Kan (House of the Forward Movement) are faced with. One day last year I was glad to see that each group of children had planted some flowers along the side of the play ground. "Good idea," I thought, "but how long will they last?" My doubts were well founded, for before long every one was dead. Such air! Some days the wind helps, but generally the smoke which pours out of the stack of the carbon works just across the alley from our little plot comes right over us and this effectively stifes plant life. This year it has been about the same story. Perhaps there will be years when no attempt to grow flowers is made, but probably as long as we carry on with the carbon factory so near, plants will die for lack of sun and air—plus poor soil and trampling under foot. But what about the souls of the boys and girls we love? Like the plants they live under great handicaps. Most of them do go on living—or is it only half living? Surely we cannot call it the abundant life. The soil is like our industrial civilization, with profit-making as the foundation; the smoke is like the economic conditions which make it all but impossible to keep body and soul together. The sun? We in the settlement would be the sun-bearers to bring the light from the heart of God. Help us to bear witness so that these children of His may find the real life.
The Most Popular Sport in Japan.

About a dozen of the students of the Department of Social Service Administration in Kanto Gakuin, learn by experience here what the realities of the struggle are; and two of the staff live in the settlement house as members of the community, always ready to be friends in need.

Probably the outstanding successes of the year have been the camp, in a grove some 20 miles out in the country, and the developments in the "labor college", which is helping the men week by week to get a perspective on their problems. This may be the forerunner of many such, for the people in the churches are awakening to the need for taking Jesus seriously.

YOUNG WOMAN'S DORMITORY, YOTSUYA, TOKYO

Gertrude E. Ryder.

The work of the Young Woman's Dormitory has been carried on in much the same way as usual. The numbers during a part of the year have been down to half-capacity but with strict economy, we were able to close the year with a small balance to be applied to the Dormitory Fund. Taxes We had thought that we were exempt from taxes but suddenly found that we must pay ￥500.00 back taxes, besides the regular taxes for this year. The officials were very courteous and did their best to reduce the amount because we honestly answered all their questions. We were very thankful that we had a balance accumulated from the Boarding Department, in the hands of the Mission Treasurer. Baptism One of our former girls came back for a short stay with us and was baptized at that time. She loves our Dormitory and often makes an excuse to return for a visit. She went back home this time very happy for she had wanted for a long time to be baptized.
Bun San. We have had for a year and a half a very unusual young woman in our Dormitory. She is a Korean and she became a Christian in Korea, with a deep experience. She was in school here where the principal and several of the teachers are Christians but they set their school excursion on Sunday. Bun San, with our cordial approval refused to go even though the teachers were unhappy about it. She refused not only once but every time. However, when she graduated the school gave her a special recommendation on account of her character, and although many trained women are now without positions, five different positions were offered Bun San, four in Korea and one in Tokyo. She has gone to teach in a government school, where the head teacher is so strong a Buddhist that Christian teachers and pupils have hidden their faith. However, Bun San went to the head teacher and had a frank talk with him and told him if Buddhism was such a fine religion, Christianity was too, and asked him to cease troubling the Christians in the school; and he could not say anything. There are four Christian teachers where we had thought Bun San would be the only one; and when Bun San went to church the first Sunday, Christian girls from her school who had stolen away to go to church, were delighted to meet her there. She has made plans to go out into a distant country place to help the church there periodically instead of taking a Sunday School class in the city church. Our matron is very kind to foreign girls and tries to help Chinese and Koreans when they come in. We have another fine Korean girl now but she isn't a Christian yet.

Christian Atmosphere. Among our present thirty girls, there are only five Christians so it is difficult to maintain a Christian atmosphere, but girls do change after coming in here even
before they become Christians. We often have letters from parents rejoicing over changes in their daughters; and from former girls in appreciation of what they have learned here.

Mother and Daughter Banquet.

Various Activities The Dormitory work is only a portion of what we are doing. The entertaining of different groups gives pleasure and we hope profit to many. There are the Old Ladies’ all-day party, the Old Gentlemen’s party, the party for wives of the Baptist workers in Tokyo, the Mother and Daughter banquet, the Woman’s Society of the Yotsuya Baptist Church, the Mothers of the Kindergarten, and the house parties at the time of the Joint Woman’s Committee meeting. Then there are the Children’s English Classes at Yotsuya Baptist Church twice a week with an enrollment of forty; and there is general supervision of the Church Kindergarten. Besides this, there is work for the Kobōkan, a settlement in one of the worst sections of Tokyo, a work carried on by the missionary circle of the National W. C. T. U. on a Budget of ¥800.00 per month which is raised entirely from the foreigners in Japan and the Japanese.

Former Girls We are not doing as much as we want to do for our former girls. We wish we had more money for literature. We are sending 115 copies of a weekly paper to as many of our former girls, but there are many very helpful, ten or fifteen sen books which we would like to distribute by the hundreds, for our former girls number over five hundred now. More than 100 of our former girls live within reach, but the problem of getting a good proportion of them to attend a reunion is still unsolved. We have tried a large annual reunion and we have tried small sectional reunions. But we continue to wrestle with the problem.
TOKYO MISAKI TABERNACLE AND FUKAGAWA TABERNACLE

T. Fujii

For the past twenty-four years, it has been one of the efforts of Doctor Axling to make our work at the Tabernacle known to outsiders, and he has been writing the report for the Tabernacle each year. But this year he is away; and I am to write a brief report. We certainly miss both Doctor and Mrs. Axling. However, we are very fortunate in having Mr. and Mrs. Parkinson to fill the vacancy. It is a joy and privilege for us to work with them.

To do our strenuous task heartily and cheerfully and in a Christlike way, twice a week we begin our work with prayer meeting at both Misaki and Fukagawa. This is the place really where we all receive our Christian dynamic force.

For almost twenty-five years our aim at the Tabernacle has been to show the people who come and go each day Christ's way of life. To this end we have striven to make our program such as to meet the need of our community. Christ's way is to go about, teaching, proclaiming the good news of the Kingdom, and curing any disease or sickness among the people.

Among our thirty-six workers there are two missionaries, two theological seminary graduates, three physicians, three nurses, five workers trained abroad, six university and college graduates, five well-trained kindergartners, two lawyers, etc. The variety of workers is unequaled in any organization in the country. And best of all is that they are all Christians except three, two janitors and a nurse.

In all the departments of our educational work we had a bigger enrollment than ever before. We need more space for taking care of them.
The kindergarten and nurseries took care of more than 150 tots every day, who will be leaders and mothers of this coming generation. To see them being influenced by the well-trained Christian teachers is a great joy and inspiration.

A large number of picked young men and women come to our English School to prepare for higher service. To them our responsibility is very great. Chapel services and Bible classes were conducted, and throughout the whole year the attendance was maintained at a very high level with much interest and enthusiasm.

At both dispensaries we rendered a great service to those who were in need of medical care. Again this year we co-operated with all the clinic centers in the slums of the city during the Christmas season to conduct a special ten days' free clinic. In this work again we were honored by a special gift of one hundred yen from Her Majesty, the Empress, through the Imperial Household Department. Many thanks are again due to the American Women's Hospitals for the generous support given us during the year. Without their financial co-operation much of the service we now render would have been impossible.

The problem of unemployment in Japan is acute. A year ago we set up two tents temporarily on the ground of the Fukagawa Christian center to help people who were in distress. But it seems now no temporary work; we shall have to keep this work going for some time to come. An appeal for funds for this work was made, as was done last year, to both foreign and Japanese friends. But appeals of this kind were so numerous that the response was very small. Therefore we planned a new method of securing food for them; that is, to gather remnants of boiled rice, vegetables and miso-shiru (bean mash soup) from both Japanese and foreign restaurants and hospitals. Thus we were able to take care of as many people as the year before. Among them, there were five deserted mothers, each with two or three children, and men infected with tuberculosis and other contagious diseases. We had to send some to the hospital and also had to help conduct funerals.
Above all we always keep the rising generation at the center. And so we not only take care of the children in our kindergarten, nurseries and afternoon playground work, but we have started to take care of children during the summer in camp on the banks of the Tama River. This is really a by-product of the Daily Vacation Bible School for the children. Last summer, in all, 136 children were given ten days each in camp, away from the heat and congested conditions of the great metropolis of Japan. Almost every day Mount Fuji was in full view. Eleven workers divided the time and made the camp life a success. A nurse was in constant attendance, the doctor visited every day and looked after the physical condition of the children. Moreover, every effort was made to create a Christian atmosphere in a normal and natural way.

In conclusion may I be allowed to add a remark about the financial condition of the Tabernacle. A brief study of the past ten years reveals the fact that it has raised for buildings and equipment from non-Board, and non-Baptist sources, over ¥132,000, again for the running expenses it has raised over ¥250,000 during the same length of time. It is a well known fact that it is comparatively easy to bring a church to self-support. But welfare work like ours presents a very different problem. I wonder if there is any other Baptist institution in Japan with a similar record?

Tabernacle Workers Welcome Mr. Fujii as Director.

(Last fall, after twelve years of service there, Mr. Fujii was made director of Misaki Tabernacle. 'This is in accordance, not only with Doctor Axling's desires, but with the policy of devolution being steadily pursued by the Mission.—Editors)
WASEDA HÔSHIEN, TOKYO.

H. B. Benninghoff.

What it is  Hôshien (Service Garden) is a center for social, educational and religious work among the students of Waseda University, Tokyo. It was established in 1908 at the invitation of some active Christian professors and with the hearty consent of university authorities.

Equipment  Hôshien occupies a commanding site of two acres within five minutes’ walk of the entrance to the university. There are three buildings on the site: Scott Hall, the gift of Mrs. J. E. Scott of Pasadena, California; Yuai-Gakusha (Alva Hovey Memorial), a dormitory modernly equipped to accommodate twenty university students; and a mission house. Scott Hall has adequate rooms for social, educational and religious activities, reading room, social parlors, dining room, class rooms and offices. The grounds have courts for tennis, volley-ball and basket-ball.

Waseda University  Hôshien aims to serve the interests of the ten thousand students of Waseda University by providing facilities apart from regular classroom work for the wholesome training under Christian auspices of such students as wish to secure the equivalent of a Christian College education. In the words of Marquis Ōkuma, the Founder of Waseda University, and until his death in January, 1922, one of the hearty supporters of our enterprise: “Our university can meet the intellectual needs of the students; but we lack facilities for providing them with wholesome amusement and guidance in their personal problems.”

A Group of Hoshien Tokyo “Alumni.”
Opportunity and Activities  The needs of the students and the hearty approval of the university provide us with our opportunity. During the school year we have about three hundred students registered in our different classes and activities, athletic, social, educational, and religious.

Religion  The whole institution is conducted as a Christian enterprise.

There is a regularly organized student church, a Sunday School, and weekly meetings for Bible-study, prayer and conference.

Administration  Hōshien has a Board of Trustees composed of twelve members evenly divided between Baptist affiliation and university connection. The chairman of the Board is one of the trustees of the university and the head of the department of engineering. Our Councillor is Dean of the Board of Recommendations, and our Executive Committee consists of the Dean of Men and a Christian worker. A movement is now on foot to incorporate the institution in order to relate it more directly to its constituency and its alumni.

Personal  Mr. Ernest S. Shinozaki (M. A., Penn'a; B. D., Crozer) has charge of the religious work department, and loyally co-operates in all the work of Hōshien. D. Y. Mukotani looks after all office work and superintends our Sunday School. It would be impossible to speak of the faithful volunteer service of many of the students who through their co-operation are developing into efficient leaders for service anywhere they may be called to go.

MORIOKA FIELD

TONO CHRISTIAN CENTER

Annie S. Buzzell

"Blessed are ye that sow beside all waters."
"In the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thy hand; for thou knowest not which shall prosper, whether this or that or whether they both shall be alike good."
"He that observeth the wind shall not sow; and he that regardeth the clouds shall not reap."
"And let us not be weary in well-doing: for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not."

Such verses as these haul me up when I am tempted to say, "If—but", and help me to change to "Though—yet God." I am thankful to have had one more year of service. It has been a very busy one, for every year our sphere of influence widens—and yet, I am glad to say, I have been able, more and more, to stay in the background, as my helper and the Kindergarten teachers are growing in efficiency, in initiative, and in spiritual power. We are doing no great, spectacular things, but are striving to make every day's work in the little things count for the Kingdom—making contacts, cementing friendships, winning the confidence of little children, being a neighbor in joy or sorrow, a sympathetic citizen of the town at all times. Every one loves the Kindergarten, and a loyal
First Appearance of the Orchestra.

band of graduates are growing up. In March the first-fruits were gathered into the church: two girls of our first class with another from our Y. W. C. A. were baptized just before graduating from the Girls' School. During the last school year the number of children in the Kindergarten was less than usual, but we have started in this year with the full number of fifty. And there are fifty more who come to a free, one-afternoon-a-week Kindergarten which the teachers have had on Wednesdays for the past two years. This is held in a rented upstairs room down at the lower end of town, where many farmers live, and is a happy bit of volunteer work, entirely outside of our budget and program. I give the rent, and the teachers give the work. It may seem to be but a little bit of work, but it is sowing the seed in another part of our garden, and some will surely grow. Quite a number come from there to the Church Sunday School, which has more than two hundred pupils. Our great lack in this work is good teachers, but one joy is the class of more than twenty Middle School boys, and one of about the same number of girls of the Girls' School. These boys with others have a Y. M. C. A., and the girls a Y. W. C. A.

Our Church Woman's Society has nine members—three of us Kindergarten workers; three (including the pastor's wife and my helper's wife) are mothers of young children; and the other three elderly widows, who have to work hard to earn a little to help toward their living expenses. But all are faithful: each one takes her turn as leader of the monthly meeting, which has to be held in the evening. I give the talk only when it is my turn to lead the meeting, that each may feel her own responsibility. Some of these women are also members of the Mothers' Club of the Kindergarten, which is a fine band of women, working loyally for the Kindergarten and for the town. Besides their monthly dues, these women have a bazaar once a year to raise money for their various activities. At
the last bazaar they cleared over a hundred yen, and gave fifty of it to the Kindergarten endowment fund. It is most delightful to work with these women—the kitchen is a fine place for friendships to grow.

When we had our party for old ladies year before last there was one old lady, mother of the head of the Forestry office, who refused to attend. "We have no connection at all with Christianity, and do not want any." But her attention was arrested; she began to notice things after that, and the next spring the youngest child of the family entered Kindergarten, though the mother was not allowed to join the Mothers' Club. By the time we had our Thanksgiving celebration that fall, the family were most appreciative, and after that day, when the children carried their gifts to the poor old people, they said, "Why, our little girl is learning such beautiful lessons at Kindergarten, such as she could never learn in any other way," and the mother joined the Mothers' Club, and with her, other mothers of the forestry official group. When Doll Day came, that old grandmother sent a beautiful gift of her own handwork for the Kindergarten Doll Day collection. The child always comes to Sunday School, and this petted youngest, who has no chance at home to care for younger ones, is now one of the most ardent and faithful little "mothers" to the wee ones who have just entered Kindergarten. Her mother is one of the most earnest workers in the Club, and all the children and mothers of the Forestry office have some connection with us now.

It is in such little ways that our work is done. Sometimes we feel that progress is slow, and fruitage small, but looking back over twelve years, we can see much for which to thank God. While we cannot yet count great things here, some fine workers have been trained, some promising young people are away studying now, prejudice has given way, higher ideals are winning recognition, quiet influences are going on and on, and the children who are some time to be the heads of families, and leading citizens of the town are growing up. "The Kingdom of God cometh not with observation," but it is coming, and it is good to have even ever so small a part in the work, always looking forward with hope and joy, to the harvest time.
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

HINOMOTO GIRLS' SCHOOL, HIMEJI

Extracts from the annual report by Kembi Yamamoto, Principal.

We have had many changes in the faculty this year. The biggest and saddest one was Miss Wilcox's resignation. She had rendered distinguished service to the school for about twenty years, and Hinomoto had become her life itself. She would have continued her services for several more years, if her health had permitted her to do so. The trustees gave her the title of "Principal Emeritus" and recommended Mr. Kembi Yamamoto as her successor.

Besides the many changes in the faculty, there are several things that should be reported at this time. The first is the cooperation of the faculty. During the past year they have shown a spirit of cooperation that could not fail to win admiration.

The next thing to be reported is the help that we have received from missionaries. Miss Jenkins has done splendid work for the school in her teaching and treasurership. Not only has she discharged her regular responsibility, but in many other ways she has given the help of her active mind and good judgment. She has been a helpful advisor to the new principal, and he has especially asked the Woman's Joint Committee to send her back to Hinomoto when her furlough is over.

Miss Acock is not a member of the faculty, but she has continued to help the school by leading chapel services, religious hours, and so on. We are especially grateful to her for her service in leading teachers' Bible study classes, which is one of the most important tasks of a Christian school.

We are awaiting Miss Post's return in September to give us the benefit of her study in America.

Another thing for which we are very grateful is the activities of the school supporters. The first general meeting of the Hinomoto School Friends' Association was held in the gymnasium in February. About sixty members attended. One of their decisions was to donate two sewing machines to the school, and another was to hold a bazaar in the fall to raise funds for the development of the school. The alumnae in Osaka and Kobe have also planned to donate a sewing machine to the school.

In March twenty-five girls were graduated and in April forty-three new students were received.

We should not fail to mention the gift from American friends last December that enabled us to provide more adequately for the Sunday School work, and also to build a small greenhouse where each girl may take care of some plants.
SOME INCIDENTS IN THE LIFE OF THE SCHOOL

Louise F. Jenkins.

Eleven years ago Miss Ise, one of the students of Hinomoto, went every Sunday afternoon to the outskirts of the city and taught a small group of children in a Sunday School. To-day there are thirty girls holding Sunday Schools in thirteen different places in the city and surrounding towns.

Out of this work have come such fruits as Miss Kobayashi, who first heard of Christianity in Miss Ise's class. Later she tried Buddhism and Tenrikyō, but turned back to study Christianity again, and this year became a Christian. Another girl who received baptism this year is a girl whose marriage plans were broken because she was born in a year that is unlucky for girl babies. This girl was taught Christianity by her younger brother, who studied in one of these Sunday Schools.

Two daughters of Mrs. Ikuta studied in our school, and became Christians. When Mrs. Ikuta became sick last spring it was the attitude and action of these girls that carried the family through. They quieted the family, put the mother in the hospital, and ran the house. Mrs. Ikuta said that she awoke from a time of unconsciousness to hear the prayers of her daughters, and by those prayers found calm. Through this experience, and the example of her daughters, she has become a Christian.

This year our Christmas parties ran from the seventeenth to the twenty-fifth, with seven parties and entertainments, ending with a service and gifts for the gateman and servants.

FACTS CONCERNING THE BAPTIST BIBLE TRAINING SCHOOL OSAKA, JAPAN. 1931-32.

Ann M. Kludt

HAVE YOU HEARD THAT

The school motto is John 12:24
A new pin has been selected.
October 15th-19th is the time for the celebration of the 25th Anniversary of the School.
There are 14 part-time teachers on the faculty teaching from one to four hours a week.
Only the two missionary teachers give full time to the school.
18 students were enrolled during the year.
Of these 18 students—6 were Seniors, 6 Juniors, 3 Freshmen and 3 Specials.
Six girls graduated in March.
Flower Arrangement Course has been added.
It cost ¥7,764.16 to run the Training School for a year.
The students of the school conduct Friday Schools in six places; one Sunday afternoon Sunday School. They help in the local Baptist church Sunday Schools. They conduct Club work for children every Saturday afternoon. They helped in six Daily Vacation Bible Schools in city and country and helped in one camp. The Senior girls took an evangelistic trip through the Inland Sea touching every place where we do Baptist work. Student Government has been introduced.

Left to Right:
Miss Maruta Kim—Korean women and children, Nagoya.
Miss Sue Ikegami—Government Leper Hospital, Tokyo.
Miss Sowa Fujita—Christian Tuberculosis Hospital, Tokyo.
Miss Hana Nakao—Work for children and women, Mitsunoshio, Inland Sea.
Miss Misao Hanyu—Work for children and women, Morioka Field.
Miss Miyako Jikihara—Temporarily, Mead Christian Center Office.

Daily Vacation Bible School Near Kidzu
MARY L. COLBY SCHOOL, YOKOHAMA

(Soshin Jo Gakko)

S. Takagaki, Principal

We graduated on the 19th of March sixty-one girls from the High School Department and five from the Junior College Department. In April we received forty-five girls in the first year, two in the upper classes of High School Department, and eleven students in the Junior College Department. That is, we received a few more new entrants than last year. But the graduating class in March was rather large, and the total enrollment in April became less than that of last year. Next year we will send out forty-one and if the present rate of new entrance does not diminish next April, the enrollment will be accordingly increased. We have now 236 and it may be said that the number is enough. Yet, too small a number will weaken the school spirit and the financial problem comes in also; so our ideal number is 300. We hope that the new uniform and its good reputation may draw a greater number next year.

The School Uniform has long been a question of our school. The principal does not like it personally because it is against his educational principles. But recently Japanese girls have begun to wear Western costume so widely that the variety of the styles school girls use made him think of the necessity of giving some direction. He asked Miss Meline and other teachers to be a committee for making the Soshin uniform the best of its kind at least in Yokohama. What they finally decided on is one of the best school uniforms in Japan. The picture shows our summer uniform. In winter, the white part except the three lines changes into dark blue, the same as the skirt. The girls are happy to wear it because it is ideal in its color, material, and style.

Miss Meline left for furlough in July. As the dean of the Junior College Department she has been so helpful that the students were very sorry to part with her, although they realized that it could not be helped. The principal with difficulty smoothed their feelings by promising them to call her back to Soshin one year later. We sent her off at the "Sanbashi" with such enthusiasm that our "Banzai" drowned all other voices and cries for a few minutes.

Soshin goes on a picnic.

(The foreign teachers study a fifth year student's article on "A Woman of the New Generation" to enter the first Inter-scholastic English Oratorical Contest of this section of Japan.)
Our six-day-a-week program has given us enough time for after-school doings. Hitherto we have had to change periods of the day on which we had some special meeting. Now we have no such trouble and both lessons and special meetings can be carried satisfactorily. Even at the end of the week the girls are not especially tired because not so many lessons are crowded in one day. But we find difficulty in getting Sunday School teachers, for in case a member of our faculty takes the responsibility he or she must work the whole week through. We are planning a new program so that we may strengthen the Christian influence in the school and keep a closer relation with the Kanagawa Baptist Church and other churches in the city. Miss Acock is working earnestly on this. Perhaps we can report good results of it next year.

We had to part with two teachers in July besides Miss Meline because of financial necessity, for which we are very sorry, especially because both of them had worked for the school so many years and are earnest Christians. But it may be God's will to have us work harder with fewer teachers for the Lord's way is not an easy one, but that of sacrifice and the Cross.

A First Year Girl in The New School Uniform.
Soshin Girls Entertain the Blind School Children With Food of Their Own Making.

Sunday School Teachers of Yokohama Meet Under the Cherry Trees of Soshin.

Sunday School Children Gather for Games.
MABIE MEMORIAL SCHOOL—KANTÔ GAKUIN

Yugorō Chiba, Acting-President

An annual visitor to Kantô Gakuin will this year find some new features as he enters her gateway; he will notice not only that the campus trees and shrubs have grown luxuriantly but his attention will be drawn to neat white markers placed beside each tree or bush giving name, species and genus, as in the most progressive botanical gardens. In fact, the entire aspect of the campus has been materially altered, in that every available foot of land hitherto covered with rank weed or bamboo-grass has been dug up, terraced and turned into beds of beauty. The work involved in this notable transformation has been done entirely by the boys of the Middle Department themselves under the able direction and inspiration of Professor Yamashita, a new teacher who came to us after graduating from the Matsudo Horticultural School and after valuable years of study in both America and England. As a result of his labors one can now see on Kantô’s campus patches of dahlias, pansies, nasturtiums, sun-flowers, chrysanthemums, as well as of tomatoes, potatoes, radishes, egg-plant, beans, cabbage, barley and melons. Indeed, the campus is in a new embroidered dress.

This was, in the main, due to the new requirements of the Imperial Department of Education by which all Middle Schools must now include lessons in horticulture and general gardening. The boys love to work in the garden. It is interesting to witness how some boys, city bred, marvel to discover that peanuts and potatoes grow underground.

Manual Training

Kanto Gakuin.

The visitor will find three new wooden buildings erected since his visit of a year ago. One of these is a sizable workshop where the boys learn elementary carpentry and manual training, including iron-working. Another building is the second gymnasium, the largest and best-built structure for its purposes in the Prefecture, though not the most expensive. A third building, of two stories, houses the work in art and mechanical drawing, photography, elementary book-keeping and drill in the use of
the abacus. These latter commercial subjects are also newly required under changed Government regulations, and Kantō Gakuin has been most fortunate in being able to offer this type of work promptly and with suitable equipment. These practical emphases are much needed in these days of lack of employment for the white-collar class.

Thus, with this new equipment and housing, all our Middle Department classes can be accommodated on the lower level, excepting the science classes which still must climb to the old “barrack” rooms on the upper level. When the proposed third unit for this Department is realized, the work of the Middle School can all be carried on as a unit by itself with greatly increased efficiency.

Some new rooms in the Middle Department will next attract our visitor’s attention. A room on the second floor has been modestly but quite fully equipped as a dispensary for first aid. A trained nurse is always in attendance during hours, and here the boys receive physical examinations from the School doctor and dental examinations from time to time by the School dentist, an alumnus. Small class rooms in the tower have been fitted up for the use of Bible study groups where in informal circular seating there is more possibility of friendly touch.

Our visiting friend will see some new faces among the teachers. One of these is Mr. Jun Okazaki, an American-born Japanese, son of Rev. F. Okazaki of Seattle. He is a 1931 graduate of the University of Washington, and has been with us as a teacher of English since September. On the other hand, our visitor will miss the familiar face of Prof. Denkichi Fujimoto among our teachers. He was a teacher of marked ability. He is a record-holder among us by reason of the fact that during his ten years with Kantō Gakuin he never missed a single class appointment until he was taken suddenly ill last January. He retired this March on reaching the age limit. Previous to his decade with us, he served on the faculty of our sister-institution, Sōshin Jogakkō, for seventeen years, most of the time as Dean. Mr. Fujimoto is also well known
for his work on the Union Hymnal Committee, the recently revised Hymnal containing five hymns of which he wrote the words and one of which he composed the music. It is a pleasure to report that he has regained his health, and is very eager to give his remaining days to evangelistic work. He is a born preacher as well as a poet.

Prof. Denkichi Fujimoto.

It is indeed gratifying to know that the good reputation of Kantō Gakuin is growing from year to year, as is clear from the increasing number of applicants for admission. This is the more remarkable at a time when many schools over the country are suffering from a decrease in applicants. To our Middle Department this year were admitted 211 boys out of 615 applicants, the largest number of applicants to any institution, governmental or private, in this Prefecture. To the Commercial College, we admitted 98 out of 136. In the College there is still more room; but in the Middle Department we have reached the limit. We would have fewer boys even here if we could do as we prefer with no reference to financial considerations. But by keeping the numbers in the various class sections within limits, we try to obviate the danger of lessening the Christian influence.

One remarkable feature which a friend of Kantō Gakuin may notice is that this is the only College of its size in Japan where military training is not offered. Every once in a while the Department of Education sends kind words soliciting us to start military training and offering to send a military officer to us free of financial obligations. But we have always cordially declined to accept the kind offer.

During the year we have had the privilege of seeing and hearing distinguished visitors from abroad. Among others there have been Dr. John MacNeil, President of the Baptist World Alliance, Dr. J. B. Anderson of Rochester, Dr. F. C. Ewart of Colgate University, Canon Streeter of Oxford, Dr. Clarence A. Barbour, Dr. Rufus Jones, and Dr. Sherwood Eddy.
The climax of John Galsworthy’s Play, “The Escape”
“It’s one’s Decent Self one can’t escape!”
Kanto Gakuin College.

The boys play basket-ball, baseball, football, and tennis, and indulge in fencing, swimming and sculling. The Middle Department basket-ball team this season won the Prefectural league championship and holds the prize cup for the year. A new base-ball field of about four acres has been obtained of late for our free use on reclaimed land on the outskirts of the city, and it is seeing hard use. The teams are hoping that hard times will last a while so that the tract may not be bought up for residential purposes.

A Wednesday visitor will be invited to a room where a conference is being held between class advisers and two representatives from each Middle Department class. The object of the weekly gathering is to train boys in self-government, cooperation and service, the representatives chosen serving for that week in keeping the school in good running order, supervising conduct and assuming responsibility for the cleanliness of the building and grounds.

The students have their own organizations, such as the Y. M. C. A., Language Societies, Music Club, League of Nations Student Association, and the like. The last mentioned organization is very active and has held public meetings with speakers such as Dr. Inazo Nitobe, Miss Michi Kawai, and Professor Idei who is just back from his post in the International Labor Bureau at Geneva.

We are finding it not an easy task to impart religious influence to the men of the College Departments, as a great majority of them come to us without having had any religious training during their secondary school years. Fortunately, however, we have some who are coming to us from our own Middle Department—more than thirty this year—and these bring with them a Christian atmosphere. Men in the Theological Department are also leading off in Christian activities. We have twenty-four theological men this year, the largest number of well qualified students enrolled in the history of the Department.
WOMAN'S UNION CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

Extracts from Report of President Yasui

The total enrolment for the new school year is 432, compared with 496 at the beginning of the school year in 1931. Owing to the prolonged depression a rather large number of students had to discontinue their studies. Especially regrettable is the fact that this included so many in the upper classes.

Literary and Administration Building.

The number of graduates in March was 100, and the number of new students entering the school was 141.

In November the new Library-Administration building was dedicated and occupied. This has added greatly to the facilities of the work, and the College is most grateful to the friends who have made it possible. During the year the Department of Education recognized the Department of Japanese Literature in the Senior College, and it is expected that the Special Mathematics Courses will obtain recognition this year. While the College has its share of problems, financial and otherwise, the general condition is healthy and encouraging.

Six students were baptized during the year and the total number of Christians in the student body was 190. Especially gratifying is the deep interest in the welfare of the college which the alumnae are showing. This is specially expressed in the three phases of work which they are carrying on; namely, conducting a flourishing school shop and cafeteria in attractive quarters in the basement of the new building; maintaining a Scholarship Department for the benefit of needy students; and the work of the Endowment Fund Committee to make good their pledge of ¥100,000 towards an endowment fund.

One of the big improvements during the year is the weekly Assembly. There is, of course, the daily voluntary chapel service, which is quite well attended, but this weekly assembly on Saturday, where the whole student body is present, serves the double purpose of developing a real school spirit, and also of bringing to every student a real Christian message beyond the regular class room religious instruction. It is quite obvious that the meeting is very popular with the students.
Gymnasium

Dormitory.

Science Building.

Gymnastics.
TOKYO KINDERGARTEN TEACHERS TRAINING SCHOOL

Edna L. Gressitt

One of the saddest things about the depression is that it curtails the education of the young. It is the girls and the small children who are first sacrificed.

Last year all of our girls' schools were depleted, with the single exception of Ishihara-San's Training School, which alone had applicants to turn away. This year, however, the common fate has extended both to her kindergarten and her Training School. Both have a smaller entering class than usual. This is particularly hard because she has no budget from the Mission, but runs on her own brave combination of faith and enterprise. The decrease in tuitions is a serious matter. The School, however, is making up in quality what it lacks in quantity. The entering class are all "yu-to-sei", that is, girls of high standing, and the student body is more than ever filled with the enthusiasm and devotion which always characterizes it. One girl comes from far Formosa; two from Korea.

One great cause for rejoicing is the new building which is going up. The Training School has been carried on in the plant built for the Young Women's Dormitory (now located at Yotsuya), and the class rooms for the students and for their kindergarten, somehow evolved out of the missionary residence, have never been convenient nor adequate. The new building will have recitation rooms and an auditorium; but there will be sore need of a kindergarten. The building under construction is costing ¥36,000, all of which has been pledged and ¥17,000 of which has been paid. ¥6,000 of this has come from Japanese friends, and much of the rest from friends in Rochester, New York.

The Bible courses have been taught for the past two years by Miss Helen Topping, who is so at home in the Japanese tongue. Many girls have become Christians through these lessons. For the kindergarten children a Bible school is held on Saturday, and for those who have graduated there is one on Sunday. Mrs. Gressitt has had a twice-a-week English class of primary children, the income going toward the new building. She has also taught the English in the Training School.

ELLA O. PATRICK GIRLS' SCHOOL, SENDAI

(SHOKEI JOGAKKO)

Georgia M. Newbury

"Tramp, tramp, tramp, we’re washing dishes; Cheer up, girls, they’ll soon be clean, For before we have our fun, Dishes sure must all be done In our Takayama camp beside the sea.”
You would have heard this song three times a day during the past week if you had been near enough to that "camp beside the sea", where seventeen of our students were camping. It wasn't in all ways up to the standards of Girls Scouts or Camp Fire Girls, but we did do some things by way of learning camp discipline and how to make play of work. Our camp location was a beautiful one, situated on a high promontory between two lovely beaches. We cooked over an open trench fire, over which we stretched a piece of canvas when it rained. Oh, yes, it did rain (one day), but we dipped the water out of the trench and made a fire just the same. Sunday morning we had a very beautiful service out-of-doors. Note the picture on the next page. The girls are sitting in typical Japanese style on a large canvas stretched on the ground; the "geta" are left at the edge of the canvas just as is done in entering a house. All pleasant days we ate out-of-doors, and this same custom was followed. At the end of the week everyone wanted to stay longer and during the breaking up of camp they all talked about "next year." There is nothing very strange about Japanese girls; they have their peculiarities, like all other people, but they are much the same as youngsters the wide world over.

As an educational institution we face all the problems of the rising generation. Young Japan is thinking. Newspapers have much to say about communism and socialism. The students also are deeply interested in these subjects, too interested. The fanatic can always find a good tool among the student class to carry out his wild scheme. Not only along these radical lines are the students thinking, but also in all phases of life problems. Furthermore, it is not only the men students who are doing all the thinking. The women of Japan are steadily progressing into the world of activities. No longer do they sit at home making tea to serve their husbands' guests. No longer are they willing to remain in complete ignorance about the rest of the world. Today the women of Japan read the daily papers; they talk about the doings of the country and of the rest of the world, and indeed are making that great discovery that women as well as men have brains and an ability to use them.

In our Higher Department our students used to be quite content to study Shakespeare, Milton, and the classics without question or indeed
much knowledge that there were other things to study. Now they ask to read Shaw, Hardy, Galsworthy and others.

Recently, while teaching Bible to a class of these girls, they stopped me and wanted to ask questions. I am always glad when the girls show any desire to reveal something of what they are thinking. Questions along this line were asked: "Does God bring poverty into the world?" There is a great deal of poverty and suffering in these northern districts this year, owing to the almost complete failure of the rice crop last fall and our girls have been doing a good deal in the way of sending help to these needy people. "How can we make society Christian?" "How and what can we do for the socialist to lead him to God's grace?" "Why cannot the Christian insist upon the real principles of Christianity at this time, especially in regard to war?" "How can we improve the inside of the Christian church—of course I mean in Japan, because I do not know about other countries?" Some of the girls said: "I believe that the church must be more pure and be a true prayer place, not possessed with forms." "I have known that we should love our-neighbor as ourselves, but it is so difficult to practice."
Just this week a card came to me from three of our students who are attending a Y. W. C. A. conference at Gotemba, and they wrote, "We are studying especially about Paul and are extremely interested in it. We have also a class to talk about many social problems, and we think we must know more clearly what is the greatest problem for us."

So you see our students are thinking and are trying to place their Christian teachings into the everyday life in which they find themselves. I might add that all of these girls of whom I have been telling are Christians and church members, and we consider them the strongest spiritual leaders of the present student body. We are really passing through a critical period in the development of the life of Young Japan. The old social order is changing, and it is sometimes hard for parents to understand the progressive thoughts of their children. Indeed it isn't parents only who cannot keep up with these modern young people; teachers are having to change their methods and attitudes, and government officials seem to be at a complete loss to know what to do.

Whatever the international situation may be, our girls have souls to be saved, and I plead with you across the sea to set aside all prejudice and with your support, your prayers, and your love of brotherhood, join hands with us for the education of future generations in a knowledge of Christ's love and "peace on earth."
## Church Members

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## Statistics 1931

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### Notes
- Church members are listed for each station, with details on weekly meetings and total members.
- Statistics include data on baptism, Sunday school enrollment, other organizations, church, mission, teachers, children, students, fees, and expenditures for the year 1931.
## Educational

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Mission Conference, Atami,
June 4-8, 1932

DIRECTORY

ADDRESSES OF MISSIONARIES

With Dates of Joining the Japan Mission

Acock, Miss Amy A., 1905—50 Shimotera Machi, Himeji.
Acock, Miss Winifred M., 1922—1 of 8 Nakamaru, Kanagawa Ku, Yokohama. (Tel. Honkyoku 2176).
Allen, Miss Thomasine, 1915—14 Kashimashita, Shinjō, Morioka.
Benninghoff, Rev. (D. D.) and Mrs. Harry B., 1907—551 Shimo Totsuka Machi, Tokyo Fu. (Tel. Ushigome 3687. F. C. for Waseda Hōshien 757866).
Bixby, Miss Alice C., 1914—2 Nakajima Cho, Sendai.
Buzzell, Miss Annie S., 1892—Tono, Iwate Ken.
Carpenter, Miss M. M., 1895—10 Fukuro Machi, Surugadai, Tokyo.
Clause, Miss Freda J., 1930—51 Itchome, Denma Cho, Yotsuya, Tokyo.
Covell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Howard, 1920—1327 Minami Ota Machi, Yokohama. (Tel. Kantō Gakuin 3-2108. F. C. Tokyo 73127).
Crosby, Miss Amy R., 1913—26 Clarendon St., Malden, Mass.
Cuddeback, Miss Margaret E., 1931—50 Itchome, Minami Dori, Moto Imasato Cho, Higashi Yodogawa Ku, Osaka. (Tel. Kita 7005).
Farnum, Rev. and Mrs. Marlin D., 1927—Shigei Mura, Mitsugi Gun, Hiroshima Ken.
Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Royal H., 1914—1327 Minami Ota Machi, Yokohama. (Tel. Kantō Gakuin 3-2108).
Gressitt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fullerton, 1907—820 Shimouma, Komazawa Machi, Tokyo Fu. (Tel. Setagaya 674).
Holtom, Rev. (Ph. D., D. D.) and Mrs. Daniel C., 1910—2090 Monte Vista St., Pasadena, California.
Jenkins, Miss Louise F., 1920—383 Ellsworth Ave., New Haven, Conn.
Jesse, Miss Mary D., 1911—Ashland, Virginia.
Kennard, Rev. (Ph. D., Lit. D.), 1920, and Mrs. J. Spencer, Jr., 1923—10 of 166 Sanya, Yoyogi, Tokyo Fu. (Tel. Yotsuya 3786.)
Kludt, Miss Ann M., 1932—50 Itchome, Minami Dori, Moto Imasato Cho, Higashi Yodogawa Ku, Osaka. (Tel. Kita 7005. F. C. Osaka 77362.)
Meline, Miss Agnes S., 1919—½ Mrs. A. B. Johnson, Colon, Nebraska.
Newbury, Miss Georgi M., 1921—2 Nakajima Cho, Sendai.
Nicholson, Miss Goldie, 1932—1 of 8 Nakamaru, Kanagawa Ku, Yokohama. (Tel. Honkyoku 2176.)
Nystrom, Miss Florence A., 1929—10 Fukuro Machi, Surugadai, Tokyo.
Parkinson, Rev. and Mrs. William W., 1929—2 Hiroo Cho, Azabu, Tokyo.
Post, Miss Vida, 1920—50 Shimotera Machi, Himeji.
Ross, Rev. and Mrs. C. Howard, 1916—1001 W. 161 St., Gardena, Los Angeles, California.
Ryder, Miss Gertrude E., 1908—51 Itchome, Denna Cho, Yotsuya, Tokyo.
Steadman, Rev. and Mrs. F. W., 1902—13 Uchimaru, Morioka.
Tharp, Miss Elma R., 1918—10 Fukuro Machi, Surugadai, Tokyo.
Ward, Miss Ruth C., 1919—1725 No. Garfield Ave., Pasadena, California.
Wilcox, Miss Edith F., 1904—1233 Wentworth Ave., Pasadena, California.
Wilkinson, Miss Jessie M. G., 1919—5 Ardmore Road, West Roxbury, Boston, Mass.
Wilson, Miss Helen L., 1929—2 Nakajima Cho, Sendai.

RETIRED OR NOT IN ACTIVE SERVICE

Taken from A. B. F. M. S. Report for 1932

Bennett, Mrs. Mela B.—60 Sherman Place, Ridgewood, N. J.
Bickel, Mrs. L. W.—14 Ashigaoaka, Kanagawa Ku, Yokohama.
Briggs, Mrs. F. C.—34 Chestnut Terrace, Newton Center, Mass.
Clagett, Miss M. Anna—Holden Ave., R. D. 1, Arlington, California.
Converse, Miss Clara A.—14 Ashigaoaka, Kanagawa Ku, Yokohama.
Dearing, Mrs. J. L.—11 Fresh Pond Lane, Cambridge, Mass.
Fisher, Mrs. Emma H.—1327 Minami Ota Machi, Yokohama.
Hamblen, Rev. and Mrs. S. W.—Granville, Ohio.
Jones, Rev. and Mrs. E. H.—4909 Floristia Ave., Eagle Rock, California.
Mead, Miss Lavinia—Hotel Maryland, 13th & LaSalle Sts., Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Parshley, Mrs. W. B.—Live Oak, Florida.
Scott, Mrs. J. H.—American Girls' Academy, Box 257, Istanbul, Turkey.
Thomson, Rev. (D. D., F. R. G. S.) and Mrs. Robert A., 425 W. Fourth St., Long Beach, California.
Topping, Rev. and Mrs. Henry—½ Berkeley Baptist Divinity School, Berkeley, California.
Wynd, Rev. and Mrs. William—23 Dalhousie Terrace, Edinburgh, Scotland.

DIRECTORY OF MISSIONARIES

Showing Stations and Work, October, 1932.

HIMEJI
Acock, Miss Amy A.—Women's evangelistic work.
Post, Miss Vida—Himeji Girls' School; Hinomoto Kindergarten.
Topping, Mr. and Mrs. W. F.—Evangelistic work.

INLAND SEA
Acock, Miss Amy A.—Women's evangelistic work.
Parnum, Mr. and Mrs. M. D.—Evangelistic work.
Topping, Mr. and Mrs. W. F.—Evangelistic work.

KÔBE (Including Loo Choo Islands)
No resident missionary.
Akagawa, Mr. K.—Loo Choo evangelistic work.
Foote, Mrs. J. A.—Kôbe Zenrin Kindergartens.
Foote, Mr. A.—Kôbe evangelistic work.
Kludt, Miss Ann—Women's evangelistic work, Loo Choo Islands.

KYÔTO No resident missionary.
MITO
No resident missionary. Mr. and Mrs. Kennard, evangelistic work.

MORIOKA
Allen, Miss Thomasine—Women's general evangelistic work in North.
Buzzell, Miss Annie S.—Tono Christian Center.
Steadman, Mr. and Mrs. F. W.—Evangelistic work.

OSAKA
Cuddeback, Miss Margaret—Bible Training School.
Foote, Mr. and Mrs. J. A.—Evangelistic work.
Klutzy, Miss Ann, Acting Principal Bible Training School.

SENDAI
No resident missionary family. Mr. and Mrs. Steadman, evangelistic work.
Bixby, Miss Alice C.—Music in Girls' School.
Newbury, Miss Georgia M.—Girls' School.
Wilson, Miss Helen—Girls' School.

TOKYO
Benninghoff, Mr. and Mrs. H. B.—Waseda Hōshien.
Carpenter, Miss M. M.—Starlight Kindergartens; Immanuel Church.
Clause, Miss Freda J.—School of Japanese Language and Culture.
Gressitt, Mr. and Mrs. J. F.—Mission Treasurer; evangelistic work; Mabie Memorial School.
Kennard, Mr. and Mrs. J. S., Jr.—Literature evangelism; Mito evangelistic work.
Nystrom, Miss Florence L.—Assistant Mission Treasurer; Misaki English Schools.
Parkinson, Mr. and Mrs.—Misaki Tabernacle.
Ryder, Miss Gertrude—Young Women's Dormitory.
Tharp, Miss Elma R.—Mission Secretary.

YOKOHAMA
Acock, Miss Winifred—Mary Colby Girls' School.
Covell, Mr. and Mrs. J. H.—Mabie Memorial Boys' School; evangelistic work.
Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. R. H.—Mabie Memorial Boys' School; evangelistic work; Kotobuki Kindergarten.
Nicholson, Miss Goldie—Mary Colby Girls' School.

ABSENT: Mr. and Mrs. William Axling, Miss Amy R. Crosby, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Holton, Miss Louise F. Jenkins, Miss Mary D. Jesse, Miss Agnes S. Meline, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Tenny, Miss Ruth Ward, Miss Edith F. Wilcox, Miss Jessie M. G. Wilkinson.

STANDING COMMITTEES 1932—33

American School in Japan—Mr. Fisher.
Auditing Committee—Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer.
Correspondence with Mission Children—Mrs. Covell; Mrs. Bickel.
Docket Committee—Mr. Foote, Miss Winifred Acock, Conference President, Mission Secretary.
Conference of Federated Missions—Mission Secretary 1933, Mr. Steadman 1934, Mr. Topping 1935.
Hymnal Committee—Mr. Fisher.
Language Committee—Miss Allen, Mr. Benninghoff.
Medical Committee—Mrs. R. H. Fisher, Mr. Covell.
National Christian Council—Mr. Fisher, Mr. Foote, Mission Secretary.
National Sunday School Association—Mrs. Covell.
Property Committee—Mr. Foote 1933 (Chairman); Mr. Farnum, Miss Newbury 1934; Mr. Gressitt, Miss Ryder 1935.
Publicity Committee—Mission Secretary, Mr. Parkinson, Mrs. Benninghoff.
Shadan (juridical person holding property under Japanese law)—Mr. Fisher, Mr. Foote, Mr. Gressitt, Mr. Steadman, Mr. Topping.
Mission Church—Pastor, Mr. Steadman; Deacons, Mr. Gressitt, Mr. Farnum; Clerk-Treasurer, Mr. Parkinson.

Special Committee on Reorganization of East Japan Baptist Convention—Miss Allen, Mr. Benninghoff, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Foote, Mr. T. Fujii, Mr. Gressitt, Mr. Miyaji, Mr. Sawano, Mr. Sugaya, Mr. K. Tomoi.
REFERENCE COMMITTEE AND SUB-COMMITTEES

Reference Committee:
Mr. Kennard, Miss Kludt .................................................. 1933
Miss Bixby, Mr. Farnum, Mr. Steadman ................................. 1934
Miss Allen, Mr. Covell, Mr. Gressitt (Chairman) ..................... 1935

Executive Committee:
Miss Bixby, Mr. Covell, Mr. Gressitt (Chairman).

Women's Committee:
Miss Winifred Acock, Miss Kludt (Chairman) ......................... 1933
Miss Bixby (Secretary), Mrs. Kennard .................................. 1934
Miss Allen ............................................................................. 1935

Women's Joint Committee:
The following with the members of Women's Committee constitute the Women's Joint Committee:
Mrs. Ozawa, Mrs. Tamako Yasumura ........................................ 1933
Mrs. Sakae Hashimoto, Miss Kuniko Obara ............................ 1934
Mrs. Kawaguchi, Mrs. Naruse ................................................ 1935

JOINING COMMITTEE AND SUB-COMMITTEES

The following with the men of Reference Committee constitute the Joint Committee:
Y. Chiba, U. Kawaguchi, J. Sugaya, H. Watanabe ........................ 1933
T. Miyaji, M. Yamada ............................................................ 1934

(NOTE: Mr. Chiba and Mr. Watanabe would normally have retired this year, but were asked by the Japanese Convention to serve one more year, with the hope that the new organization would become effective at the end of that time.)

Executive Committee:
Mr. Chiba, Mr. Gressitt, (Chairman) Mr. Watanabe.

(NOTE: This committee serves only until the fall meeting, 1932.)

BOARDS OF TRUSTEES

Himeji:
Hinomoto Jogakkō (Himeji Girls' School)
  Miss Converse, Mrs. Harue Hara—1933
  S. Namioka, Mrs. Topping—1934
  Miss Kludt, Mrs. Yoshiko Umeda—1935

Osaka:
Osaka Bible Training School.
  Mr. Ozawa, Miss Post—1933
  Miss Amy Acock, Miss Mishie Tomoi—1934
  Mr. Farnum, Mr. Naruse—1935

Sendai:
Shōkei Jogakkō (Ella O. Patrick Girls' School)
  Miss Allen, Mr. Y. Chiba—1933
  Miss Bixby, Mr. Kōichi Takahashi—1934
  Mrs. Benninghoff, Miss K. Obara—1935

Tokyo:
Hōshien (Waseda Christian Guild)
  Mr. Gressitt, Mr. T. Fujii—1934
  Dr. M. Shiozawa—1933-35 (inc.)
  Tokyo Kindergarten Teachers' Training School.
  Miss Bixby, Mr. Gressitt.
  Woman's Christian College (Baptist Representatives)
  Mrs. Kennard—1933
  Miss Winifred Acock—1934

Yokohama:
Sōshin Jogakko (Mary L. Colby Girls' School)
  Mrs. Aoki, Miss W. Acock—1933
  Mrs. R. H. Fisher, Mr. Teižō Tada—1934
  Mr. Gressitt, Mr. Shigeru Aoyagi—1935

Kanitō Gakuin (Mabie Memorial Boys' School)
  Mr. K. Andō, Mr. Benninghoff, Mr. Holtom, Mr. S. Takagaki—1933
  Mr. Axling, Mr. Gressitt, Mr. Shōzō Hashimoto, Mr. H. Yukawa—1934
  Mr. Covell, Mr. Fisher, Mr. T. Fujii, Mr. H. Watanabe—1935.
OFFICERS OF CONFERENCE 1932-33

President ......................................................... Mr. Parkinson
Vice-President .................................................... Miss Allen
Secretary .......................................................... Miss Tharp
Recording Secretary ............................................. Miss Clause
Preacher ............................................................ Mr. Farnum
Alternate Preacher ............................................... Mr. Gressitt
Statistician ....................................................... Mr. Gressitt