

from James M. H. H. H.

Kenarden Lodge
Wooster, Ohio
December 9, 1924

Dear Round Robin Friends,

A welcome arrival this bird always is, but it seems that its departure is far from regular. I have lived up to Round Robin precedent and have kept it overtime. I am sending the bird out on its wintry flight hoping that it will receive better treatment in the future. It carries with it my promise not to exceed the three-day limit and my support of the fine system.

Two good letters from home to say have given me a deep longing for the good times we all shall never forget. These letters make me wish to get back, and get back before the ever increasing number of changes all that was so familiar. Each change comes like a blow to me. Father writes; "We shall soon have a new wide road through the city running through the P. Y. F. S. field - on the street's lower yard and on to the Po Tong - the round behind the baroclas

and back to the R.R. station - with electric cars on the whole route. With street cars going by all day long, what a change it will be. I do not like it even though it may be more conservative in some ways."

Also - "Our College Football team went up to South two days ago, and we received a telegram last night that they had won in the contest between schools - the contest being under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A. We took the Oratorical Contest also not long ago. Friday was celebrated at South Gate Church Mrs. Swallen's 61st birthday - present by the "Han Kafi" as they call it. The Koreans were deeply appreciative of the great work she has done for the church. ----- Airplanes fly over N.Y. every day and it ought not to be long before mails come that way."

I feel sure that all of you will join with me in pronouncing the new luxury tax a crime. 100% duty on anything from this country over \$2⁰⁰!!!

About the first of November Ed Allison and I "bummed" down to Columbus for the Ohio State Wooster football game (7-7 tie by the way). Harold and Alden Noble put us up two nights. We met Alden's wife and liked her very much. Harold is taking graduate work in History and Alden is .

History of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of Korea
read by Dr. Moffett at the time of the installation
of Dr. Roberts as President, 1924
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After several years of instruction in Bible Classes (Sakyunghois) and the preparation of a number of "Helpers" (Chosas), and the ordination of two Elders (Changnos) in the Central Church, Pyengyang, it was realized that the time had come when some men should be trained and educated for the ministry.

Wiwon

Pyengyang "Committee of Council" (Kengwihoi) requested permission from the Presbyterian Council (Changno Kyo Kongwihoi) to examine and take under its care two candidates for the ministry (Moksa Ho bo ja). Permission was given in 1900, and the Elders, Kim Chong Sup and Pang Kwi Chang, "Helper" on the Western Circuit were examined and approved as candidates and in January 1901 were started on a five years Course of Study with Mr. Moffett and Mr. Lee as the teachers.

That same year the Council appointed a Committee on Theological Education (Sinhak Kyoyook Wiwon) (in later years called "Sinhak Yisaboo") consisting of Messrs Moffett, Junkin, and Foote, to which were added the next year (1902) Messrs Baird, Engel and Adams. This year (1902) a Course of Study was presented to the Council and adopted tentatively for one year. Mr. Swallen was added to the teaching force, and the next year (1903) Messrs Baird and Hunt became teachers and Dr. Underwood was added to the Board of Directors. That year four more men (Yang Chun Paik, Kil Sun Choo, Yi Keui Poong, and Song Nin Su) were received as candidates for the ministry and three months of instruction was given, completing the First Year Curriculum. Bernheisel also taught.

In 1904, Yang Oon Chil from Chulla Province; Su Kyung Jo from Whang Hai; Kim Heung Kyung from Choong Chung; Chun Kwan Sil;^{ko} Chan Ik; Song Soon Myung from Kyung Keui; Choi Coong Jin, Kim Pil Soo, and Yoon Sik Myung from Chulla; Sim Chui Myung from Kyung Sang; Han Suk Jin, Yi Won Min, Kim Chang Kun, Chung Keui Chung, Chang Kwan Sung, Kim Chan Sung, Chai Chung Min, Choi Kwan Heul and Kim Tuk Sun from Pyeng An were taken in. The tentatively accepted course of Study for five years was formally adopted by the Council.

In 1905, the Faculty was increased by the addition of Messrs Junkin, Underwood and Foote.

In 1906, Kim Yung Chay, Cha Eul Kyung, and Pak Yay Hyun from Ham Kyung Province were received as students and Messrs Engel, Reynolds, W. N. Blair and Moore were teachers so that from that year, all sections of the Church were represented both in the Faculty and student body. Mr. Whittemore became a member of the Board of Directors, serving for many years.

Up until 1906, the Seminary was held in rooms lent by the hospital, rooms which were dormitories in connection with the Womens' Bible Institute. In 1906, the Marquis Chapel (now a part of the Lulu Wells' Institute) was used and the following year, the men's sarang (guesthouse) now the Recitation Building of the Pyengyang Foreign School (1925 torn down and rebuilt on the Women's Bible Institute site) was used and continued to be the Seminary building until the erection of the first regular Seminary building on the present site.

In June 1907, the first Class of seven men was graduated - Su Kyung Jo, Han Suk Jin, Song Nin Su, Pang Keui Chang, Kil Sun Choo, Yang Chun Paik and Yi Keui Peong.

On Sept. 17, 1907, the name of the Seminary, the "Presbyterian Theological Seminary of Korea" (Chosen Chang No Kyo Sinhakkyo) was adopted. The Presbytery was constituted on that day, an independent Korean Presbyterian Church, its first official act being the ordination to the ministry of the seven men mentioned above, thus setting the seal of approval of the Church upon the work of the Seminary. This year Messrs Gale and Sharp became teachers also.

In 1908, the seminary building in Korean style was erected, a gift of Mrs. Nettie McCormick, and was used by the Seminary and the West Gate Church also for 14 years until replaced by the present fine building.

A very great loss to the Seminary was the death of the Rev. William M. Junkin, one of the best teachers and one who helped greatly in making the Seminary.

Messrs Clark, Belland & Foote taught for the first time this year.

In 1909, the student body for the first time passed the 100 mark, there being 138 in five classes. The second class numbering eight was graduated. Entrance requirements were raised to make the standard of entrance higher. Mr. McCutchen began his connection with the Seminary.

In 1910, the first Class for postgraduate study was formed and there were four pastors in attendance. This has become a valuable feature and in 1918 it enrolled its largest number - 62 men. Mr. Bull, who taught continuously for six years, and since then at irregular intervals, became a teacher.

In 1911, Mrs. McCormick gave funds for two dormitories, adding greatly to the comfort of the students. Mr. Erdman was added to the Faculty.

In 1912, Mrs. McCormick gave \$10,000. for endowment and Mr. Tate, who has served so faithfully ever since, became one of the Board of Directors.

In 1913, the Southern and Australian Missions furnished dormitories. Mr. Roberts became a teacher. One of the largest classes was graduated, thirty-three men.

In 1914, entrance requirements were again raised, all applicants under 25 being advised to take a college course and those between 25 and 27 an Academy Course, while all over 40 were to be received only in case of exceptional circumstances. The largest attendance of undergraduates ever enrolled, 196, was in residence.

In 1915, an Alumni Association with the Rev. Yang Chun Paik as President was formed. Mr. Robb became a member of the Faculty.

In 1916, Greek and English were introduced. Dr. Engel became Librarian, and Post graduate students were sent to Japan for extra study.

This year (1916), the Seminary was reorganized with six regular and seven associate Professors, constituting a permanent Faculty. This year also brought the death of Dr. Underwood who had been a teacher for five years and of Dr. Lee who was one of the founders and who taught the first nine years.

In 1917, the General Assembly was requested to nominate three men to be co-opted as members of the Board of Directors, these first representatives being Kim Sun Too, Kim Chang Kun and Yi Myung Hyuck. The Theological Review was established with Dr. Engel as Editor in chief, the Faculty as Associate editors and Dr. Clark as Business manager. After serving three years, Dr. Engel resigned, and since then Dr. Baird has been Editor. Its circulation has been as high as 2500 copies.

The Faculty with Dr. Reynolds as Chief Editor began the preparation of a Bible Dictionary which is now ready for the press and will go forth with the endorsement of the Seminary for the use of the Christian Church in Korea.

In 1918, This year witnessed the largest total attendance on the 24 years of the Seminary's life, there being 173 undergraduates and 62 post graduates, a total of 235, at which time the Seminary probably had the largest enrolment of any Presbyterian Theological Seminary in the world.

1919. Owing to the Independence Movement which began on Mar. 1, the Seminary opening on March 5 saw only 85 students in chapel the first day as the day before five students had been seized in the dormitory, taken to the police station, tied to wooden crosses and beaten with 29 strokes each. Twelve students only desired to remain for study, the others feeling that their home churches needed them. The Seminary dismissed, resuming its session Sept. 17 with but three classes and 40 students, most of the others being in prison. After 18 years service as Professor beginning the second year, Dr. Swallen resigned his position as Associate Professor, having taught all of the graduates up to that time.

1920. The curriculum was changed to a three years course of two terms each year, making seven months a year. A Doctrinal Basis was adopted.

1921. Mr. Roberts was elected Dean, having acted as President during the previous year while the President was on furlough, the President also having become President of the Union Christian College.

1922. Through the solicitations of Drs. Blair and Moffett, \$35,000 was received from Mrs. McCormick for a new Recitation Building, the Korean style building torn down and, under the direction of Dr. Clark and Mr. D. L. Soltau, the present beautiful, well equipped modern building was erected. Drs. Gale and Bell resigned their positions as Professors after years of faithful service.

1923. Dr. Clark moved to Pyengyang and served as Dean during Mr. Robert's furlough year. A Sunday School Institute was conducted and the first Korean became Assistant Professor, Rev. Kim Sun Too. The largest Class to date was graduated, 35 men, making a total of 320 graduates of the Seminary. The Class adopted caps and gowns for use at graduation exercises.

1924. After 24 years of service as President, having been one of the Founders and from the beginning a member of the Faculty and of the Board of Directors, Dr. Moffett resigned as President and was elected President Emeritus. Dr. Roberts was elected President.

This year the Government gave permission to the Seminary to form a Zaidan Hejin for holding its property.

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DR. BROWN, REC'D

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SECRETARIES

REPORT OF BOYS' ACADEMY. (Fyongyang)

Ans'd

Samuel A. Moffett, Principal.

The Academy has for some years been administered very largely by the Korean Assistant Principal and the Faculty but this year owing to the unrest among all students in Korea, the inability to secure enough qualified teachers to obtain Government recognition, and the presence of a small number of agitators among the students, there developed a serious situation, a strike and insubordination with such unruly conduct that it became necessary for the Principal and the Board of Control to take full charge and administer discipline with such firmness and persistence as to teach a much needed lesson.

After repeated conferences with government officials and putting forth every effort possible to secure technically qualified teachers we found that it was simply impossible to reach conditions which would secure recognition the last school year. Not only had we insufficient funds to pay the salaries demanded but it was not possible to find the qualified teachers.

The strike was threatened and then the students were warned that unruly conduct or disrespect to teachers would not be condoned. Refusal to study under certain teachers and unruly demonstrations against them led to the summary closing of school March 1st and the expulsion and suspension of some forty students. Some of these students then carried on a propaganda to prevent the opening of school in April and an attempt to burn the building was made. For ten days at the opening April 1st we had a stormy time but eventually the better element won out, the disturbers were overcome and the school quieted down with an enrollment of 432, all we could possibly care for and more in the first and second classes and a reduced number in the other three classes which had furnished the main disturbing element.

No student was admitted except upon evidence that he had not been unruly and disobedient to rules, each one undergoing a personal examination before the Principal. Firmness in discipline has had a marked effect and we are benefitted by the expulsion of some who should never have been admitted.

The Faculty has been changed somewhat - 3 teachers resigned to accept positions elsewhere and one was dismissed for cause other than the demand of the striking students.

Last year 2 qualified teachers were secured and two this term but the fact is that they possess only government technical qualifications and are not as satisfactory teachers as our College graduates to whom as yet the government has not granted qualifications.

The Governor General has promised us that this year he will make provision for passing upon the qualifications of Private School teachers by examinations and we are eagerly awaiting the regulations providing for this. When granted we can ~~expect~~ ^{expect} our College graduates

expect

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to secure qualifications and then a sufficient number of teachers to secure recognition for the School can be obtained. What effect the anti-American agitation due to Japanese Exclusion act in America will have we can not yet tell.

Our main difficulties therefore are two - one is the securing of technically qualified teachers who are also really qualified spiritually, morally and pedagogically - especially a Japanese so qualified who is also qualified technically to teach Japanese. The other is the financial difficulty. The Mission has never provided sufficient funds and we have closed with a deficit every year for years. Notwithstanding the increased receipts from fees and the large number of students we closed with a deficit of some Y. 8,000.00 last year and after all possible economy will run short again this year.

We need from the Mission a grant of Y. 5,000.00 more than we now receive, or a total of Y. 9,000.00. We cannot secure and retain qualified teachers on salaries of Y. 60, Y. 70 and Y. 80, a month. One of our best teachers has been offered a higher salary as pastor but has decided to stay with us. Another left us to accept almost double the salary we were giving.

Decided improvement has been made in provision for Bible teaching and Sunday religious exercises. Mr. Lee Sung Heui and Pastor Kim Sun Dee are doing fine work and emphasize the importance we attach to this part of the curriculum.

Steps have been taken to place the school under the control of a Board of Directors selected in part by the Station and in part by the Presbyteries and City Session of the Korean church. The Christian character and purpose of the school is conserved in the new Constitution, a copy of which is appended.

The Anna Davis Industrial Department was conducted successfully by Mr. McMurtrie up till February and since then by Dr. Bernheisel. It is a valuable feature of the work both in its influence on the character of the students and in furnishing many with the means to provide for their education. We owe a great debt of gratitude to Mr. and Mrs. Davis for this department.

Mr. Lutz is now ready to begin agricultural work and to conduct an extension course in connection with the College and Academy and we greatly need Y. 5,000.00 for equipment for the same.

Other needs are equipment Y. 4000.00, Dormitory Alterations Y. 1500, Student Self Help Bldg. Y. 3000, infirmary Y. 1000, Athletic Field and Apparatus Y. 3000. A gift of \$5,000. Gold would help us immensely.

Our request for a Principal still stands and the Station should make every effort to find one who can give his main time to the Academy bringing to bear personally spiritual influence upon the minds of these hundreds of students from whom should come the leaders of the church.

REPORT OF BOYS' ACADEMY

DR. BROWN
02/19/20
Ans'd

The school year closed in March with a satisfactory amount of recognition of receiving word from the Government that recognition was granted. The enrollement was 433 and the spirit good. Recognition has been the big question of the year and we are now assured that it has been decided to grant it, that the school has met all requirements and that all that as yet has held up the official recognition is an ambiguity in their own School Regulations which they must first make clear before they can issue an official permit.

We hope this may soon be settled.

In order to meet the requirements we have been compelled to go ahead in faith and obligate ourselves for the cost of equipment and an increase in Teachers salaries which almost inevitably means a considerable deficit at the close of the year for which we shall have to be responsible unless our persistent appeal for an increase of the appropriation for our 8 Academies is granted by the Board. The new year sees 400 pupils enrolled a larger number than we had expected in view of the fact that as yet Recognition has not been granted and in view of the prevailing financial depression. We have several new teachers while a number of the former ones resigned. We closed the year in March with a reduction in the debt from \$2800 to but \$1100

Mr Mc Murtries' return has given the Shops a new start and to our great gratification he is now able to give work to a goodly number of boys who must have work in order to continue their studies. Mr Lutz also has been able to make use of a number of boys. The budget for this year calls for \$28,390.00, not including missionary salaries, dormitory fees or special equipment bought in order to meet requirements for Designation.