

THE MISSIONARY SURVEY

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PASTORS! UNLOCK THE DOOR!

DOUBTLESS nobody in the con-
gregation has so large an oppor-
tunity to promote the general
reading of this magazine as the pastor.

Individuals may reach individuals, and
even families, but the pastor can do more
to emphasize the importance of the read-
ing of **THE MISSIONARY SURVEY** by the
whole congregation than any other person.

As the pastor is the "key to the situa-
tion" in every other line of the church's
work, so upon his interest and efforts are
hinging the education of his people
in the great benevolent activities of the
church.

The pastors who are alive to the vital
importance of keeping their congrega-
tions informed, and their interest quick-
ened, are making large use of **THE MIS-
SIONARY SURVEY** each month.

One pastor takes five minutes on one
Sunday morning in each month to call
attention to some one or more articles of
special interest in the latest number of the
magazine.

Several strong missionary churches are
finding space in their weekly calendars to
direct attention to **MISSIONARY SURVEY**
articles.

Some of these calendars will carry para-
graphs this month reading much like this:

To get a grasp of the extensive medical
work now being done on the foreign field
by our missionaries, read the comprehensive
article at the beginning of the Foreign Mis-
sion Section of the August **MISSIONARY SUR-
VEY**. Who would have thought that our medi-

cal foreign missionaries treated last year over
50,000 patients and performed more than
3,000 operations?

Or perhaps there will appear this kind
of a pointer:

Do you know anything about work for con-
victs or prisoners? This intensely practical
Christian service is well demonstrated in the
Crabtree article published in the August
MISSIONARY SURVEY, page 795 Home Missions
Section. Every community has its quota of
prison wretchedness. Are you doing anything
to ameliorate the spiritual destitution of such
unfortunates in your community?

Or this:

Leaders! Leaders! Whence shall the fu-
ture leaders of the Church come and how shall
they be called out? Read the ringing chal-
lenge in Dr. Cochran's article, page 804,
August **MISSIONARY SURVEY**, Christian Educa-
tion and Ministerial Relief Section. Shall
this Church furnish its share of consecrated
leaders for the future campaigns of God's
Kingdom?

Pastors, your influential word, spoken
from the pulpit or in conversation, written
by your hand or printed in your calendar,
can help immensely in attracting attention
to the rich budget of news and inspiration
served up monthly in the pages of this
magazine. In the strenuous rush of the
present day, crowded from dawn to mid-
night with the little and big affairs of life
and the world at large, all clamoring to
absorb attention, the really important
matters of the Kingdom are passed by,

GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL AT SUTSIEN

MRS. W. F. JUNKIN.

IN 1901 efforts were made at Sutsien to open a girls' school. A Christian woman was available, one who had been educated in a mission school. But we could get no pupils. Among the Christians, some daughters were too small, some were large and had been betrothed and the mother-in-laws' family objected. Among the heathen we had a bad reputation as to our intentions. On all sides was the remark heard, "Of what use it is to educate girls? We need them to work at home."

In 1906 Mrs. Bradley started a school with nine pupils. Her faithful work proved a success. During her furlough Mrs. Vinson took charge of the school for a year. On Mrs. Bradley's return she again resumed her work and Mrs. Vinson moved to Haichow.

About a year later the new hospital was built outside of the city, next to the new boys' school. This necessitated a new home for Dr. and Mrs. Bradley away from their former work.

The girls' school now numbered seventeen pupils, and have moved into the commodious houses previously used by the boys' school. Mrs. Junkin took over the work. Times in China began to change. The number of Christians increased, and the education of girls began to be in favor. The school has steadily grown. The number in daily attendance is forty-one.

From one teacher the teaching staff has been increased to four, a professor of Chinese literature (heathen), a lady for the primary grade (native of Sutsien), and two young ladies, graduates of Hangchow Girls' School, also Christians.

Miss McCutchan is still studying the language, but she has already begun to

take a part of the work. She leads morning prayer service, teaches one class daily, sells books, keeps accounts and records of weekly averages in class standing. After one or two years more she will be in entire charge of the school.

The course of study includes four years primary work, three years intermediate and four years high school. The high school class at present is in the third year of intermediate work. They will enter high school next year.

Of the pupils, eight are baptized, having joined the church on profession of faith. Nearly all the others are children of either Christians or enquirers, and will no doubt be Christians. Only seven or eight are from friendly heathen families.

A thorough Bible course is taught beginning with the first year and continuing to the last. All pupils are required to attend Sunday school and services of the Sabbath. The boarders go to a weekly night service for girls held by Miss Johnston and McRobert, every Wednesday night. The teachers and pupils have a Christian endeavor meeting every Sunday evening. The girls make good talks and offer earnest prayers. They are often afraid to do so, but know that Christians ought not to be afraid to speak and pray aloud, so they bravely take part.

The school has two foreign teachers, Mrs. W. F. Junkin and Miss Maud McCutchan, and five native teachers, one of whom teaches sewing. There were forty-five pupils during the year, all of whom expect to marry, and the hope is that many of them will be the makers of Christian homes, the greatest need of China!

NOTES FROM KWANGJU

REV. L. TATE NEWLAND.

YOU all probably already know about the trying experiences we have just passed through. God has laid His hand heavily upon us, in that He took

from our midst little Roberta and W. Coit. We are so nearly one out here, in such a very intimate way united that the grief of one bears heavily upon all

But the stroke was made the lighter, because in a very real way God has been hearing our prayers and revealing His power to us.

Both Mr. Parker and Mrs. Coit who were desperately sick began to recover at the close of a period of united prayer on the part of the whole mission. Mrs. Coit, who was very low within a few hours after we had closed our season of prayer, began to gain her strength and has improved steadily ever since.

At present Mrs. Emerson is very sick, but we are hoping and praying for the best in her case, too. We all have a deeper faith and greater confidence than ever before, for in a wonderful way God has answered all of our main petitions during the past year.

Our work is taking on new life and holds out more encouragement than it has any year yet. There seems to be a great revival imminent. Already it is beginning in North Korea as a result of the persecutions, and is spreading south rapidly. People are coming out to church, new believers are springing up, and the old believers are preaching with renewed zeal.



LeRoy Tate Newland, Jr., age 13 months, Kwangju, Korea.

I remember one little church and the representative of three other smaller churches a crowd of about forty that promised to preach 435 days this spring. Is it any wonder that the Church grows out here?

Pray for us that this outbreak of sickness may pass, and that God will still more richly bless our work.

THE WORK AT KWANGJU

REV. S. K. DODSON.

ONE might think that the middle of the winter would be a very dull season for the missionary, but in Korea at least it is a very busy season of the year. Tho itinerating in the country is difficult, it by no means stops, and, too, this is the time when our large Bible classes are held, both for men and women. The class held this year at Kwangju when I had an attendance of about 200 and the women's class was almost as large. Some of those who attended these classes came through the biting wind and snow for miles, in order that they might learn something more to take back to those at home. When these classes are held the best teachers to be had are secured, so that it is hard to estimate their influence on the country surrounding. They are

one of the best means that we have of training leaders to do the work of teaching away out in the country.

But, in addition to these large classes, there are also smaller classes held at strategic points in the country churches. One of our men says in his quarterly report that he has held five classes of from four to six days each this winter, with an average attendance of over fifty in each class. He goes on to say, "in all of these churches faith has been quickened, spiritual life deepened, Bible study made more systematic and regular, and personal work revived and prosecuted with more zeal and earnestness." It is the custom at the end of a class to pledge a certain number of days in which to do personal work, so at these five classes there were