

H.A. Rhodes - letters

Private

See also

~~Private~~
~~Confidential~~

CORRESPONDENCE
with
BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
and
A FEW LETTERS FROM GOV'T V.I.P.s

Letters

RHODES (Edith)

H. A. RHODES

1. March 14, 1908, Herunderwood to "My dear Mr. Rhodes," Chicago
2. June 2, 1908, A. U. Neekeym to "My dear Mr. Rhodes," New York.
3. Nov. 14, 1908, M. W. Wood to "Dear Mr. Rhodes," New York.
4. Feb. 4, 1909, M. Wood to "Dear Mr. Rhodes," New York
5. May 18, 1909, M. W. Wood to "Dear Mr. Rhodes," New York
6. Dec. 27, 1919, A. J. Brown to "My dear Mr. Rhodes," New York.
7. Oct. 4, 1922, A. J. Brown to "Dear Dr. Rhodes," New York.
8. Jan. 7, 1924, Emerg. N. I. will to "My dear Mr. Rhodes," New York.
9. Jan. 21, 1925, William P. Schell to "My dear Mr. Rhodes," New York.
10. July 26, 1933, Adah L. Kilwer to "Dear Dr. Rhodes," New York.
11. Sept. 3, 1941, William P. Schell to "Dear Dr. Rhodes," New York
12. Sept. 24, 1941, William P. Schell to "Dear Dr. Rhodes," New York.
13. Oct. 8, 1941, S. Franklin Mark to "Dear Friends," New York.
14. Nov. 14, 1941, J. L. Hooper to "Dear Dr. Rhodes," New York.
15. Sept. 21, 1942, Howard V. Yergin to "Dear Dr. Rhodes," New York
to "Dear Dr. Yergin," New York.
16. Feb. 17, 1942, _____
17. Oct. 23, 1941, NMF to "Dear Dr. & Mrs. Rhodes," New York.
18. Nov. 25, 1941, Herrick B. Young to "Rev Harry A Rhodes," Wheeling
W. Va.
19. Nov. 26, 1941, Howard V. Yergin to "Dear Mr. Rhodes," New York.
20. Dec. 16, 1941, Charles S. Owen to "Dear Dr. Rhodes," New York.
21. Oct. 7, 1942, Miss Marcia Kerr to "Dear Dr. Rhodes," New York.
22. Feb. 5, 1943, Joseph M. McClutcheon to "Dear Mr. Rhodes," Philadelphia
to "Dear Mr. McClutcheon," Fla.
23. March 1, 1943, _____
24. June 29, 1943, Lloyd S. Ruland to "Dear Friends," New York.
25. Sept. 15, 1943, Charles T. Leber to "Dear Dr. & Mrs. Rhodes," New York
26. Sept. 21, 1943, William V. Wysham to "My dear Dr. Rhodes," New York
27. Sept. 18, 1943, _____ to "Dear Dr. Leber," Fla.

28. Feb. 3, 1944, William N. Wyclam to "My dear Rhodes", New York
29. Feb. 27, 1946, J. L. Hooper to "Dear Dr. Rhodes", New York
30. July 10, 1946, A. K. Reischauer to "Dear Dr. Rhodes", New York
31. July 18, 1947, A. K. Reischauer to "Dear Dr. Rhodes", New York
32. Sept. 18, 1947, A. K. Reischauer to "Dear Dr. Rhodes", New York
33. Oct. 23, 1947, R. Caldwell Smith to "Dear Dr. Rhodes", San Francisco
34. Feb. 24, 1933, Louis M. H. Hong to "My dear Mr. Rhodes", New York
35. Feb. 5, 1943, Syngman Rhee to "Dear Dr. Rhodes", Washington
36. June 17, 1943, Allen W. Boruley to "My dear Mr. Rhodes",
37. Sept. 23, 1947, Y. W. Y. Yee to "Dear Mr. Rhodes", Washington
38. Sept. 23, 1947, G. O. Marshall to "Dear Mr. Rhodes", Washington
39. June 27, 1951, William F. Knowland to "Dear Mr. Rhodes",
40. Aug. 19, 1947, Harry A. Rhodes to "Dear General Marshall", ^{Mid-} Pacific
41. May 23, 1949, Harry A. Rhodes to "Dear Ned (Adams)", Ravenswood
42. Sept. 17, 1963, Harry A. Rhodes to "Dear Mrs. Bulkley", Pasadena
43. Sept. 23, 1963, Wm M. Baird, Jr to "Dear Dr. Rhodes", Fla.

BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS CORRESPONDENCE

1. Dr. Horace G. Underwood (3-14-06) congratulates us on Appointment to Korea. (Sunday
2. Dr. A. W. Halsey (6-2-06) notifies us of engagement, Fifth Ave. Presb. Ch. N. Y. evening of June 7th.
3. Mrs. H. L. Wood, re our support in Korea, Central Ch. Detroit (11-14-08). Women's Miss. Soc. of Washington, Presbyterial ((2-4-08); Apollo Presb. Ch. Pa. ((5-18-09)
4. Dr. A. J. Brown (12-27-19), Warm appreciation of a letter that I wrote to him.
5. Dr. A. J. Brown (10-4-22) re Mission Co-operation in Chosen Christian College
6. Rev. Geo. H. Trull (1-7-24) re the First Presb. Ch. of Wheeling, W. Va. supporting me in Korea
7. Dr. William P. Schell (1-21-25), re my appointment to Missionary Conference (Union) in Washington, D. C. where I met of a street car, Rev. Bruce Kershner of Christian Church who was my room-mate while teaching in Beaver Falls, Pa. Pres. Coolidge addressed the Convention
8. Miss Kilmer wrote for Dr. Brown (7-28-33) re our return to Korea in reply to cable fr. Korea
9. Dr. Wm. P. Schell (9-3-41) re speaking engagements in Shenango Presbytery.
10. S. Franklin Mack (10-8-41) speaking engagements with a team in Erie Presbytery
11. Dr. J. L. Hooper (11-14-41) Return to Korea not likely till after the War with Japan.
12. Rev. H. V. Yergin, Synod Ex. New York (9-21-42), appreciation of our work in Romulus & Canoga, N. Y.
13. From Dr. Hooper's Office (10-23-41), extending our furlough to Jan. 1, 1942.
14. Telegram & letter (11-26-41) re work in the Seneca Ordinance Depot, Romulus, N. Y. and Rev. Chas Owen's letter (12-16-41) regarding living with him in the Manse
15. Letter from Marcia Kerr (10-7-52) re our going to New Smyrna Beach, Florida
16. Letter from Elder McCutcheon (2-5-53) re my preaching engagements for Sat. 14th in Arch St. Ch. Philadelphia, morning and evening, at which time I was sick in a hotel
17. Letter from Dr. Lloyd S. Kuland (6-29-43) reporting on Helen & Laddie in China, Laddie very ill.
18. Letters from Dr. Leber (9-15-42) & (9-21-43) re our assignment in the Furlough Fellowship-1943-44 in Latrobe, Pa. & 1944-45 in Uniontown, Pennsylvania. In Latrobe we had house-keeping quarters with Mrs. Thomas Daniel, 505 N. Main St. and in Uniontown, with Miss Grace Reckner, 229 Wilson Ave. both still living in same houses (7-13-62)
20. From W. N. Wysham (2-5-44), reporting appreciation of our visit to Westmont Church in Johnstown, Pa. Rev. John Stanton, pastor. For a week we were in a different house each night and in other houses for noon meals.
21. From Dr. A. K. Reischauer, extending our retirement date from Sept. 11, 1945 to Mar. 31, 1946
22. From A. K. Reichauer (3-18-47) cannot extend our special term in Korea for another year. I was in Korea from Sep., 46 to Aug., 47, Mrs. Rhodes in House of Rest in Pasadena, Calif. Attached is my "Farewell to Korea"
23. From Dr. Reishauer (9-18-47) terminating Blair's and my special service, Sept. 30, 1947
24. From Caldwell, Western Area Sec't (10-25-47) thanking me for work with a team in N. Ore. Wash. Idaho and Calif.

.....

A few letters from Government V, I. P(s).

Central District

Correspondence to be conducted with
CHARLES EDWIN BRADT, D.D.
615 LeMoyne Block
Chicago, Ill.

North Dakota, South Dakota,
Minnesota, Wisconsin,
Michigan, Indiana,
Illinois, Iowa,
Nebraska, Kansas,
Colorado, Wyoming,

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

OF THE

Presbyterian Church in the United States of America
CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN DISTRICTS
HOME DEPARTMENT

Office of the Central District Secretary,

CHARLES EDWIN BRADT, D.D.
615 LeMoyne Block Telephone, Central 6792

Southern District

Correspondence to be conducted with
J. M. PATTERSON
1318-20 Wright Bldg.
St. Louis, Mo.

Kentucky, Tennessee,
Mississippi, Alabama,
Georgia, Florida,
Missouri, Arkansas,
Oklahoma, Indian Territory,
Texas, Louisiana,

Chicago, Ill. March 14th, 1908.

Rev. A. J. Rhodes,

Cross Creek, Pa.,

My Dear Mr. Rhodes:-

I have been meaning for some days past to drop you a line and congratulate you on your appointment to Korea, which I understand the Board has already passed upon. You spoke about the possibility of some church down in your neighborhood being able to support you. Of course as you understand, all of these appointments that are being made now, with their assignments, are conditioned on finding the means, and we are extremely anxious to find the men and the money to send the whole force that we are now asking at the present time. We are delighted with the prospect of having you and Mrs. Rhodes in Korea, and if there is anything whatever that we can do along the line of assisting in bringing your churches and people up to the mark of your support, or in helping you to plan for your outward journey and the preparations for the same, kindly let us know. There are doubtless various questions that you will both of you want to ask, and either Mrs. Underwood or I will be only too glad to answer any questions that you may have to ask concerning the going out, your outfit, and everything in connection with the same.

Asking God's blessing upon you, and that in everything you do you may be blessed in preparation for this which we believe to be your life work,

Yours in Korea for Christ,

J. M. Underwood

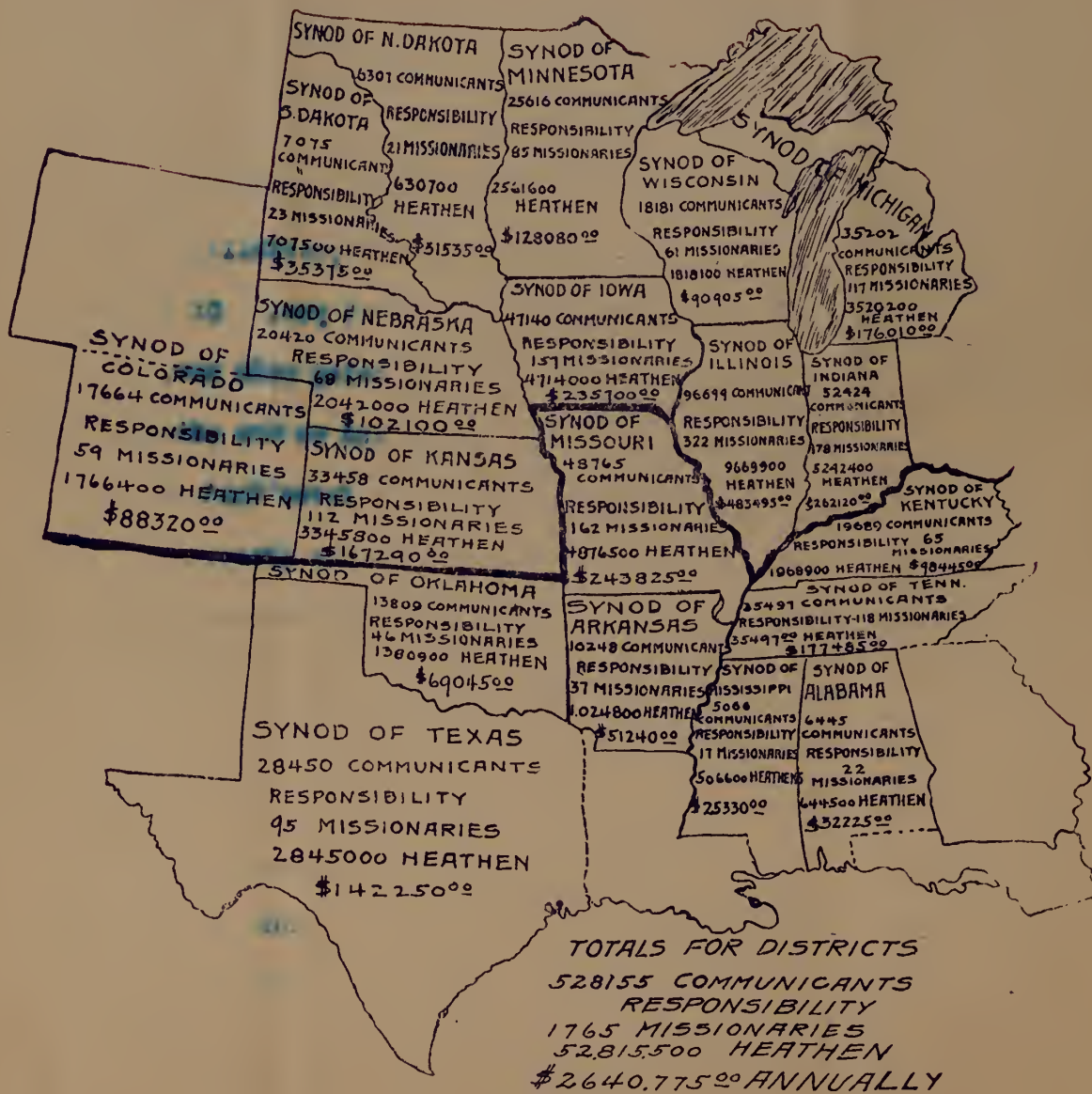
THE DISTINCT FOREIGN MISSION RESPONSIBILITY

of the **SYNODS** of the

CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN DISTRICTS

According to the **Omaha Standard**

ONE MISSIONARY FOR EACH 300 CHURCH MEMBERS, AN AVERAGE,
OF FIVE DOLLARS PER YEAR FROM EACH CHURCH MEMBER



CABLE ADDRESS
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FOREIGN MISSIONS CODE
A. B. C. CODE. 4TH EDITION

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE
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156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

MADISON SQUARE BRANCH
P. O. BOX NO. 2

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

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June 2nd., 1908.

Rev. Harry A. Rhodes;

My dear Mr. Rhodes:

As you will notice on the Program of the Conference, the afternoon and evening of June 7th., - Sunday - is given up by the New Missionaries to addressing those Churches, Sunday-schools or Christian Endeavor Societies which may ask for their presence. In accordance with this plan, and in answer to request, we have assigned you to the Fifth Avenue Church of this City of which the Rev. J. Ross Stevenson, D. D. is pastor. This is one of the largest of our Churches and one of the largest givers to Foreign Missions. We have assigned with you the Rev. Robert B. Elmore, as they have asked for two speakers. The service is at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Kindly report to me before the reception on Wednesday afternoon, June 3rd., that you accept this assignment. My office is Room 814

Cordially yours,

A. M. Halpin

Full directions for reaching the Church will be sent you later.

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OFFICE OF SECRETARY

3
November 14th, 1908.

Rev. Harry A. Rhodes,
Syen Chyun, Korea.

Dear Mr. Rhodes:

I have just completed a correspondence with the Central Church of Detroit, Mich., which has made a definite pledge of \$800. toward the \$2,000. needed for your salary and expenses. We have had correspondence with the four Churches which made pledges toward this amount, and you will be interested in the result. The Church at Cross Creek has pledged \$400., and with it declared its intention of renewing this for five succeeding years. The pastor of the Church at Buffalo was disappointed in the result of his canvass, the final pledge being only \$100, instead of \$250. The Church of Central City, Neb. has modified its pledge also, making it \$200. instead of \$250. The Church of Slippery Rock has sent \$200., and has a hundred more, which will complete its pledge for \$300. At the time you were leaving, Dr. Underwood thought that the West Church of St. Louis would provide the remainder, but as they had one young man, Mr. Lampe, their decision was for a young woman, and Miss Essick was their choice, and their thousand dollars is pledged for her salary. I have gone thus into explanation, that you can see where the \$1800. pledged is coming from; and when the remaining \$200. is provided, I will let you know, for I am sure you will deem it pleasant to know how the full amount is pledged. I have asked each Church to write you, the understanding being that copied letters sent out from here will be accepted as replies. The one describing the reception of Dr. and Mrs. Sharrocks was copied and sent to each of the five Churches indicated above, and Dr.

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Underwood had a copy also. You see what good use we will make of any letters you may send to Dr. Brown, who will be your Secretarial correspondent.

Very sincerely yours,

(Mrs. Halsey L.) W. W. Hood
Secretary for Specific Work.

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OFFICE OF SECRETARY

February 4, 1909.

Rev. Harry A. Rhodes,
Kangkai, Korea.

Dear Mr. Rhodes:

Yours of December 18th reached me January 18th -- just a month in transit. Your letter crossed mine to you, in which I wrote you of certain readjustments in regard to the \$2,000. to be provided for your salary. The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of Washington Presbytery have pledged \$400. of the \$2000.. That is clearly understood by both the Woman's Board of Philadelphia, and the Assembly's Board. There have been some modifications in connection with the providing of your salary, and the end is not yet, since you write of several Churches in western Pennsylvania, which may send to us through interest in you. However, the Church in Detroit is sending in its contributions for the Station with which you are connected, so that in case we receive from others in Pennsylvania, not now on our list, there will be room without overlapping. You need have no anxiety that money which may be sent through interest in you will be otherwise applied than to complete the \$2000. needed for your salary, or for the establishment of Parish work at the Station with which you are connected, and which will make the relationship with you practically the same as though the gifts provided for your salary. We have a clear understanding in regard to these questions with the Churches.

So far we have had no contributions from Kittanning, Washington or Mt. Prospect, from which you lead us to hope that something may be received. I have already written you of the Apollo Church. So far as Scottsdale, Pa. is concerned, that Church made a pledge of \$600. for Chiengmai some two

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P. O. Box No. 2

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

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years ago, and we have had no word of any indication of change in their plans. We know how gladly Churches interested in you are to receive letters, but what we ask of them is, that while they ~~may~~ write freely to you, they will accept copied letters sent out from here as replies. ~~This~~ in no wise limits you in what you may volunteer, but only protects you against the day when you get deeper into the work, and it is difficult for you to find time for personal correspondence.

Very sincerely yours,

(*Mr. H. L.*) *M. H. Hood* —
Secretary for Specific Work.

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P. O. BOX No. 2

H

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

May 18th, 1909.

Rev. Harry A. Rhodes,
Kang Kai, Korea.

Dear Mr. Rhodes:

Your letter of March 26th, in reference to your support was duly received.

Our arrangement with the Apollo Church is for work at Kangkai, unless all that is needed for your salary is not provided, in which case, through correspondence with the Church, we shall ~~make~~ an adjustment which will look to the completion of your salary.

What was received for the year 1908-1909, specified for your salary, was \$1300.70 \$400. from the Washington Presbyterial Society, would make \$1700.70, and the \$150. received from Apollo, was needed to complete the \$2000. for the year just closed. You understand this full amount was needed last year to cover travel, freight and outfit, as well as such salary as was paid you from the time of your arrival on the field.

I am in receipt of a letter from the Church in Detroit, which has been making an effort along the Forward Movement line since December 1907, and which according to our understanding pledged \$800. for the year beginning May 1st, 1908. We received, however, but \$400. during that year. Their original pledge was for but one year, and not, I find, on a five year basis. It also transpires that two members of the Church are going out this current year under the Africa Inland Mission. These young men have not so far, asked contributions for their support, from the Church organizations, but are doing so from individuals to the extent of \$2000., and there are grave fears that these will interfere with what the Church may be able to do within this present year.

It will be quite impossible to write you of every change in con-

Mr. Rhodes.

- 2 -

nection with the contributions of so many churches, though you may be assured, as stated in mine of February 4th, careful record will be kept of amounts received, and only \$2000. credited for your salary, and the remainder, if any, adjusted by correspondence with the Churches concerned.

You have already been long enough on the field to learn of the resignations and deaths among pastors, and similar changes among monied members of given congregations, are of sudden occurrence. However, if any Church is added to the list, through personal interest in you, or if any one feels obliged to withdraw, I will try to notify you.

Copied below is a letter from the Rev. C.N. Moore of Slippery Rock, which was my last communication received from that pastor. During the fiscal year which closed April 1909, we had received from Slippery Rock, Pa. \$200.20 designated for your salary. As Mr. Moore writes they have made no pledge, we are uncertain what we shall receive during the current year.

December 16, 1908.

"Dear Mrs. Wood:

In answer to your last letter dated Dec. 11th, but written the 14th, you say that the going out of Mr. Rhodes was made possible by the assurance of his salary by four churches pledging the \$2000. necessary to send him, our Church being one of the number. I think if you will look at the records you will find no pledge from this church for Mr. Rhodes. The extra amount we raised was to go to the support of Mr. Bingham in case he should get out this year. That was not decided until after Mr. Rhodes had his appointment, so that we had nothing to do with the appointment of Mr. Rhodes. However, we are very much interested in him, and will be glad to help what we are able. In addition to what has been sent we will have about \$75. beside our usual offering that amounts to about \$75.

Yours sincerely,
(signed.) C.N. Moore."

Very sincerely yours,

(Mrs. H. L.) W. H. Wood

Secretary for Specific Work.

The Board of Foreign Missions
of the
Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.
156 Fifth Avenue
New York

AJB:M

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

4
December 27, 1919.

The Rev. Harry A. Rhodes,
Seoul, Chosen, (Korea)

My dear Mr. Rhodes:-

I have carefully read your letter of November 20th. It impresses me as a truly remarkable letter--remarkable for the clearness and ability and effectiveness with which you state the position of yourself and some of your associates in the Mission. It is an exceedingly valuable contribution to the discussion of a difficult question. I have not only read it carefully myself, but I am asking my colleagues of the Executive Council to read it.

Pardon a brief acknowledgment, as I must attend two missionary committee meetings today, but I feel that I must tell you without delay not only that your letter has been received but that it has profoundly impressed me. No official copy of the petition has yet been received, but I shall hold your letter in a special file to be taken up again when it does come.

With warm regards to Mrs. Rhodes and frequent remembrance of you in your important work, I remain,
as ever,

Affectionately yours,

A. J. Brown

The Board of Foreign Missions
of the
Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.

5
156 Fifth Avenue

New York

October 4, 1922.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

AJB:H

The Rev. H. A. Rhodes, D.D.,
Seoul, Chosen (Korea).

Dear Dr. Rhodes:

I have been going over a great mass of correspondence in connection with the Minutes and of the annual meeting of the Mission and the various explanatory letters that have been received. Among the latter I find yours of July 23. I have read it with deep interest and with thanksgiving to God. It is good to know that the Mission has voted for field cooperation with the Chosen Christian College and that you have been chosen one of the four members of the Mission who are to represent it on the Field Board of Managers.

I congratulate you upon the completion of fourteen years of missionary service. You have worked hard and faithfully and I hope that you are conscious of increasing evidences of the presence and blessing of God.

Please remember me warmly to Mrs. Rhodes and believe me as ever

Affectionately yours,

A. J. Brown

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

January 7, 1924.

DEPARTMENT FOR SPECIFIC WORK

SECRETARIES

GEORGE H. TRULL
MISS MARY W. KERR

Rev. Harry A. Rhodes,
American Presbyterian Mission,
Seoul, Chosen (Korea).

My dear Mr. Rhodes:

It gives me great pleasure to advise you that we have just had word from Rev. Samuel Gibson, D.D., Pastor of the First Church of Wheeling, West Virginia, advising us that by action of the Session on January 2nd, it was determined to assume your support as their foreign missionary representative, beginning January 1, 1924, for one year, or until further notice. We are trusting that the arrangement now made will be a permanent one, and in every way satisfactory to you and to the Church. Dr. Gibson is a man much interested in Foreign Missions, and his Church is one of the old substantial Churches of the city, with an intelligent congregation that will appreciate news from the field.

As you know, it is expected of missionaries specifically supported that they provide letters at least three times a year for their supporters. These may be sent to our office for forwarding, or if you much prefer to send them direct, then please send us a carbon copy in each case, so that we may make extracts from the correspondence for others interested in your Station. It also enables us to supply a duplicate, if the original is lost, as sometimes happens.

Dr. Gibson writes in reference to the action taken by the Session:

"I am sure that this was a fine way to begin the new year and believe that our Christian life and service will be greatly strengthened and developed as we assume this responsibility for one whose prayers will mingle with ours and whose parish abroad will be also part of the work of this Church."

I have asked Dr. Gibson to write you a cordial note, welcoming you as the missionary representative of the Church, and I trust that as soon as you hear from him you will respond at your early convenience. I believe there are possibilities here of developing the missionary zeal of these supporters and getting larger gifts from them for the work.

With every good wish for the New Year, and praying God's blessing upon you and your work, I am

Cordially yours

GHT:NV

George H. Trull

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

156 FIFTH AVENUE
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HOME BASE DEPARTMENT

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES

WILLIAM P. SCHELL
MISS GERTRUDE SCHULTZ

7
January 21, 1925.

Rev. Harry A. Rhodes,
44 Alexander Street,
Princeton, New Jersey.

My dear Mr. Rhodes:

In reply to your letter of January 14th I am writing to say that we have appointed you a delegate to the ~~Washington Convention~~ and have sent your name in for a credential. This you will receive in two or three days. You have already received the circular letter sent out yesterday advising all of the missionaries that they can go as delegates at their own expense. If Mrs. Rhodes decides to go with you, please let me know. We still have some double rooms, two beds in a room, at the Hotel Hamilton, \$3.00 each per day. If Mrs. Rhodes decides to go and you want me to reserve a double room for you at the Hotel Hamilton, let me know immediately. I enclose herewith information regarding other hotels, and you can communicate with one of them if you desire a single room.

Very sincerely yours,

WPS:MCC

William P. Schell

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

July 26, 1933

The Rev. Dr. H. A. Rhodes,
505 Greenwood Drive,
Grove City, Pennsylvania.

Dear Dr. Rhodes:

Dr. Speer received your letter of July 17th and turned it over to me because he could not be at the meeting of the Executive Council this morning. Dr. Scott took Dr. McAfee's items in to the meeting and the following minute was adopted:

"A cablegram having been received on July 5th from the Chosen Mission requesting the return as soon as possible of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Harry A. Rhodes and it being no longer necessary for him to remain in this country for special campaign work, it was voted to cancel the Board action of April 17, 1933, and to extend their furlough, with home and children's allowances and pension payments from July 18, 1933 to September 22, 1933, the date of sailing for Chosen."

Dr. Scott tells me that the Council expressed the hope that you and Mrs. Rhodes might be able to sail before September 22d so as to reach the field before the 1st of October and so make the next furlough regular, that is, to allow you to leave the field about July 1st.

Miss Aber showed me a list of steamers she had suggested to you, which included the one on September 22d. There was also the President Coolidge sailing from San Francisco September 8th. She says that has a special class but that it is more expensive than the others. Could you sail on the September 8th boat? She also tells me that there is a boat, the President Jackson from Seattle on September 16th arriving in Kobe on September 30th.

Dr. McAfee is to be in the office on Tuesday, August 1st, so that you can write him, although I have all the correspondence here together for him to go over. We do sympathize with you in all your plans for going back and with your anxiety for your mother.

Sincerely yours,

Adah L. Kilmer
Adah L. Kilmer
Secretary to Dr. McAfee

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

HOME BASE DEPARTMENT
WILLIAM P. SCHELL
MISS GERTRUDE SCHULTZ
CHARLES T. LEBER
SECRETARIES

9

September 3, 1941

Rev. Harry A. Rhodes
505 Greenwood Drive
Grove City, Pa.

Dear Dr. Rhodes:

Thank you for your letter of August 25th which I find on my desk on my return from my vacation. We are glad to learn that you are available for some speaking this fall and I am writing to ask whether you can hold the period October 14 - 19 inclusive for some promotional work in Erie Presbytery. If you are free more detailed information will be sent you about the plans now underway for the cultivation of Erie Presbytery.

Could you offer two weeks - perhaps three Sundays and two intervening weeks for an itineration in the Presbytery of Shenango? They have not requested any definite period of time but would you be available - for example - from October 26th thru November 9th if that time is acceptable to Shenango Presbytery?

We hope that you will be able to help us out this fall and I shall eagerly await some further word from you.

Hoping that you and Mrs. Rhodes have had a fine summer and with kindest regards,

WPS:AL

Very sincerely yours,

William P. Schell

505 Greenwood Dr., Grove City, Pa., September 19, 1941.

Rev. William P. Schell, D.D.,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Schell:

I attended a meeting of Shenango Presbytery and was asked to speak. Presbytery passed an action that Mrs. Rhodes and I spend the time, Oct. 26- Nov. 9th, among the churches. Rev. William J. Holmes, Chairman of the Foreign Missions Committee is arranging the schedule.

According to present plans I am to attend a meeting of Erie Presbytery next Tuesday. I do not know the plans for Oct. 14-19th but am not making other engagements for those days per your letter.

I would like a few more cards of the two kinds enclosed. Hoping you have had a good Conference this week and with best wishes, I am

Very sincerely,

505 Greenwood Dr., Grove City, Pa., September 5, 1941.

Dear Dr. Schell:

Both Erie and Shenango Presbyteries are near here and I will be glad to give any help that I can give. I will make no other engagements for Oct. 14-19 and will hold Oct. 26th to Nov. 9th open until you can hear from Shenango Presbytery.

I have a dinner speaking engagement in the First Church of Mercer for Wednesday, Oct. 8th which is in Erie Presbytery. In addition to this I have the following engagements:

Sunday, Sept. 7th, pulpit supply, morning service for the Plains and Callery Churches in Butler Presbytery.

Sunday, Sept. 21st, pulpit supply, morning service at Parnassus in Blairsville Presbytery.

Sunday, Sept. 28th, speaking engagement, morning service for Dr. Williamson here in Grove City.

Wednesday, Nov. 26th, dinner speaking engagement in the Evergreen Presbyterian Church of Youngstown, O.

I would like some hints as to how I can best fit in with your program in Erie and Shenango Presbyteries, -the kind of addresses to what kind of groups, etc. I find that people want to know present conditions in Korea including the Shrine Issue which is not a cheerful story. However, I always close with a challenge to the church to continue to support foreign missions in spite of present difficulties. For some reason, many in the Church have the idea that Shrine obeisance is not worship which is not the position of our Mission and Board.

With so many missionaries in this country your office force must be having a busy time in trying to use them to advantage. On Wednesday, the 3d, we went to Pittsburg to see Paul and his wife off for Berkeley. The Board is to be congratulated in selecting a fine group of young missionaries for China in faith that their opportunity for service there will not be long delayed.

With best wishes to you personally and for the Home Base Dep't., I am

Very sincerely,

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

HOME BASE DEPARTMENT
WILLIAM P. SCHELL
MISS GERTRUDE SCHULTZ
CHARLES T. LEBER
SECRETARIES

September 24, 1941

Rev. Harry A. Rhodes, D. D.
505 Greenwood Drive
Grove City, Pa.

Dear Dr. Rhodes:

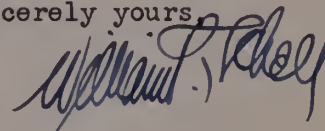
Thank you for your good letter of September 5th which would have been answered long ere this but for the fact that I have been terribly crowded with engagements.

We thank you for your kindness in accepting the appointments in Erie and Shenango Presbyteries. You are such an old hand at public speaking that you would not need very much in the way of a suggestion from me. I see no reason why you should not refer to the Shrine issue, but I do feel that we ought not devote the entire address to that or any other issue. What the Home Church desires to know is about the situation in Korea today and the projects for the future.

We had a great furloughed missionaries conference here the other day with more than 100 present and it would have been fine if you could have been here. William Blair made a fine appeal for a "call for prayer" to be used in all of our promotional work and we are all in sympathy with his suggestion and will act upon it favorably.

With renewed good wishes,

Very sincerely yours,



WPS:BK

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

October 8, 1941
(Dictated October 7)

Mrs. Charles H. Lewis
Mrs. J. L. Hooper
Rev. Harry A. Rhodes, D.D.
Rev. W. H. Lyon

Dear Friends:

There has been a good deal of difficulty over the arrangements for the Erie Presbytery zone promotion. We are still a little uncertain as to the exact schedule for each of the team members. You have already received the mimeographed schedule sent out last week. Probably the best thing that we can do is to plan to be on hand at Girard on Tuesday morning, October 14th, making such adjustments thereafter as may be necessary in the light of local developments.

For those going from New York there is a New York Central train leaving at 11:30 p.m. and arriving in Erie at 9:17 a.m. We shall have to find transportation by bus or private car from Erie to Girard, a matter of about fifteen miles. I have written the Foreign Missions Chairman, Mr. Cyrus W. Moorhead of Comeautville asking his advice but have not had a reply as yet.

Mrs. Cruickshank has suggested a schedule for the morning and afternoon sessions of the three district meetings of the presbyterial society which calls for one member of the team to speak at each session as follows:

Sec P.S.
Tuesday, Girard - a.m. Mrs. Hooper; p.m. Mrs. Lewis
Wednesday, Franklin - a.m. Mr. Rhodes; p.m. Mrs. Hooper
Thursday, Corry - a.m. Mrs. Lewis; p.m. Mr. Lyon

It may be that there will be some adjustment of this schedule introducing the team at one session a day, but no final word has come on this as yet.

We are hoping that the plan will carry through for a dinner or at least an evening meeting in each of the three places listed on the mimeographed sheet. The entire team will function on these occasions as a panel.

I assume that each of you has had enough acquaintance with these Convocation programs to know that the emphasis is placed upon giving each member of the team as many opportunities to speak as possible, the corollary being that each speech must be very brief - not over three or four minutes. Obviously it is impossible to answer any question fully in such a brief period. Therefore the most satisfactory procedure seems to be for team members to tackle one aspect of the question and make one or two of the many points that might be made, leaving it to the audience to ask further questions if not satisfied. This keeps the program moving right along and keeps interest alive in the audience for a much longer period than interest could be sustained with a series of longer speeches.

If all of the members of the team except Mr. Rhodes go up on the night train it will be possible to have a preliminary discussion in the morning, possibly at breakfast, with Mrs. Lewis who will act as chairman of the team for the first day. I shall look forward to being with you from Wednesday on.

Sincerely yours,

S. Franklin Mack

S. Franklin Mack

SFM:K

P.S. I am today in receipt of a letter from Mrs. Cruickshank suggesting a change in the program for the women's meetings. She writes: "I would like to have one of the women speak on each of the three mornings from approximately 11:15 to 12 noon. Then, in the afternoon, from about 2:30 to 3:30, the entire team in a panel presentation. And since we are in a different town, each day, the women can use the same speech each day, the team the same material."

The program for these meetings will therefore be:

Tuesday, Girard - A.M. Mrs. Hooper; P.M. Entire Team, Mrs. Lewis in charge
Wednesday, Franklin - A.M. Mrs. Hooper; P.M. Entire Team, Mr. Mack in charge
Thursday, Corry - A.M. Mrs. Lewis; P.M. Entire Team, Mr. Mack in charge

S. F. M.

THE REV. RALPH B. HINDMAN, MODERATOR
BUFFALO

THE REV. ROBERT H. NICHOLS, STATED CLERK
NEW YORK CITY

The Synod of New York
of the
Presbyterian Church

UNITED PROMOTION
THE REV. HAROLD B. WALKER, CHAIRMAN
UTICA

NATIONAL MISSIONS
MR. ROBERT E. RUGEN, CHAIRMAN
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FOREIGN MISSIONS
THE REV. EGBERT M. HAYES, CHAIRMAN
SYRACUSE

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE
THE REV. HOWARD V. YERGIN
156 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.
TELEPHONE: WATKINS 9-2000

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION
THE REV. CHARLES H. CORBETT, CHAIRMAN
NEW YORK

MINISTERIAL RELATIONS
THE REV. EDWARD I. CAMPBELL, CHAIRMAN
PLEASANTVILLE

SOCIAL EDUCATION AND ACTION
THE REV. PHILLIPS P. ELLIOTT, CHAIRMAN
BROOKLYN

12
September 21, 1942

Rev. Harry A. Rhodes, D.D.,
Romulus, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Rhodes:

Your letter to the Treasurer of the Board of National Missions has been referred to me.

For the Synod of New York and for the War-Time Service Commission I wish to try to express to yourself and to Mrs. Rhodes our appreciation of the splendid work you have done for both agencies at Romulus and Canoga. It has meant much to have had you there; with your personal enthusiasm and your well-directed labors you have raised the morale of both churches and have made the church a factor in the industrial situation. We are very sorry to have you leave us. You leave a rich blessing behind you.

The grant for Romulus will come through in regular order and I am sure we can make it for the next year. However no grants are payable until a pastor is on the field, which I hope may be very soon.

Faithfully yours,

Howard V. Yergin

Howard V. Yergin.

Presbyterian Manse,
Romulus, N.Y.
February 17, 1942.

Rev. Howard V. Yergin, D.D.,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Yergin:

Today Mr. Owen received a call from the churches of Tanoytown, Piney Creek and Emmitsburg in the Presbyterian of Baltimore. We are very glad for Mr. Owen. He will accept to begin April 1st or Apr. 15th.

This brings up the problem as to our own future. We probably ought not to stay on here after the middle of March and plan to use the Owens' household goods. What are the possibilities?

1. It may turn out that the Romulus church or the Romulus and Conoga churches together would be willing to have us stay on temporarily for a few months. As yet the question has not been raised. ~~Even the two churches could not provide more than \$100. a month.~~ If we were to stay on in the manse, the problem of furnishing it temporarily for us might not be possible for the churches. The cook stove only in the manse belongs to the church.

However if such an arrangement is desired and could be arranged we would not be unwilling. The future here as to the Seneca Ordinance Depot is still in doubt. I have talked with Prof. Lotz, principal of the school here, and with Mr. Robinson, chairman of the Seneca Co. defense program. Prof. Lotz says that the number of Ordinance Depot children in the school has been reduced to five. Mr. Robinson's understanding is that after the building program at the Depot is finished, that a permanent army staff will take over. One of the workmen told me that there is talking of building houses here in Romulus for the permanent staff. However all this is rumor and conjecture.

As it is, aside from making personal contacts, I am not able to do much, and nothing in the way of organized work. I call in the homes, distribute some literature, etc. Most of the men I meet have not been here long and do not expect to be employed for any length of time. I have been troubled about receiving \$200. a month (less \$50. supply preaching last month) from the Emergency Fund. Our speaking in the churches on missions is going on week by week. Perhaps we should continue on Foreign Board support only. However if a considerable number of Ordinance Depot employees and their families reside here permanently, it would be justifiable to supplement the amount paid by the Romulus church from the Emergency or home mission funds. On the other hand, Prof. Lotz is troubled because this church is receiving home mission aid.

2. You mentioned the possibility of our being transferred to Voorheesville. I notice that there is a Presbyterian Church of 110 members there with Rev. F. A. Manderson, pastor. Is he still there or someone as his successor. You were expecting to investigate further as to the possibility of your going there. Although at first, Syracuse was mentioned as a possibility, yet less and less so as I understood it.

In whatever arrangement is made, housekeeping for Mrs. Rhodes and myself will be a problem which it hasn't been here so far. Boarding would probably be less convenient but too expensive on a missionary's salary. Even if we were to go back onto Foreign Board support we would face the same problem as our apartments in Grove City will not be available again till July 1st. If it becomes necessary to take up the matter with the Foreign Board you can do so when you are in your office at "156".

Mrs. Rhodes and I are willing to fit in with whatever program seems best. Although we do not enjoy this winter weather, we keep well and are comfortable here with Mr. Owen. We are busy on Sundays and often have engagements through the week but mostly as missionaries and only in a limited way among Depot employees.

We enjoyed meeting you very much and hope you have kept well in your travels and work which must be taxing on your strength in the winter months. With best wishes, I am

Very sincerely,

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

October 23, 1941

13
Dr. and Mrs. Harry A. Rhodes
505 Greenwood Drive
Grove City, Pennsylvania

Dear Dr. and Mrs. Rhodes:

You have doubtless realized that the Board had not taken action, extending your furlough and allowances, since the expiration of your furlough.

Therefore, because of your inability to secure passports, the Board, at its meeting on October 20, voted to extend your furlough, with home salary and all allowances to January 1, 1942, with the hope that the way may open for return to the field.

With kindest regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Nathalie M. Gar

Secretary to Dr. Hooper

NMF:VH

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

November 14, 1941

Rev. Harry A. Rhodes, D.D.
505 Greenwood Drive
Grove City, Pennsylvania

Dear Dr. Rhodes:

I am glad you have written the Secretary of State, in regard to the questions, as you stated. I was especially interested in all three of your points. Of course, the one which is of immediate interest is that of the possibility of getting back to the field.

I am afraid that the situation is not clearing for such return. As a matter of fact, there have been many indications that the whole question, as to possible maintenance of missionaries in Japan and Chosen, is more uncertain than ever before. There are two reasons for this, - both growing out of the international situation, of course, but each one a very definite reason.

First of all, we are not being able to get money to our missionaries. It so happens that the Korean Mission has sufficient funds for several months and the government is now allowing them to use local funds. They have not yet given permission to send money from America. Our State Department has agreed to send drafts, but drafts that provide for blocked dollars. If the Japanese government would accept the Yen drafts, we could get the money to them, but the Japanese government will not agree to that. So it might be possible that the financial difficulties will be determinative, to a large extent.

The second factor which has entered into the consideration in Japan, more than in Chosen, has been the local tension. To date, this has not been thought determinative, but it certainly has affected the whole program and might make it impossible for the missionaries to reside in any place, except possibly Kobe and Tokyo.

I do not expect the State Department to agree to the return of any missionaries to either Japan or Chosen, at this time. If the Treasury Department of the government will not allow money to be sent for their support, - that is, drafts in unblocked dollars, - it would seem that the State Department would not go contrary to the Treasury

Rev. Harry A. Rhodes, D.D.

-2-

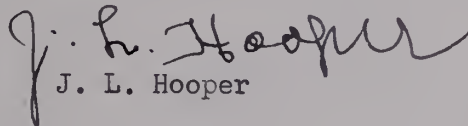
November 14, 1941

Department and allow missionaries to go out, knowing they could not get money for their support. There has been a contradiction, to some extent, in that the State Department has, all along, said they do not wish to destroy our work and knew that we had to maintain a certain staff on the field. Evidently the Treasury Department has not agreed with this policy of the State Department, and is actually making void the policy of the State Department. We have made repeated representations on this point, but so far to no effect.

In the meantime, we are still wishing to maintain our staff intact, so far as possible, with the hope that the situation may change and it may be possible for some of you to return to the field soon.

With kindest regards, I am,

Yours sincerely,


J. L. Hooper

JLH:VH

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter
NT = Overnight Telegram
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

31G G 09/58 DL WHEELING WVIR 1222P NOV 25 1941

REV HARRY A RHODES

505 GREENWOOD DRIVE GROVE CITY PENN

HAVE JUST HEARD OF OPENING FOR SIX MONTHS SENECA FALLS NY DEFENSE
EXPANSION CENTER FOR SURVEY RELIGIOUS NEEDS AND PREACHING TWO SMALL
CHURCHES UNDER PRESBYTERIAN WAR EMERGENCY COMMITTEE. PAYS \$200
MONTHLY PLUS LOCAL EXPENSES. WIRE ME COLLECT "156" WHETHER YOU
WOULD CONSIDER THIS ON EXTENDED FURLOUGH WITH ALL ALLOWANCES TURNING
IN MONTHLY REMUNERATION HOPING FAR EAST SITUATION MAY CLEAR.

HERRICK B YOUNG

247P

THE REV. RALPH B. HINDMAN, MODERATOR
BUFFALO

THE REV. ROBERT H. NICHOLS, STATED CLERK
NEW YORK CITY

The Synod of New York
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THE REV. EDWARD I. CAMPBELL, CHAIRMAN
PLEASANTVILLE

SOCIAL EDUCATION AND ACTION
THE REV. PHILLIPS P. ELLIOTT, CHAIRMAN
BROOKLYN

November 26, 1941

Rev. Harry A Rhodes,
505 Greenwood Drive,
Grove City, Pa.

Dear Mr. Rhodes:

Dr. Herrick Young has just shown me your telegram in reply to his about the special work we wish done at the Seneca Ordnance Depot in Geneva Presbytery. I am glad to give you something more of the details.

This is a 12,000 acre project for the storage of airplane ammunition. Some 150 farm families have been displaced from the area, many of whom have relocated in the tiny villages round about. Some 6,000 to 7,000 laborers have been at work on the project, although these are now beginning to disperse as various parts of the project are completed. A permanent personell will be established, how large we do not know. At the north end of the project are our rural churches in Romulus and McaDougall; at the south end our church in Ovid. And other churches still further distant will be affected in some degree. Perhaps even the larger communities of Seneca Falls, Waterloo and Geneva may have their challenges. We need some one to go into this area for a period not to exceed six months; make a thorough study of the present and future situations; and in conferencé with the local pastors and Geneva Presbytery, to suggest a long range program for the churches affected. The Emergency Commission has allotted \$200 per month plus expenses, above living, for this task. I am to meet the Council of Geneva Presbytery this coming Monday in Geneva, and, if you are still interested, would be glad of a letter from you giving just a bit of your previous work etc. This for the information of the Presbytery-- as I have it from Dr. Young and am quite content with his recommendation. Address me: cf Rev. W. H. Campbell, Waterloo, N. Y.

Very sincerely yours,

Howard V. Yergin
Howard V. Yergin.

Romulus, New York,
December, 16, 1941.

The Rev. Dr. Harry A. Rhodes,
Groves City, Pa.

Dear Dr. Rhodes;

Since I am on the committee to receive you upon your arrival the first of the year, I will make an offer about a possible housing situation for you. Romulus is in the center of the project. You normally would want to reside in this village, I think.

Housing conditions here have been at a premium. Almost anything rented at a high price. The situation has eased quite a bit however so that places can be found to live in. Most of them are at a pretty good price and without any conveniences.

As I write a situation, however, has just become available whereby you may have the free use of the Manse completely furnished with all modern conveniences, if you should want it. This would enable you and your wife to come without the need of bringing any housekeeping equipment. This situation probably will be available as long as you may be stationed here.

Peculiar circumstances make this situation available. Sometime ago my wife had a breakdown and has been with her parents leaving me here alone. A man and wife have been living here this fall. He was one of the officials on the reservation. Now he is leaving for employment elsewhere. This couple ran the house, had complete use of it. I reserved one room and took my meals with them when here. They voluntarily gave me ten dollars per month for use of furniture and fixtures. This, however, is not a requirement.

If you would like this situation please advise me by return mail and I will hold it for you.

Wishing you a good Christmas and happy New Year and looking forward to the pleasure of seeing you,
I am

Sincerely yours,
Charles S. Owen
Charles S. Owen

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF MISSIONARY PERSONNEL
HERRICK B. YOUNG, SECRETARY
MARCIA KERR, ASSISTANT SECRETARY

October 7, 1942.

15

Rev. Harry A. Rhodes, D.D.,
Box 48,
Romulus, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Rhodes:

I have just telegraphed the church in Florida that you cannot arrive before the eighteenth. The name of the correspondent is Mr. H. L. Haughton, who is Secretary-Treasurer of the First Church in New Smyrna Beach. The post office address is Edgewater, Florida. In a letter from Mr. Haughton he has written:

"We are more than pleased with this information (that you can come to the church) and are anxiously awaiting the arrival of Dr. and Mrs. Rhodes. The manse is ready for them and if we could know the time of their arrival we would have a committee there to greet them."

I have just written a letter to follow up my telegram and have said that you will notify Mr. Haughton the time of your arrival. We would not want to deprive the church of being on hand to welcome you and Mrs. Rhodes when you arrive.

After you are settled in New Smyrna Beach and can know the details of the financial arrangements won't you please pass this information on to us. I am also asking Dr. Neel to keep me notified. He seemed to think that National Missions aid could be secured after you actually are on the field.

I hope everything will work out so you will have a very successful winter of work.

Very sincerely yours,

Marcia Kerr

Miss Marcia Kerr

MK:MG

Arch Street Presbyterian Church

Eighteenth and Arch Streets

Philadelphia

16
February 5th. 1943.

Dear Mr. Rhodes,

Yours received and will attempt to answer your various inquiries, would suggest a regular ~~sermon~~ ^{sermon} at the morning service and a missionary address at the evening service, our reason is that the churches in this area are observing mission Sunday on February 14th. and we are to have a missionary ~~sermon~~ ^{speak} at the morning service, our evening services are not largely attended but this ^{is} the general situation in the central city area, as to a gown we are able to provide one for you, the Sunday School session follows immediately after the morning preaching service and you will have about 30 minutes, a general talk of incidents in the field would be helpful, there would not be any opportunity for either Mrs. Rhodes or your son as the schedule of ~~ser-~~ vices will take all of the time, we understood that your visit north was for a conference with the Board and presumed your hotel expenses would be at its expense, however we will pay your hotel bill over Sunday, we do not understand your inquiry regarding your return trip and can only suggest that you write to the Penn. R.R.

Please send sermon topics at least ten days in advance.

Yours truly,

Joseph W. W. Cutcherson

107 Anderson Street,
New Smyrna Beach, Fla.
March 1, 1943

Mr. Joseph M. McCutcheon,
2004 Girard Avenue,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. McCutcheon:

Herewith topics for Sunday, Mar. 14th. The enclosed publicity material was prepared by the Board of Foreign Missions. Mrs. Rhodes has decided not to go. Will you please, therefore, have a single room reserved for me at Hotel Robert Morris. I will report there upon my arrival from New York, sometime Saturday afternoon, Mar. 13th.

I would appreciate meeting some representative of the church at the hotel Saturday evening, but if that is not convenient, perhaps it will be possible for your church secretary to have a copy of the Bulletin for Sunday addressed to me at the hotel.

The Foreign Board has secured reservations for my return trip, leaving Philadelphia, Monday afternoon. Looking forward with pleasure to being with you and with best wishes, I am

Very sincerely,

.....

Morning: Sermon by the Rev. Harry A. Rhodes, D.D.

Theme: "KNOWING CHRIST IN A TIME OF SUFFERING "

Evening: Sermon by the Rev. Harry A. Rhodes, D.D.

Theme: "THE LAST TEN YEARS IN KOREA"

Sunday School: "The Bible in Korea"

W. H. Baker

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

17
June 29, 1943

✓ Dr. and Mrs. Harry A. Rhodes,
107 Anderson Street,
New Smyrna Beach, Florida.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles E. Scott,
126 Argyle Road,
Argyle Court,
Ardmore, Pennsylvania.

Dear Friends:

Following the receipt of the letter from Dr. Rhodes, I am sending you this letter to report on all the information we have in regard to Francis and Helen. First of all may I say that all the latest letters that we have had from the field report on the very fine improvement which Francis is making. This is indicated in a concrete way by the beginning of the definite plans for their return to this country. We are so happy that Helen came through her operation in such a fine way and is making such a splendid recovery.

A few weeks ago after thorough consultation in our offices and with Dr. Dodd's recommendation, I included in a cablegram to Dr. Abbott the suggestion that when Francis' condition permitted, Helen and Francis and the family be transferred to Miraj for Francis to be in the sanitarium there until such time as he would be able to travel to the United States. There were several reasons for our making this suggestion to the field. Miraj Sanitarium is specially equipped just for the purpose of taking care of tubercular cases, and the doctors and nurses are all experienced in this field. Therefore we were assured that Francis would receive the very finest and most experienced care. Then too the external conditions would seem to favor a more rapid improvement there than in Hunan where the weather is not so favorable. There is the great difficulty of getting milk and certain other items within his diet and most of the time there is the added strain and tension due to their proximity to the war zone. In addition to these there was also the matter of travel to the United States. As I shall report later, air travel seems out of the question. Steamer travel cannot be definitely arranged from China so would have to be secured after one gets to India and no definite dates can be known very much in advance because of the secrecy with which these boats must travel. Therefore it seemed to be of great advantage for Francis to go on to Miraj where he could wait until the definite sailing had been secured until just before the boat was to leave. It would leave him in the very best shape to begin his journey to this country. The radiogram which you have received from Francis is the first definite indication that we have had that they are planning to

June 29, 1943

follow out this suggestion.

We have now just received a further cablegram from Dr. Abbott reporting that Francis and Helen will be ready to travel to America in August or September with Miss Gernhardt as a traveling companion. In the cablegram he asked us to undertake securing air travel to this country from this end. We have done our utmost in this regard and find ourselves completely blocked in the matter of securing any such type of travel to this country. May I quote from a letter just received from the Army Air Forces Air Transport Command in Washington, D. C.

"The policy of the Priorities and Traffic Division, Air Transport Command, is such that certification, by a Governmental Agency, that travel to be performed is essential to the successful prosecution of the war and of such urgency as to require air transportation, is mandatory before any consideration can be given to such a request."

Inquiry from other sources also indicates that they are carrying out this policy with a good deal of firmness; therefore, it does not seem possible for us to secure any such travel especially when there are a number of persons involved rather than one individual.

Miss Muriel Boone has just arrived in this country and reports very comfortable travel, although of course the journey was quite a long one. We therefore believe that with Francis' remaining at Miraj until just before the steamer sails and with comfortable quarters on the boat, he will be just as well off as if he attempted to come by air with its many uncertainties.

We shall keep you advised of any further news we hear in regard to their plans.

Very cordially yours,



Lloyd S. Ruland,
Secretary for China

LSR:LT

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

September 15, 1943

Dr. and Mrs. Harry A. Rhodes
107 Anderson Street
New Smyrna Beach
Florida.

Dear Dr. and Mrs. Rhodes:

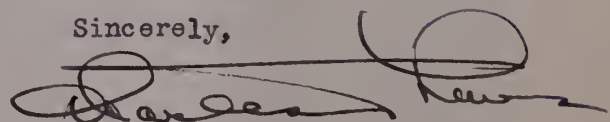
At a recent meeting of the Relocation Committee of the Board it was voted to extend to you an invitation to serve in the Furlough Fellowship of Service beginning on or before October 1st, 1943 and continuing for at least one year. Because of the world situation the Board is not able to underwrite this project for more than one year in advance although circumstances may lengthen the time as we go on.

If you accept the invitation to serve negotiations as to the exact location and the details of your task will be developed with you by Dr. Wysnam of the Eastern Area in which you will be asked to take appointment.

We have been very much encouraged by the response of the church and the missionaries to this mission to the home church and we shall be very grateful if you will give of your time and talent in this way.

With all good wishes and kindest of regards, I am

Sincerely,



CTL:n

Charles T. Leber

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

EASTERN AREA
ROOM 321-325
WILLIAM N. WYSHAM
MISS MARGARET SHANNON

19
September 21, 1943

Air Mail

Dr. Harry A. Rhodes
107 Anderson Street
New Smyrna Beach, Fla.

My dear Dr. Rhodes:

Dr. Leber passed on to me your letter of September 18th assuring us of the willingness of Mrs. Rhodes and yourself to take part in the Furlough Fellowship plan for next year. We are delighted at your decision and assure you that this office will do everything we can to make it a worthwhile year of service. We do hope you will never regret the sacrifice of leaving the charm of Florida for a task further north during the next months.

I want you to have this word at the earliest moment so will only mention the things which are perfectly definite at the present time. We are still corresponding about your assignment but hope it will be along the lines of your own desires and assure you that it will not be any further north than Pennsylvania.

I understand entirely how you feel about Mrs. Rhodes, and while we will be very happy to have her share in the work whenever she can, we will think of you as the major member of the team so far as hard work is concerned this year. Our great lack is in men workers for promotional work and we can well understand that Mrs. Rhodes may find that other duties will prevent her from giving as much time as you will do.

By all means remain in Florida until after World Communion Sunday. It is possible that we may want you to leave there immediately after that date, but it would be foolish for you to come north until we can get the details worked out as to your location and that will take a little time. I will keep in constant touch with you and let you know about this matter of the date of your leaving Florida at the earliest possible moment.

Please try to find a way to bring your car with you. Wherever you are, I believe that you can get additional gasoline to do this type of promotional work and you will find your car a tremendous help to you. Cars are very scarce up here now and if you sell your car down there and want to buy another up here, you may find it almost impossible to get what you want. Again and again it has been easy to secure extra gasoline for a definite move from place to place and I hope that your local board there will make it possible for you to bring your car north. Let me know whether you feel if this is unwise, but it seems to me that that will be the better plan.

Dr. Harry A. Rhodes

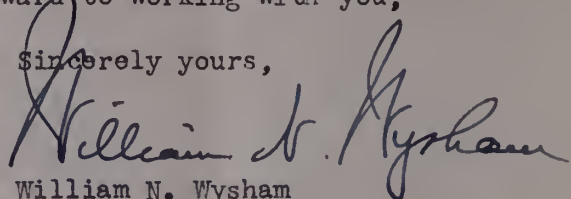
- 2 -

September 21, 1943

Tomorrow I want to get together some material to send you for reading over in preparation of your task and then, of course, we will want to have a talk together when you reach the north. We will miss you on Thursday at the conference for missionaries but it certainly would not be wise for you to try to come up just for that. We will try to let you have the cream of the discussion when we see you.

With warm personal regards and looking forward to working with you,

Sincerely yours,



William N. Wysham
Secretary for the Eastern Area

WNW:MB

107 Anderson Street,
New Smyrna Beach, Fla.
September 18, 1943

Rev. Charles T. Leber, D.D.
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Leber:

Mrs. Rhodes and I will be glad to serve for a year in the Furlough Fellowship of Service. It would be much easier with less risks to health and less expense personally to stay on here in this small church where we have had a very pleasant year, but as missionaries in the present world chaos I do feel that the Furlough Fellowship of Service is an excellent plan to help the Church to think in world terms in its obligation to preach the Gospel.

As to how much Mrs. Rhodes will be able to do will depend somewhat on local conditions in the area where we are located and upon the needs of our daughter and family when they arrive from China via India where they are now. Mrs. Rhodes has been much in demand in informal talks in Missionary Societies, Sunday Schools and Young Peoples Meetings and enjoys it. She is somewhat susceptible to weather conditions and does not enjoy travelling alone to any great extent. She can be of help also to some church where we are located. It is possible that when our daughter arrives in this country with a sick husband and two children that she may need her mother's help for a time.

You mention October 1st as the date of beginning which is all right if the transfer can be made by that time. At least the change of payment of salary can begin with that date. In some ways it would be nice to close our work here with the service on World Communion Sunday (Oct. 3d) which has already been announced but that is not absolutely necessary.

In your letter you do not state as to whether or not you had any particular location in mind. In volunteering for this service we want to go where we are most needed. However, other things being equal we would appreciate not being sent to the extreme north. We have been in Florida for a year which has probably lessened our resistance to very cold weather. We both grew up in Western Pennsylvania which has about the same climate as Seoul where we resided so long.

Conditions in the area where we are located will probably determine as to whether or not we can or should keep our car which we can sell here I suppose if that is advisable. I will not make inquiry of the local Rationing Board until I hear from Dr. Wysham. We have a second hand 1937 Ford Sedan with a Pennsylvania license which we have used for three years.

This letter should reach you on Monday the 20th. We would appreciate hearing from Dr. Wysham as soon as possible, so that we can go ahead with plans. We would appreciate also a general idea of the details of our task together any literature that we can begin studying in preparation. We met Dr. Wysham in New York and in Princeton and I am sure will enjoy working with him.

I hope you will have a good Conference for Furloughed Missionaries. It would be nice to be there but the conditions of travel at this distance are so difficult and besides we had better spend the time in making preparations to move our new location of work. If a trip to New York is advisable that can be made later. However as to all this you and Dr. Wysham are in a better position to advise.

Praying that the Lord's blessing may be upon you and on us in this work,
I am with best wishes,

Very sincerely,

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 10. N. Y.

EASTERN AREA
MISS MARGARET SHANNON
WILLIAM NORRIS WYSHAM
SECRETARIES

February 3, 1944
Dict. 2/2

20

Rev. Harry A. Rhodes, D.D.
627 Main Street
Latrobe, Pennsylvania

My dear Rhodes:

After being on ^{the} road for almost every day in January, I am back at my desk again and I am glad to say that I expect to be in close touch with the office for an indefinite time in the future. I feel as if I had neglected my Furlough Fellowship missionary very much indeed and now want to resume contact with you and hope that I shall have a report from you in the near future. In the meantime, I want to pass on to you several items which have accumulated here and which I want to share with you.

In the first place, I certainly believe in sharing all bouquets with my friends since once in awhile I have to share brickbats. Dr. Leber has received word from Dr. Stanton of Johnstown with regard to your visit there and I believe that a man of your maturity can stand a quotation from the letter without undue increase in self-esteem. I quote as follows:

"We have just finished a delightful week in the Westmont Church with the Harry Rhodes. They are a splendid couple and I cannot say enough in praise of both of them. They spoke 15 times besides going to different homes each day for meals and lodging, also calling with me. Next week they will be at another church..."

At our promotional conference in March we want to go over the whole matter of Furlough Fellowships and decide as to whether we shall continue this plan another year and, if so, in what ways it can be improved. To that end we are asking all those who are serving this year in the Fellowship to prepare some sort of summary of their work and their ideas on the plan. We will appreciate having this as early as possible in March so that we can assemble the material in time for the conference later on in the month. What Dr. Leber has in mind is a statement from you as one of the Furlough Fellowship missionaries with regard to what you feel as to the advantages and accomplishments of the plan this year, as well as any statement of problems you have met up with and some idea as to your prospects through the rest of this year and what might be done along similar lines in the future. In other words, we will appreciate your opinion as to the effectiveness of this plan and how it can be improved. I realize that you have not been at it as long as some of the others but I am sure that even in these few months you have had some experiences which you will want to share with us.

Another matter which I am passing on to missionaries engaged in promotional work is to point out the fact that in most of the churches during the next few weeks plans are being made for an Every Member Canvass. Therefore, we hope that our missionaries will bear this in mind in their addresses and, while not necessarily asking for funds, to indicate that any new interest can well be manifested by a new pledge to the benevolent program of the church or an increase in pledges already made. I am sure that you have this in mind and that you will consult with various pastors as you visit the churches as to the most effective way you can assist them in making their Every Member Canvasses for the new fiscal year a success.

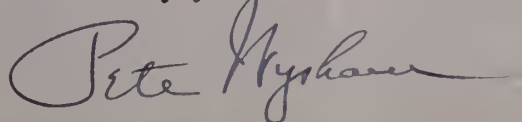
Still another item that I have been wanting to take up with you is the possibility of making use of the rather large quantity of the brochure "This is Our World Mission" which the Board still has on hand. Naturally we would like to sell copies of these at \$.25 each, wherever possible, but we would rather have it given away and read than to be on sale and not bought. My thought is that as you go about among the churches you may be able to persuade a group of elders to take copies and promise to read them or may find that the pastor has some other ideas as to effective use of this important brochure. I imagine that few of the pastors themselves have read them although all of them are supposed to have received copies from the Board. You will probably know ways in which you can make more use of the brochure but I am ready to give you more or less carte blanche in placing free copies wherever you feel quite sure they will be read and used. Perhaps you would like us to send you a small stock to have on hand for this purpose and during the rest of the months of the year I am sure you will watch for opportunities to give it a wider circulation.

Mention of the brochure leads me to further mention of the book "Unforgettable Disciples". On the West coast several of our missionaries have found that this book makes an excellent gift to be sent to hostesses in lieu of sending something else as an appreciation of entertainment. One or two of our missionaries kept quite a stock of "Unforgettable Disciples" on hand for this purpose and whenever he was entertained overnight and was not able to pay board sent a little note of thanks and a copy of "Unforgettable Disciples" along with it. In each case, we had a worthwhile response from the recipient and did a neat piece of promotional work. I am not sure what you do in such cases but I want to say that if you feel that use of this book, or any other similar book published by the Board, will serve a useful purpose as you go about among the churches, be perfectly free to give away a reasonable number of copies. I have used the ordinary fifty cent edition of "Unforgettable Disciples" and found it quite satisfactory. If you would like to order a few copies of it or some other Board publication to use in this way, please do so and put the charge under incidentals on your Furlough Fellowship financial report.

I hope the winter has treated you in Blairsville Presbytery as kindly as it has treated me as I have gone across the country, and I shall be happy to hear from you when you find the opportunity to write.

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely yours



William N. Wysham
Eastern Area Secretary

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 10. N. Y.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

February 27, 1946

21

Rev. Harry A. Rhodes, D.D.
4511 Pacific Avenue
Wildwood, New Jersey

Dear Dr. Rhodes:

At the meeting of the Board, which was held on February 18, 1946, the following action was taken, regarding your continuation on salary and all allowances:

"The Board noted that Rev. Harry A. Rhodes, D.D., of the Korea Mission, reached the age of seventy on September 11, 1945. In view of the present pension regulations, the Board voted to continue Dr. and Mrs. Rhodes on salary and all allowances from September 11, 1945 until March 31, 1946, at which time they will be retired under the provisions of the Service Pension Plan."

We shall put through an action later, giving the actual conditions of your retirement and the amount of your allowance.

Miss Helen Kittredge tells us that she has written you, stating that there are two reasons why accommodations cannot be made available to you at Kennedy House. First of all, the apartments are all taken and, in the second place, according to the rules of the Kennedy House Committee, apartments are not made available to missionaries after their retirement. We have tried to make an exception in your case, but the Committee feels that there are so many active missionaries on the waiting list for Kennedy House, who are in this vicinity for study and other purposes, that it must hold to the general rule which was adopted years ago.

I shall take up the question as to whether the Council wishes to invite you to New York for consultation and research in connection with your return to Korea. It may be possible that they will not do so, inasmuch as Rev. Edward Adams and Mr. John F. Genso have both been at work for some time on the records here. Mr. Genso has just furnished us with a copy of his listings of property in Korea. We shall have this copied and made available for the first missionaries returning to Korea.

With kindest regards, I am,

Yours sincerely,

J. L. Hooper
J. L. Hooper

JLH:VB P.S. We are enclosing an official receipt of the Board for an honorarium of \$93.00, dated December 21, 1945.
1 enc.

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 10. N. Y.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

July 10, 1946

Special Delivery

Rev. Harry A. Rhodes, D.D.
505 Greenwood Drive
Grove City, Pennsylvania

Dear Dr. Rhodes:

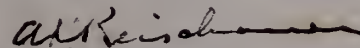
As I wrote you hurriedly on July 3, 1946, the Executive Council, acting ad interim for the Board, took an action regarding the financial arrangement with you during your year of special service in Korea.

We do not wish to disturb the pension arrangement and, therefore, the Minute is phrased to provide a supplementary grant to the pension. This will assure you, as you will observe, virtually the amount which a married couple still in active service would receive. The Minute reads as follows:

"Pursuant to Board Action No. 45-879, October 15, 1945, inviting Rev. Harry A. Rhodes, D.D., Honorably Retired from the Korea Mission, to return to Korea for the period of one year in order to share in the first contacts with the Korean Church and in the preliminary planning for the work of the missionaries, it was voted to pay the travel expenses of Dr. Rhodes to and from Korea and to provide an adequate maintenance account by supplementing the pension of \$1,652.20 sufficiently to assure Dr. and Mrs. Rhodes the approximate equivalent of the salary and allowances received by a married couple in active service."

Trusting that this will be satisfactory, I am,

Cordially yours,



A. K. Reischauer
Acting Secretary

AKR:VB

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 10. N. Y.

22
July 18, 1947

Dr. Harry A. Rhodes
Headquarters USAMGIK
Chaplain's Office
APO 235 Unit 2
c/o Postmaster
San Francisco, California

Dear Dr. Rhodes:

You will have learned from Dr. Archibald G. Fletcher that the Board finds it impossible to extend your special term for another year.

The chief reason is the objection which has been raised by the Pension Board, as you will note from the quotation of a recent letter from that Board, incorporated in the action taken by the Executive Council, acting ad interim for the Board, on July 16, 1947. This action is as follows:

"Record was made of the receipt of a letter from the Board of Pensions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. under date of July 9, 1947, from which the following excerpt is taken:

'If the retired missionaries return to active service such as the ones you have sent to Chosen, they are not eligible to receive any benefits from the Service Pension Plan. Such individuals have returned to active service and by definition cannot receive benefits under the Service Pension Plan regardless of what they might receive as salary for their services.'

"After full consideration of the various factors involved and in the light of this letter, it was VOTED not to accede to the request of the Korea Emergency Executive Committee that the period of service of Rev. Harry A. Rhodes, D.D., Honorably Retired missionary now in Korea, be extended for one year. It was, therefore, understood that, under the provisions of Board Action No. 45-879, October 15, 1945, he would be expected to return to this country upon the termination of a year of service in Korea on September 30, 1947."

Personally, I regret very much that we could not take a more favorable action and I hope that it will not affect your plans for the next year too seriously.

Very cordially yours,

A. K. Reischauer
A. K. Reischauer, Acting Secretary

AKR:VB

It was a great joy and privilege to return to Korea in September, 1946: to be welcomed by many Korean friends, to breathe the atmosphere in South Korea of freedom and to look forward hopefully into the future in spite of the unsatisfactory political conditions for which the Koreans are not to blame. Conditions in the church, however, are very encouraging.

When I returned to Korea I hoped to stay at least two years and have Mrs. Rhodes come to Korea this summer to meet her many Korean friends once more. However, retirement rules for missionaries of the Board of Foreign Missions in New York prevent my staying in Korea another year which is a great disappointment. I very much appreciate the requests of Korean Christian friends that I might continue to serve in Korea.

In leaving Korea for the last time I look back over a period of forty years. After a year in Syenchun ~~yo~~ and nine months in Pyengyang we moved to Kangkei where our three children who are living were born. These children are now married and all are in the service of the church. Two are missionaries to China and the other is a home missionary pastor in America. It is our joy and comfort that as we come to the age of retirement, our children are succeeding us in the Lord's work.

Upon returning from our first furlough we again resided in Syenchun for a year and then in 1918, came to the Chosen Christian College in Seoul where we worked for 15 years. Our home there was the last home of our children in Korea. They have many happy memories of that beautiful campus. In returning on furlough to America in 1924 we went via Red Sea, Egypt, Palestine, Syria, Turkey, Greece, Italy, Switzerland, France and England. We have been most thankful for the privilege of visiting the places known to Moses, Jesus and Paul. In 19³³~~28~~ we moved to ~~the~~ Yundong in Seoul and for seven years I was in pastoral charge of the churches in the south district of Kyungki Presbytery.

During these forty years we have enjoyed good health and have engaged in evangelistic, educational, literary and Mission administrative work. They have been busy happy years in spite of Shinto shrine obeisance and other difficulties.

In saying farewell to Korea I want to encourage the Korean people not to give up hope. Korea will yet be free and independent. The main problem is for the Koreans themselves to work together in the democratic way and abide by the decision of the majority.

The Christian church in Korea has a wonderful opportunity to preach the Gospel and to combat ~~the/evil/of~~ communism, intemperance and other evils. Only a strong vigorous church can do this by relying on the help which God gives. There is a hymn written by Rev. W.P. Merrill, a Presbyterian minister in New York City, the first and last words of which are as follows:

"Rise up, O men of God! Have done with lesser things;
Give heart and soul and mind and strength, To serve the King of kings.

Lift high the cross of Christ! Tread where his feet have trod;
As brothers of the Son of Man, Rise up, O men of God".

Praying always for Korea and the Korean Church, and with many happy memories of many kindnesses from many Korean friends, I bid you an affectionate FAREWELL.

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

23
September 18, 1947

Rev. Harry A. Rhodes, D.D.
R.D. 3 Box 349
Phoenix, Arizona

Dear Dr. Rhodes:

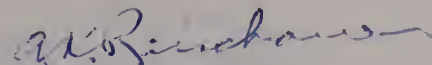
At the meeting of the Board, which was held on September 16, 1947, the following action was taken regarding your term of special service in Korea:

"The Board VOTED that the term of special service of Dr. W. N. Blair and Dr. H. A. Rhodes, both of Korea, be regarded as terminating on September 30, 1947, and that financial adjustments be made accordingly. The Board expressed its deep appreciation of this special service which Dr. Blair and Dr. Rhodes have rendered in this year in Korea."

The first part of this action was taken in order that the Treasurer's Office may have a definite date for making the necessary financial adjustments and you will be hearing from that Department directly.

The second part expresses the Board's appreciation of your services during the past year in Korea. We are eagerly awaiting the report of the Deputation which is to be presented at the meeting of the Board on October 20-21, 1947, and I am sure that the great contribution you have made this year will be reflected in their report of the work in Korea. I personally want to express my high regard for what you have accomplished and my regret that your special services did not cover a longer period of time.

Sincerely yours,



A. K. Reischauer
Acting Secretary

AKR:SS

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

156 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

WESTERN AREA

228 McALLISTER STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 2, CALIFORNIA

MISS FRANCES M. GRAY
HORACE W. RYBURN
SECRETARIES

TELEPHONE
MARKET 6241

24
October 23, 1947

Rev. Harry A. Rhodes, D.D.
170 South Marengo Avenue
Pasadena 5, California

Dear Dr. Rhodes:

Your thoughtful letter to Mrs. Brown of October 22 is at hand. Thank you for the financial statement and also for the report on the offering and the expenditures for meals. I think it would be simpler for you to show your meals, in the future, in your regular expense account and if there are any receipts such as that mentioned in your letter it can be shown along with the advance made by us as total receipts received by you. In this way a credit or debit balance at the time each statement is prepared and sent in to us, will show on the report. However, this that you have reported in the letter will be cared for in this office and you will not have to repeat it in any statement from the field now.

I trust that the check for \$100 which was sent to you has been received by the time you get this letter.

Mr. MacFadden was in the office this morning when your letter arrived and we checked with him about your time of arrival in Portland. He expects to get there just a few minutes before your train and will meet you at the station. If his train is late and you do not find him waiting for you on arrival, he asked that you please wait in the waiting room for him and he will meet you there.

He has a supply of the sample literature that you folks will want to present on your trip.

We have received very happy reports of your tour down through our great California valley. ~~You are certainly doing a great job in~~ helping our Church see the challenge of the present situation. We appreciate very much your willingness to go to the North for Sunday, the 26th. I have told Mr. MacFadden of your desire to try and locate in some National Missions church or small church situation and he will probably be asking you about it if you are interested in such a location in the Northwest. You will be meeting men on this tour who will be of help in such a location. When I am in southern California the end of this month, I shall personally speak to Glenn Moore about it and will also write a line to Dr. William Orr, the executive of New Mexico and Arizona about the possibilities in that area. I assure you that we will do all that we can in this office to help you locate at a congenial place of opportunity.

Rev. Harry A. Rhodes, D.D.

Page 2

October 23, 1947

I hope that I can meet you personally when you return from this trip to the Northwest. We certainly appreciate your making this tour at this time.

Sincerely yours,

Caldwell Smith

R. Caldwell Smith

Acting Assistant Secretary for the
Western Area

RCS/LD

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
HYDE PARK, DUTCHESS COUNTY
NEW YORK

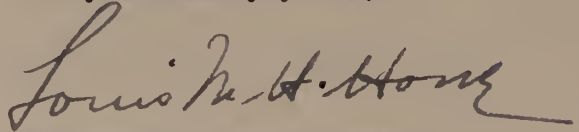
February 24, 1933

Harry A. Rhodes, Esq.
Princeton
New Jersey

My dear Mr. Rhodes:

Mr. Roosevelt has asked me to acknowledge on his behalf your letter of January 30th. He desires me to assure you that he is anxious to have all shades of opinion, including your own, in regard to the prohibition question. He is grateful, too, for your birthday greetings and for your good wishes for his future success.

Very sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Louis B. Howe". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name of the signatory.

Secretary to Mr. Roosevelt

THE KOREAN COMMISSION
1766 HOBART STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 5, 1943

Dr. Harry Rhodes
Presbyterian Church
New Smyrna Beach
Florida

Dear Dr. Rhodes:

Mr. Shannon McCune informed me yesterday of the very good article which appeared in the "Presbyterian Church" written by you.

I wonder if you could kindly send me several copies of the magazine. I am looking forward with great interest to reading it.

I want to thank you for your interest in Korea and I shall write again.

Sincerely yours,

Syngman Rhee

SYNGMAN RHEE

AP

R:ap

ALBEN W. BARKLEY
KENTUCKY

United States Senate

CONFERENCE OF THE MAJORITY

June 17, 1943.

Mr. Harry A. Rhodes,
107 Anderson Street,
New Smyrna Beach, Fla.

My dear Mr. Rhodes:

I have your letter of June 15 and enclosure with reference to S. J. Resolution 49.

I appreciate an expression from you on this matter and shall bear your views in mind for careful consideration when it comes before the Senate for action.

With all good wishes, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Alben W. Barkley

EC.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON



In reply refer to
NA

September 23, 1947

Dear Mr. Rhodes:

Thank you very much for your letter of August 19, 1947, regarding the situation in Korea. It was pleasing to hear from you that conditions in the Korean Church are encouraging and that the Christian leadership of Korea is an asset to the United States Government in its undertaking in that country.

Every effort is being made to overcome the difficulties which still prevail for official and unofficial American personnel in Korea, about which you write, but I am sure you understand that we cannot always move as quickly as we would like in these matters.

Your letter has been referred to the officers of the Department dealing directly with Korean affairs and I am certain they will find your suggestions most useful. Thank you again for writing.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "W. A. Phillips", written in a cursive style.

Mr. Harry A. Rhodes,
505 Greenwood Drive,
Grove City, Pennsylvania.

In reply refer to
NA

September 23, 1947

Dear Mr. Rhodes:

Thank you very much for your letter of August 19, 1947, regarding the situation in Korea. It was pleasing to hear from you that conditions in the Korean Church are encouraging and that the Christian leadership of Korea is an asset to the United States Government in its undertaking in that country.

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Your letter has been referred to the officers of the Department dealing directly with Korean affairs and I am certain they will find your suggestions most useful. Thank you again for writing.

Sincerely yours,

W. W. MARSHALL

Mr. Harry A. Rhodes,
505 Greenwood Drive,
Grove City, Pennsylvania.

KENNETH MCKELLAR, TENN., CHAIRMAN

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WILLIAM F. KNOWLAND, CALIF.
EDWARD J. THYE, MINN.
ZALES N. ECTON, MONT.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

EVERARD H. SMITH, CLERK
CECIL H. TOLBERT, ASST. CLERK

27 June 1951

Dear Mr. Rhodes:

Your letter of June 4 has been received, and I wish to thank you for the summary relative to Korea. I regret the delay in this response, but the volume of mail coming into my office during the past several weeks has been tremendous.

With best regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,


William F. Knowland

Mr. Harry A. Rhodes
2889 San Pasqual Street
Pasadena 10, California

U.S.A.F., GENERAL D.B. AULTMAN,
Mid-Pacific, August 19, 1947.

Gen. George C. Marshall,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

Dear General Marshall:

Since leaving Korea for the last time, perhaps, after 39 years as a missionary to Korea, I have the urge to write to you with the hope that I may be of some slight assistance to the State Department in your work in Korea.

Incidentally, wherever I go people tell me that I look like you. Last year (1945-46), my wife and I resided in Uniontown, Pa., visiting the churches in that area.

In Uniontown, particularly I was reminded of the resemblance. One Sunday morning I went out to McClellandtown, I think it was, and an elder greeted me, "Good Morning, Dr. Marshall", then laughed and said, "You look so much like him". It was the same in Princeton, N.J. and in Seoul. Strangers would come up to me and say, "Why you look like General Marshall", all of which is not complimentary to you but is interesting to my family and friends.

Now for the purpose of this letter: 1) It is not the mistake of the present Administration that Korea was divided at the 38th parallel between Russia and the United States but no satisfactory ~~top/bottom/propaganda~~ solution to the Korea problem can be found as long as that division stands. General Lerch is quoted as saying that "it is the cause of 94% of our troubles" I need not elaborate on this to you.

2). The United States has not provided adequately for its forces in South Korea. Both Army personnel and civilians are inadequately housed, are cold in the winter, lack transportation facilities, are short of supplies, etc. with the result that they are dissatisfied, do not want to stay and never want to see Korea again.

3). Although the "top" men in the U.S. Occupation Forces are sincerely trying to help the Koreans, the U.S. personnel is not well organized from top to bottom with all departments working together towards a definite goal. The policy, whatever it is, is not known by all. Too many of the U.S. personnel are there for a good salary and are not co-operating in an effort to do a thorough job.

4). There is an attitude of superiority on the part of the U.S. Forces to the Koreans that defeats our good intentions in Korea. Of course this statement does not apply to all our U.S. personnel, many of whom are friendly to the Koreans and want to help them. The Koreans are a proud people and do not like to be treated as inferiors. It is unfortunate that most of the Americans in Korea have not come in contact with the better class of the Korean people. The organizational set-up is not designed to bring the Americans and Koreans into contact and fellowship.

5). It is not surprising that the Koreans are dissatisfied and are not co-operating as they should do. Two years ago they hailed liberation with great joy but results to date have been disappointing. Although they have no desire to revert to their former status under the Japanese, they are economically worse off and the present stalemate with Russia makes the future anything but hopeful/

I am encouraged to write you this letter because of the announcement that the State Department is to take over within a year the occupation of South Korea. Our occupation to date has only been partially successful but can be made successful. The Koreans do not want us to withdraw as long as the Russians are in the north. The present political situation is less satisfactory than it was a year ago and will not improve unless pressure can be brought up Russia to carry out the provisions of the Cairo declaration.

In conclusion I wish to express my appreciation of the help received by the missionaries from the U.S. Occupation. Two conferences have been held between the U.S. officials and the missionaries. Each Friday for some months, General Lerch has set aside an hour to meet all missionaries who can come for conference and questions. Many privileges have been extended to the missionaries without which we could not have resumed the work of missions to the extent that we have done. Conditions in the Korean Church are encouraging and the Christian leadership of Korea is an asset to the U.S. Government in its undertaking in Korea.

There are still some handicaps to be overcome. It is unfortunate that new missionaries and missionaries with their children are not permitted as yet to come to Korea. It is difficult to understand why this must be. The official exchange rate of 50 Won (or Yeh) to one dollar is a definite handicap while the current rate is 300 or more to one. The missionaries are fearful lest they be "put on their own" with the official rate still 50 to 1. If this should happen, it would be impossible for Mission Boards to support many missionaries in Korea. We are glad for the statement of Gen. Hodge and others that they want more missionaries to come to Korea and hope that conditions for their coming will be made even more favorable than at present.

This letter is written with a sincere desire to offer constructive suggestions that will be of some help in the noble undertaking of the U.S.A. in Korea. Do not get discouraged and give up. The whole undertaking can be crowned with success to the credit and glory of our beloved country.

Assuring you of my profound admiration of yourself and your work, and as one native Pennsylvanian to another, I am with best wishes,

Most sincerely yours,

Harry A. Rhodes

Temporary address:
R.D. 28, Box 349,
Phoenix, Ariz.

KOREA'S DELEGATE TO THE WORLD'S S.S.CONVENTION
by Rev.Harry A.Rhodes,D.D.

On the morning of July 22d,1947,I arose at 5 A.M. to go 20 mi.to the Kimpo,Korea air-port to see Rev.Andrew (Chai Kyung) Whang off on a Northwestern Air-Line Plane for New York to sail on the Queen Elizabeth for England in time to attend the World's Sunday School Convention in Birmingham,Eng. to represent Korea's 4000 Protestant Sunday Schools with an enrollment of over 400,000. His four bright children were in the truck with us but were not allowed to enter the air-port. His wife was still in the hospital following an operation with three physicians in the family to take care of her. She is a charming talented Korean lady.

For months we had been working to get Mr.Whang cleared to make the trip. With correspondence with the World's Sunday School Association,getting pf passport and visas, medical examinations,etc. it was too late for him to take the last ship from Korea to get him to New York in time for the H.M.S.Queen Elizabeth. The only choice was to send him by plane at greatly increased expense. At the moment of writing this,we do not know whether he got through to New York in time or not.

Mr.Whang is one of our most remarkable younger Christian leaders. During five years up to 1945 he served as editor of hymns and Sunday School lessons and visited 300 churches in widely scattered districts of Korea. His father who died a year ago at an advanced age,was for many years an elder in the Presbyterian Church of Korea on the east coast. Enough of his family and relatives are Christians to make a good sized congregation. During 18 years he graduated from a Canadian Mission middle school,from a Southern Methodist higher common school,from the literary department of the Chosen Christian University in Seoul and from the Presbyterian Theological Seminary in Tokyo. At different times he has served as secretary for a Canadian Mission hospital for five years,as lecturer in the music department of Ewha Women's College in Seoul,and as pastor of the Korean Central Church in Tokyo. He has always been an honor student and is regarded with honor by the Korean church and people because he has siffered imprisonment seven times because of his refusal to bow at the Shinto shrines.

During one of these imprisonments Mr.Whang was allowed his books to write an essay on the History of Protestant Christianity as a graduation thesis in Japanese. Among the 156 manuscripts submitted from the several theological schools of Japan,he was awarded the first prize.

Among Koreans and missionaries Mr. Whang is known for his various talents as a preacher, musician, entertainer, radio speaker and one of Korean experts in the making of movie films. He does many things well. In a case which he took with him are twenty flutes and piccolos from as many different countries, all of which instruments he plays. He can give an interesting lecture of the History of Korean Music and illustrate it by playing on various Korean instruments. As an entertainer he can mimic anything or anybody and tell Korean stories to the great delight of a Korean or mixed audience.

Mr. Whang took with him two movie films which he has just completed. One, "Faithful unto Death" which is the life-story of Pastor Yu Kui Chul, ~~the best~~ who is the best know of the fifty some Korean Christian martyrs during the Shinto shrine obeisance persecutions of recent years up till the end of the war. The other film, "Korea Old and New" is a history of Protestant missions and Christianity in Korea. In taking one reel of this film he invited 150 Korean Christians and missionaries to a beautiful spot by a lily pond in the East Palace grounds in Seoul, put on a program, took picture and served refreshments. He introduced the missionaries in turn and took their pictures. Korean church choirs rendered beautiful music. His own daughter and two other Korean girls gorgeously arrayed in Korean dress, gave a traditional Korean dance while he played and ancient Korean instrument. During the past year he has shown several times each week an Italian film of the Life of Christ in scores of churches with ^{an} ~~the~~ attendance ~~of~~ of 2000 in some meetings.

Mr. Whang is a delightful humble Christian personality who speaks English quite well although he has never studied abroad. He will be greatly appreciated by any group before whom he is invited to appear. After returning from England to America he is to spend several months in special study under the direction of the World's Sunday School Association. He will continue to be a great help to the Korean Church in Sunday School work, in radio broadcasting and in taking and showing of movie films.

Inquiries regarding Mr. Whang may be sent to the World's Sunday School Association or to the Board of Foreign Missions, both addresses being 156 Fifth Ave., New York, 10, N.Y. Will not Christian friends everywhere pray for Mr. Whang and for his fine family with the expectation that he and they will be greatly used of the Lord in the work of the Kingdom in Korea? He will be worthy of any help that friends in America can give him.

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name Whang Chai Kyung (Andrew Whang)
Born Apr. 4, 1906 (Age 41)
Address 70-27 Choong-sin-dong, Seoul, Korea
Profession Minister of Presbyterian Church

Education

1919-22 Graduated from Young ^{Saing} Middle School of Canadian Mission, Hamheung, Korea,
1923-24 Graduated from Songdo Higher Common School of Southern Methodist Church, Songdo, Korea.
1931-34 Finished Courses of Literary Department and Musical Department of Chosen Christian University, Seoul, Korea.
1938-40 Graduated from Nippon Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Tokyo, Japan.

Career

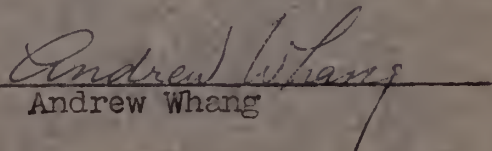
1925-30 Secretary at Hamheung Canadian Mission Hospital, Hamheung, Korea.
1935-37 Lecturer at Korean Music Department of Ewha Women's College, Seoul, Korea.
1940-41 Minister at Korean Central Church in Tokyo, Japan.
1942- Appointed Minister of the General Assembly of Presbyterian Church, edited hymns and Sunday School lessons, and visited round more than 300 district churches during six years, and now still in service.

Rewards

1932-34 Rewarded with scholarships for three successful years, being honor-student in Literary Department of Chosen Christian University.
1940 Awarded first prize by the Japan Union Christian Association, being selected from among the Seminary Graduates' Graduation Theses in Japan.

Punishments None

May 20, 1947.


Andrew Whang

To Adams

Ravenswood, W. Va., May 23, 1949

Dear Ned:

On Saturday I received from a Mr. Myers (whoever he is) a package of Mission History data from Seoul. As yet I find only one paper missing which I will need, viz., a list of the Resigned Members of the Mission. I do not find a copy among my other papers and think I must have left it in Korea. If you find a copy please send it on.

I suppose you may have already written the results of your Mission History Conference in the Executive Committee.

Since I will be writing to many on the field for data, I would like to use your APO address if it is permissible. Do I enclose the communications to the individuals concerned and have you put them in envelopes and send them out or should I address the envelopes and enclose them to your APO address?

Last Monday the Mowrys arrived for a days visit, driving over from So. Charleston, Ohio. They are due to retire next January. They probably will continue in the So. Charleston Church and give up a part of their pension though they have an invitation to go to a smaller church where they could receive all their pension as we do here.

The situation in Korea remains uncertain. I wonder how long you can last. As long as the American forces can give you protection, you can stay, but it would be too much of a risk to depend on the So. Korean government for protection.

The tragic death of Daisy Hendrix makes us wonder how it would have been with her if the Board had sent her to Korea as we requested.

The General Assembly is now in session at Buffalo with Barbour as the new Moderator. A tragedy occurred at Dunkirk, N.Y. last week when Dr. Howard Talbott of the First Church of Youngstown was killed in an automobile accident.

I will probably be writing you often. We like the church and town here but feel very much isolated from all our relatives and former friends.

With best wishes to you all,

Very sincerely,

Harry A.

Rhodes

LUREA MISSION HISTORY INFORMATION (For Publication of Vol. II)

Send to Rev. H.A. Rhodes, 2889 San Pasqual Pasadena, Calif., 91107

If not the complete address, perhaps you can give Place of Residence.

Addresses:

1. Mrs. Lera Larson, 5640 Bryn Mawr, Dallas 9, Texas.

2. Miss Ruby Brownlee, _____

3. The Ben Adams, _____

4. The Board should give you Ruby's address -
The Ben Adams are travelling here, there & yonder
and haven't decided where or when to settle down.

She appreciated you Cordially Yours,

Additional: Birthday Card

Date, 9/24/63

Gordon W. Wisors
Signed, 4623 Sullivan Way
Address Santa Rosa, Calif

KOREA MISSION HISTORY INFORMATION (For Mission History Publication)

Send to Rev.H.A.Rhodes,2889 San Pasqual,Pasadena,Calif.,91107

ADDRESSES:If not the complete address,perhaps you can give the place of residence.

Rev.William M.Baird,Jr. Box 25, Lake Geneva, Fla.

Mrs.Anna Reist Baird,R.N.

Elizabeth Baird(Mrs.Samuel ^{D.}Wells), 1254 Sunshine Dr., Concord, Calif.

John A.Baird,M.D., Yankeetown, Florida

Anna Louise Baird,

Mary Anna Baird (Mrs.G.A.Anderson) 621 Hemlock Lane, Rockford, Ill.

Additional: Dr.Tipton's Place of residence?

(no info - RHB)
W. K. B.

R.H.Baird
Aug 26, 1963

Date, _____

Signed, _____

Address, _____

Wm M Baird Jr
Sept. 23 '63.

Box 25, Lake Geneva, Fla.
Sept. 23, 1963.

Rev. Harry A. Rhodes,
2889 San Pasqual,
Pasadena, Cal.

Dear Dr. Rhodes,

My type writer is absent for repairs, but I will make a special effort to make this legible. I was glad to learn thru Dick that you were still enjoying your useful and pleasant hobby of Mission history data. I am sorry that I am not able ~~not able~~ to give any address for Anna and Ann Louise, as I do not know their address. It is a part of Anna's delusions that I wish to harm her, and would do so if I knew where she is. So she is very anxious and insistant that I be not told. Ann Louise, who is with her, writes to me every week, her letters being post marked either Chicago or Oak Park, Ill. She has given me a mail drop in Park Ridge, Ill, which forwards my letters to her. So I know only that they are in the Chicago area.

Yours very Sincerely,

Wm M. Baird, Jr.



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

MRS. OLCUTT R. BULKLEY,
1208 N. Hidalgo Ave.,
ALHAMBRA, CALIF.

Pasadena, Sept. 17, 1963

Dear Mrs. Bulkley:

On page 27 of the Mss. 4. Deceased Members, D. Affiliated Members, last line, A 12. Mrs. H. T. Owens (May Sumner)-

Date of Deatg: Nov. 12, 1962;

Place of Death, Beaconsfield, Quebec

Age at Death 80 1918-1933

If any page is crowded, you can end up single space to finish the page.

Sincerely with thanks,

Harry A. Rhodes

Box 48, Romulus, N. Y.
April 11, 1942

To the Members of the Chosen (Korea) Mission,
Retired and Resigned Members, and Children
(16 yrs. of age and over) of the Mission, Board
of Foreign Missions, Presbyterian Church, U.S.A.

Dear Friends:

This year in the absence of other reports from the Mission due to war conditions, I am sending out the following as Mission Historian:

According to reports received to date, the present membership of the Mission is 106 of whom 20 are still in Korea and among these, Mr. H. G. Underwood of the third generation of Underwoods to Korea, who with his bride have been appointed this past year by the Board for a three year term; his parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Underwood with two of their other children are among the 20 in Korea of whom 10 are men and 10 women- 5 wives, 2 women evangelists, 2 nurses, 1 hospital matron, 3 physicians, 3 ordained men, 1 agriculturist and 1 Mission treasurer.

Of the 14 members of the Mission in the Philippines, 4 are ordained men, 1 physician, 1 dentist, 5 wives and 3 single woman evangelists.

There are 72 members of the Mission in the U.S.A. and Canada of whom 9 are on regular furlough, 39 on extended furlough and 24 evacuated from Korea because of the difficult situation there. These 72 are in 12 States and Canada - 18 in California, 15 in New Jersey, 8 in New York and 8 in Illinois.

The resigned members of the Mission number an even 100 of whom 39 are wives or widows, 26 single women workers, 17 ordained men, 15 physicians (men) and 3 special workers (men). Of the one hundred, 81 reside in 22 States and 18 in 8 foreign countries. (One is unknown). Of the eighteen, 8 are temporarily transferred to Central and South America. Of the 81, one-third or 27 reside in California, 6 in Ohio and 6 in Nebraska.

The retired members number 24 of whom 10 are wives or widows, 6 ordained men, 4 single women workers, 3 physicians, and 1 industrial worker - 14 women and 10 men. As to place of residence, 5 are in Pennsylvania, 5 in California, 4 in Florida and 3 in foreign countries.

The deceased membership numbers 70 of whom 37 died in service, 25 after resigning and 8 since retirement, the last being Rev. G. S. McCune, D.D., LL.D. who died in Chicago, Illinois on December 5, 1941.

The total of the above four classes is 300-present membership, 106; resigned, 100; deceased, 70; retired, 24. Of the 300, the number of men is 114 and of women, 186. It is interesting to note that according to the last report received, the first one of the women to go to Korea, Mrs. Frances M. Allen, was still living at 2248 Parkwood Avenue, Toledo, Ohio. Under date of March 2, 1941 her son, Mr. H. E. Allen wrote: "Mother is living and in good health for a woman of her age." Mrs. Allen first arrived in Korea on October 26, 1884.

There have also been 16 affiliated members of the Mission - 6 men and 10 women; 7 deceased, 8 resigned and 1 retired.

The number of children (16 yrs. of age and over) of the Mission is 240. The number in foreign mission service or under appointment is 31 in 8 countries (counting 1 in Alaska) - 10 in Korea and 7 in China; of the 31, ordained men number 9. In America 13 others are pastors and 14 are pastors' wives. Seminary students

number 10 while 8 others are in Y.M.C.A. work, teachers of religious education, students in Bible schools, etc. This makes a total of 76 in full time religious work which is 31% plus of the total of 240.

The number in school is 50 of whom 24 are in college, 21 in high school and 5 in post-graduate study. Teachers in secular schools number 20 while 22 are listed as wives of whom 5 are graduate nurses.

The number in medical service is 26 of whom 10 are physicians, 5 nurses, 11 internes, medical students, etc. In addition there are 2 nurses and 2 physicians among those in missionary service.

The number in business is 12 while others are serving as clerks, accountants, stenographers, etc., bringing the total up to 23. The number in journalism, artists, attorney, civil engineer, mechanic, electrician and general work numbers 11 while 3 are listed as invalids.

The number in war service is known to be 9 who are not listed elsewhere. They are in the army, navy, air corps, doctors, nurse, etc. A tragic loss this past year was the death of Archibald Campbell, Jr. in California in May in a forced landing of the plane he was piloting. An impressive funeral service for him was held in the beautiful Valley Forge Chapel.

Not counting 31 foreign missionaries, 9 in war service and 6 in Canada and England, the remaining 194 are in 30 States of the Union, in Washington, D.C. and in Hawaii. California leads with 41; in Illinois, 21; New York and New Jersey, 19 each; in Pennsylvania, 17; in Ohio, 16. All who are studying are listed in the states where they are attending school.

The writer as Mission Historian would be greatly helped in this work if you would keep him informed as to change of address, occupation, marriages, and other items of interest. Quite frequently two and three appeals to the same address fail to get a response even when the address is correct.

It is 58 years this fall since Dr. and Mrs. H. N. Allen first arrived in Korea. The 300 regular missionaries appointed by our Foreign Board to Korea during that time have given well over 2000 years of service. Until recently the results have been wonderful. Now, although the work of the Mission has practically ceased, yet the Korean Church is still there-over 400,000 professing Christians in nearly 4000 churches. It is a state-controlled church under duress, nevertheless, services are being held each week and God's word is read and studied. Some of the hospitals and schools are still operating. The properties of the Mission are still held by the Board and most of the members of the Mission expect to return.

What the result of this war will be for Korea, we do not know. Great changes may be brought about which will be favorable to the preaching of the Gospel and the growth and work of the Church. In any event, the work of the missions and the churches cannot be stopped for long. All power is given to our Lord and He said that the "gates of hell" should not prevail against His Church. Let us wait, therefore, and pray and believe that His promises will not fail.

Very sincerely yours,

Harry A. Rhodes

P.S. Address after October 1, 1942, 505 Greenwood Drive, Grove City, Pa. or 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. until we can return to Korea.

Later: Since writing the above, word has been received of the death of Mrs. W. N. Blair in New Smyrna Beach, Florida, on April 9, 1942. Funeral in Salina, Kansas.

LETTER FROM DR. HARRY A. RHODES

Seoul, Korea, December 10, 1946

Dear Fellow Missionaries:

Things are happening so "thick and fast" that I have the urge to write you another letter, before I receive copies of the last one written. On Tuesday, December 3, the Military Government at the suggestion of Dr. J. E. Fisher called all the missionaries in Korea for an all-day conference in the Capitol building. Between 40 and 50 were present, including a number of Catholic missionaries, Bishop Cecil and Father Hunt of the English Church Mission, and a number of missionaries outside of Seoul: Messrs. Crane, Hopper, Linton, Voelkel, Lane and Cumming.

Dr. Gail Cleland, Director of the Department of Public Information and a former chaplain, presided. He opened the Conference by asking all present to stand in silent prayer. He introduced Chaplains Kurd and Kennedy, head Protestant and Catholic chaplains respectively; asked the missionaries to stand, in turn, and introduce themselves; and stated that, because the missionaries' contact with the Koreans was longer than that of the United States Government, such a Conference would be mutually helpful. "Greetings" were brought by Brigadier General C. G. Helmick, who sent out the invitations to the Conference and who is the Acting Military Governor in Korea in the absence of General Lerch, who is in Japan. General Helmick stated that they wanted to show us what the Military Government is trying to do, the only objective being whatever is best for the Korean people, and, since they cannot succeed without the co-operation of the Koreans and since we as missionaries are closer to the people than is the Military Government, he appreciated our coming and would welcome suggestions from us.

Col. Harold Bishop presented the Military Government's policy regarding former Japanese property in Korea which is being held in trust. Of this, the value of residential property is estimated at 700,000,000 yen which is being rented. Much difficulty is experienced over evictions, some of which are necessary to make room for the needs of the Military Government. Any buildings erected or improvements made by Koreans on property for which they have a temporary lease for one year, will be done at their own risk, as there is no assurance that they can have the property for permanent use even by purchase. We were informed that all Mission property on which the title is not clear, having been sold by the Japanese or Koreans, will be adjudicated in the Claims Court.

Dr. Edgar A. J. Johnson, Civil Administrator, spoke on the Major Policies of the Military Government. He has been in Korea only five months, but has been in Europe for four years in occupational work and said he had seen countries there liberated. In addition to the difficulties created by the frontier between the United States and Russia in Korea, there are serious sociological and economic problems. For forty years the Koreans have been carrying on an underground revolution against Japan, which has bred suspicion. For more than thirty years Korea has been built into Japanese economics. Withdrawing Korea from Japanese economy makes conditions worse at first, whereas the Koreans expected they would be better. A payroll for 275,000 Koreans employed is a serious strain and drain on Korean economy. Salaries are inadequate and every Korean employed is looking for advancement. Thousands of factories must be run with inadequately trained Korean personnel. Raw materials are being exhausted; such materials as coal, iron, paper pulp are produced in the North and an adequate supply cannot be obtained. Not enough goods can be produced. The main hope of curbing inflation is the collection and rationing of rice. We must make the Koreans understand that the United States has no ulterior motives.

The next speaker was Mr. Robert A. Kinney, formerly a teacher in the Seoul Foreign School; he is the husband of Gail Genso who is here with their three children. Mr. Kinney is now a member of the Department of State on the Economic Advisor's Staff. His address was one of the best we heard, practical and sympathetic. He pointed out that 85% of Korea's former trade was with Japan, Manchuria and North China; that railway trains, which had been kept in condition with Japanese parts, were operated on Japanese coal and coal from the North; that South Korea's food production is 25% below normal because of the lack of fertilizer which is produced mostly in the

North; that two-thirds of the wood supply comes from the North. Consequently major adjustments are necessary. Trade must be directed to China, United States and other countries. Inflation started in 1937 when consumer goods began to decrease. Whereas the money in circulation was 200,000,000 yen, it was increased to 4,000,000,000 yen and during the last months of the war to 8,000,000,000 yen which was forty times what it was in 1937. Now it is up to 12,000,000,000 yen. Dr. Johnson informed us that 100,000,000 in new Bank of Chosen notes are being printed daily. To stem inflation more goods must be produced, more taxes collected, more goods must be imported, particularly more fertilizer for Korean farmers who comprise 75% of the population, and larger loans must be secured from the United States. The food problem must be solved. Koreans are not starving, but they have not enough to eat. The population of South Korea is estimated to be 18,800,000 persons. During the last six months, 160,000 tons of food stuffs were imported, most of which was wheat. A list of Korea's needs from other countries makes a volume of 300 pages, 30 items to the page, including trucks, medical supplies, rubber, etc.

In the afternoon session Major Stubbs talked on the Military Government's Food Program, the purpose of which is that all the Koreans might have enough to eat. It is a part of the world problem; it is estimated that there will not be enough food for the people of the world until 1951. In Korea an effort is being made to collect one-third of the rice crop for the people of the cities, estimated at one-third of the population, and to bring the price of rice down to 85 yen a mal. So far the effort has been only 20% successful. Later Mr. Bong Yung Choy, Chief of the Political Education Section, told how they had sent 105 speakers, in teams of five each, for a period of 25 days to educate the people as to the necessity of rice collection. The average attendance was 1500 at a meeting. The speakers were well received. It is necessary to show the Korean people that rationing of rice is necessary; that a free market will not solve the problem; and to assure them that rice is not being exported from Korea. Some of the difficulties to be overcome are transportation, smuggling, graft and the black market. Ninety boats taking grain out of the country were seized. Mr. Kinney reported that within the next six months, two to three hundred thousand tons of grain must be imported into Korea to keep people from starving.

Dr. Underwood, Advisor to the Military Government, addressed us on the subject, "The Missionary and the Government". He said that we can assure the Koreans most of the officers in the Military Government are sincerely trying to do what is best for the Korean people. Unfortunately many of their contacts are not with the better class of Koreans. The missionaries can explain to the Government officials what the Koreans are thinking and, in turn, guide the Koreans to the proper officials to get information. He said that few persons realized the major operation which was performed when 1½ million Japanese (many of them experts) were moved out of the country and 2 million Koreans moved in. Koreans are all too susceptible to the propaganda that comes across the border. Dr. Underwood reported that he had made three tours in the country, had visited all the provinces in South Korea and found that American officers welcome advice and constructive suggestions.

Capt. J. E. McMahon of the Department of Justice followed with a statement on the election of representatives to the Korean Assembly, which is to meet for the first time December 12, which day General Hodge has declared a national holiday henceforth to be known among the Koreans as the "Triple Twelfth", according to the "Stars and Stripes" of December 8. Of the 90 representatives, 45 were elected by the Korean people on the basis of one to 550,000 of the population, and 45 were appointed by the Military Government; the elections were orderly, about 30% of the qualified electors voting. The representatives chosen are from all classes of Korean society; seven of them are ministers of the Gospel. The speaker explained that Christians are looked upon favorably by the Koreans, that while the Japanese never trusted the Korean Christians, the Koreans regard democracy as synonymous with Christianity. When the Assembly meets it will draw up a new election law which will provide for both male and female suffrage.

The new Labor Laws of Korea were presented by Lt. Col. Lyman A. Shaw, Director of the Department of Labor. Labor leaders before the war were inclined to line up with the Communists. At present, Korean labor is organized into two groups of about equal strength: the leftist groups, which called the railroad strike in September of this year, and the rightist group, known as the Tai Han Labor Party. Previously the labor movement was political. Incidentally, one of the speakers stated that at one time there were 172 political parties among the Korean people. A child labor law is to be inaugurated which will forbid the employing of children under 14 years of age. The hours' law will call for a 48 hour week, with overtime up to 60 hours. Some of you may run into a different kind of servant problem when you return to Korea. A plan is to be inaugurated to educate the masses by means of the movies, radio and lectures, as to what the new labor laws are. A discussion ensued when the speaker stated that illiteracy among the Koreans is about 60% which probably is not far from correct, taking the people as a whole.

The All-Day Conference closed with a brief address by Col. Glenn Newman, Advisor to the Department of Public Information, on the subject, "Training a Nation for Self-Government". He said our meeting together should not be considered for the purpose of propaganda and that the Military Government had refrained from using the schools for the purpose of propaganda. Lack of paper for printing is a serious handicap. A Farmers' Weekly, written in basic Korean, is being published with a circulation of 600,000 copies.

As the Conference closed the missionaries present felt that it had been very much worthwhile. We had received a lot of valuable information, understood better some of the problems with which the Military Government is faced, and had the opportunity to ask questions and make suggestions. We are in a much more favorable position to interpret the acts and purposes of the government, to allay suspicions, and to help avoid misunderstandings. We adjourned with the impression that more such conferences might be called in the future. We realize also that such problems as inflation, food, production, employment, transportation, housing and the education of the masses are far from being solved. Some of these problems cannot be solved in a divided Korea. Meanwhile conditions in the Korean Church in South Korea are very encouraging. During sixty years the missionaries never felt more welcome. The Military Government is sympathetic and helpful. The Missions must contend with many difficulties for a while in resuming their work, but the outlook is most hopeful. One chief concern is that economic conditions will be favorable to the return of the largest possible number of missionaries.

There are other matters of interest to be reported but this is long enough for one letter. Wishing for you all many Christmas and New Year's blessings and hoping that during this next year many of you will be back in Korea, I am

(5¢ air mail stamp)
 Harry A. Rhodes (Civ.)
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Very sincerely,
 Harry A. Rhodes



The Fifteenth General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Korea

By Harry A. Rhodes, D.D.

The Assembly met in Pyengyang, September 11 to 17. The host of the Assembly was the West Gate Presbyterian Church which is close by the Union Christian College (Presbyterian) and the Presbyterian Theological Seminary. This is not the largest church building in Pyengyang, but it is one of the most commodious. It is one of the few Presbyterian Church buildings in Korea for which foreign funds were secured. Mr. Robert Dollar, the steamship magnate of San Francisco, gave \$5,000 as a memorial to his daughter.

The Assembly was composed of 86 Korean pastors, 86 elders and 36 foreign missionaries, from 20 Presbyteries. For some years the missionaries have purposely refrained from taking a prominent part on the floor. But they are faithful in attendance and accept membership on the committees. According to the constitution of the Korean church the number of missionaries in the Assembly cannot be more than half the number of Korean pastors and are elected by the Presbyteries.

The distinguished guests of the Assembly were Drs. Robert E. Speer and Hugh T. Kerr. Both of them spoke at one of the prayer hour services. Mrs. Charles K. Roys and Miss Gertrude Schultz, also representing the Board of Foreign Missions, visited Pyengyang during the sessions of the Assembly, Mrs. McKee of the First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh accompanying them. To these guests no doubt the sessions of the Assembly seemed noisy. Sometimes there is a lack of order and a waste of time over unimportant matters. Koreans are not yet as familiar with parliamentary procedure as are Westerners. Also Koreans are great talkers and take part in debate with ease. However, they carry on their debates in a good spirit and only occasionally stir up bad feeling—appearances to the contrary notwithstanding.

One of the most interesting features of this Assembly was Moderator Rev. Suk Chang Kim, pastor of the South Church of Syenchune, a church of 1,800 adherents in a town where one-half the population is Christian. He was one of a number of Korean pastors who got caught in the Korean "Independence" movement of 1919-20. Some six months ago he was released from prison after having served at hard labor for five years. Although convicted, it is generally believed in church and mission circles that he was not guilty of even a political offense. Partly because of his prison sentence, and particularly because he has long been a favorite in the church, he was selected for the moderatorship. His qualifications are spiritual rather than educational. The story of his life since he became a Christian is most interesting. He was first employed as a laborer and a house servant by the Rev. N. C. Whittemore and from this humble beginning he was trained by Mr. Whittemore into the ministry. Rev. Mr. Kim is well-versed in the Scriptures, is mighty in prayer, is a good preacher and has a wonderfully deep resonant voice. His spirit is kindly and while in beginning his work as moderator he was not very familiar with parliamentary procedure, yet he tactfully kept the Assembly in

good humor and grew in effectiveness from day to day.

The Assembly was well organized and the various committees did their work so well that there was "grist to grind" daily from 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m., and sometimes in the evening when a popular meeting was not scheduled. Twice during the Assembly, special collections were taken for mission work among Koreans in Manchuria and Siberia. As has been the case for years, there was keen interest in the reports of the Boards of Home and Foreign Missions. The Assembly supports six missionaries among Koreans in China, Manchuria and Siberia with an annual budget of 6,000 yen (\$3,000). Foreign mission work is carried on among the Chinese in the East Shantung Province, China, where where the Korean Church has esupported for years three and sometimes four missionaries. The present budget is 12,000 yen.

The Assembly fearlessly appointed two committees to wait on the government. One has to do with education. Three years ago the Government-General issued a proclamation that he would "designate" private schools (which includes mission and church schools) provided these schools could qualify as to budget, equipment and teachers. The graduates of "designated" schools have nearly all the privileges of graduates of government schools of the same grade. Although the four Presbyterian Missions and the Korean Presbyterian Church have made special efforts to bring their schools up to the required standard, only one school has been "designated." The Assembly appointed a committee to join with a committee of missionaries to wait upon the Governor-General about this matter. It was the intention to send a large delegation of 40 or 50. It turned out that the Governor-General would not receive such a large delegation; in fact, he did not receive the delegation at all; but the Vice-Governor did receive a delegation of five—three Koreans and two missionaries. It remains to be seen what the outcome will be.

The other committee appointed by the Assembly has to do with the proposed law on religions which the Minister of Education in Japan plans to introduce into the Diet when it meets in December. This proposed law is being contested by all the religious bodies of Japan. Two or three features of the law are objectionable to the Christian church. One is the stipulation that all pastors and other church workers on salary must be school graduates and if not, they can be assistants only. This seems to take from the church the right to determine the qualifications of its own workers. Along with this is the feature that all regularly appointed church workers must nominally at least have the sanction of the government. All denominations of the Christian church—also the Buddhists and Shintoists—and all mission bodies in the Empire and exercised over this proposed law.

During the last days of the Assembly the writer made a study of the statistician's report of the Presbyterian Church

in Korea. Comparing it with that of the year before, there have been no marked gains or losses. The total adherentage is almost 200,000, which is about two-thirds of all the Protestant Christians of Korea. Of this number 90,000 are baptized adults, 17,000 baptized children and 27,000 are catechumens. There are 800 organized churches (churches with sessions) and 1,500 other church organizations. The number of pastors is 300 and the number of seminary students is 200, although only about half of these are in the seminary at any one time. Altogether there are 12,000 church officers of whom 1,050 are paid workers (pastors, helpers, evangelists, Bible women).

The educational work of the church is none the less imposing. There are 4,000 Sunday Schools with 20,000 teachers and 200,000 pupils. During the year 5,000 Sunday School teachers received some training in Sunday School institutes. During the year 2,400 Bible classes of four days to week in length were held with an aggregate attendance of 83,000. The Bible Institute attendance was 2,500. The Daily Vacation Bible School attendance of 14,000 was the largest yet. The church maintains almost 600 primary day schools with an attendance of 26,000 with 5,000 more in 100 kindergartens. The middle school attendance was 2,600.

Not in years have economic conditions in Korea been so hard. And yet the gifts of the church did not fall off. The total again passed the 1,000,000 yen mark (\$500,000). Of the total amount 377,000 yen went into the educational work of the church, 364,000 for congregational expenses, 185,000 for church building and repairs, and 60,000 for benevolences.

It is just 40 years since the first Protestant Korean Christians were baptized. For that year (1886) the only statistics given are nine baptized members in one meeting place. Ten years later (1896) there were 350 baptized members in 26 meeting places. A decade later, in 1906, there were 14,000 baptized members in 800 meeting places and a total adherentage of 56,000. By 1912, when the first General Assembly met, there were 53,000 baptized members in 2,000 meeting places and a total adherentage of 127,000. Ten years ago (1916) the baptized membership was 63,000 and the total adherentage 146,000. For that year the total contributions were normally 200,000 yen. During the last 10 years the adult baptized membership has increased 45 per cent, the total number of Christians has increased 33 per cent, while the total contributions are five times as great.

According to the report of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., for the year 1925, the total of the board's appropriations to Korea for all purposes during the preceding year was \$344,000, while the total contributions of the Korean church for the same year was \$431,000. In order to get Presbyterian Mission Middle Schools "designated" by the government, a special emergency appeal for extra funds is being made. Since the Korean church is giving so sacrificially out of great poverty, it is hoped that the church in America will all the more quickly respond and give the help needed.

Dedication at Waynesburg

The First Presbyterian Church of Waynesburg, Pa., has just dedicated its new church, beginning on Sunday, October 31, and running through to November 7. The building is of the Georgian-Colonial style, designed by the architectural firm of Smith and Walker of Boston. It is constructed of red brick, with pillared porch and square tower topped off with a graceful spire, with Sunday school rooms in the rear, the whole presenting a dignified and pleasing appearance. The inside finish is in white, the pews and pulpit being white with mahogany trimmings, and the windows are of clear glass with white curtains. The effect is satisfying and pleasing to cultivated taste and begets a reverential and worshipful mood. The whole building is simple in style, solid in construction and beautiful in its appointments and ornaments. A better arranged and more artistic church would be hard to find. The architects are men of scholarship and culture in their art and fulfilled all promises and expectations in their work.

The congregation is the result of the union of the Presbyterian Church, which was organized in 1842, and of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, which was organized in 1831, and the union was effected on November 7, 1906, last Sunday being the close of the dedication of the new church and also the twentieth anniversary of this union. The two original congregations have most harmoniously and happily blended into unity and all lines of the former division have been obliterated.

Under the administration of the present pastor, Rev. James Edgar Wilson, D.D., the new building was undertaken and carried forward to completion. All that now remains to do is to place a modern and adequate pipe organ with three manuals and chimes in the lofts reserved for it. It is being built by the Moeller Company and will be installed next January. The whole building and lot cost \$175,000, and the congregation has been unusually liberal and self-sacrificing in their contributions and only a reasonable debt remains.

The dedication service was held Sunday morning, October 31. Rev. Dr. Geo. P. Atwell, pastor of the Second Church of Washington, Pa., presided and offered the dedicatory prayer, and Rev. Dr. Lewis Seymour Mudge, Stated Clerk of the General Assembly, preached the sermon. At the vesper service at 4:30 in the afternoon, Rev. Dr. W. E. Brooks, pastor of the First Church of Morgantown, W. Va., preached, and at the evening service the sermon was preached by a son of the church, Rev. Dr. William M. Hudson, President of Blackburn College, Carlinville, Ill.

On Sunday, November 7, Dr. James H. Snowden, Editor of the Presbyterian Banner, preached at 11 o'clock in the morning and again at the vesper service at 4:30 in the afternoon, and in the evening there was a union recognition service at which four pastors of the town delivered congratulatory addresses.

During this week services are being held each evening and on next Sunday the communion will be administered with an accession of upwards of fifty new members.

The Waynesburg church is very happy over its splendid new church, and under its able and popular pastor is setting out on an era of assured blessing and fruitful service.

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TELEPHONE: UNIVERSITY 4-9219

Oct. 5th, 1945

JOHN H. KNOX
DORMITORY SUPT.

MINSOO PAI, PASTOR

Dear Friends:

Thank you so much for your splendid letters and donations for the relief in Korea. I will present it as your gift of love and comfort. I wish you to pray for a dynamic spiritual power to help the ones who receive it.

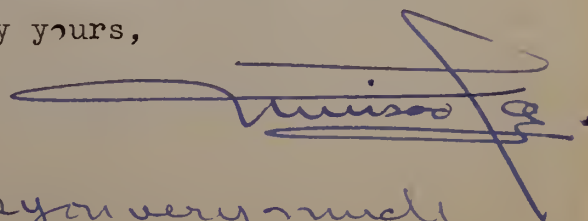
The other day, I had a nice talk with Dr. Fletcher, one of the medical missionaries to Korea. He made a good connection with the Relief Department of the Church Council and UNNRA and is going to give over ten pounds of vitamine pills to each one of us to carry and use them for the ones who need them badly. There will be some help from these organizations as soon as the way is opened. It can not be too much but will be help some any way. But the most terrible problem is how to get over this winter. There is no cotten, wool or clothes for the cold winter.

I am very much happy to look forward to see my family and friends. But am more proud of you good friends, and will tell all stories what you have done to me. It has been a wonderful privilege for me to be with you in the past years. You have been laughing, weeping and praying for me and the unknown oppressed people in Korea. I will be always proud of to tell the historical pictures of our experiences which you and I have made.

The date of departure is not known yet. But the message will come at any minute. We packed our limited 65 pound bags and are waiting for the excited moment to fly from Washington D. C. to Seoul, Korea. Just imagine an unknown American Army officer walk in to my home without a message! I am suppose to be working for the U. S. Government for a year or so. It will be some help for both Korean and American Governments. Therefore I wear an Army officers' uniform, even though I will have no rank.

I suppose this will be the Christmas Greetings of this year. I wish you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New year. Next time, I will write you from the Garden of Eden, in the liberated Korea. Thank you again for everything.

Sincerely yours,



Dear Dr. & Mrs. Rhodes:

Thank you very much for your good letter. I think you will understand that I am going back to Korea by

this letter. We will be leaving within
a week.

Yes, I have been with McGarrak.
They were very kind to me. I have
had about three years of itineration
- 18 states & had spoken 400 times
all together. I thank God for the
~~privilege~~ privilege especially - such a
time of crisis.

I wish you can come back
& work together. There must be some
way.

May God bless you all and
your work for His sake.

Sincerely yours

Oct. 10, 1945

Morris Pai

THE KOREAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

The origin of the Korean Presbyterian Church was in Manchuria where the Scotch Presbyterian missionaries to the Chinese, also preached the Gospel to the Koreans there who numbered some two million of the population, spoke the Chinese language and of whom, like the Gentiles in Antioch, "a great number believed and turned¹ to the Lord." The first Korean converts were baptized by Rev. John McIntyre in 1876. He and his brother-in-law, the Rev. John Ross, D.D., on an itinerating journey into the valleys of northeastern Manchuria, baptized 75 Koreans. On a second visit they baptized many more. With the help of two of the Korean converts, Yi Ung Chan and Kim Chin Kui (surnames given first), they translated the Gospel according to Luke into the Korean language which was published in 1883 and by 1887, the entire New Testament.¹

Three of the Korean Christians, Yi Sung Ha, Paik Hong Chun and Soh Sang Yun, were employed as colporteurs, first in Manchuria and later in Korea, by the National Bible Society of Scotland and the British & Foreign Bible Society. Paik who was the first Korean¹ baptized by Mr. McIntyre, returned to Euiju on the west bank of the Yalu river where he organized a group of believers and in 1894 died after enduring "two years imprisonment with many stripes"² Soh returned to his native village of Sorai on the west coast of Korea where he soon had a group of Christians meeting among whom was his brother, Soh Kwang Cho, who later was one of the first seven Koreans to be ordained to the ministry in the Korean Presbyterian Church. Sorai is known as the "cradle of Protestant Christianity in Korea"³. The church was self-supporting from the beginning. The first church building was dedicated by Mr. Underwood on July 3, 1895.⁴ When Mr. Underwood arrived in Seoul in April, 1885, Mr. Soh was there preaching in secret to his friends from the north and giving out Scripture portions received from Dr. Ross. Toward the close of 1886, Mr. Yun presented to Mr. Underwood a letter of introduction from Dr. Ross. In the spring of 1887, thirteen of the Sorai Christians came to Seoul seeking baptism. Upon examination three of these were baptized. In the fall of that year, Mr. Underwood made his first⁵ trip to Sorai and baptized seven more.

(Thirty two years before, in 1865, Rev. Robert J. Thomas, a graduate of New College, Edinburg, Scotland, who had been sent to China by the London Missionary Society, visited this area, having crossed over from Chefoo, China, with two returning Catholic Korean Christians. He returned the following year as an interpreter on the "DS. S. General

"Sherman" which sailed up the Taidong river to Pyengyang where, on about Sept. 2, 1866, the ship was burned by the Koreans and all the crew, including Thomas, were killed while he was giving out copies of the Scriptures printed in the Chinese language, to his executioners. Thirty-three years later, in 1893, Rev. Samuel A. Moffett, the first Presbyterian missionary to reside in Pyengyang, received as a catechumen, a Korean Christian who had received a Chinese New Testament from Mr. Thomas. Forty years later, on Sept. 14, 1933, the General Assembly of the Korean Presbyterian Church dedicated the Thomas Memorial Church building which stands on the river bank opposite the island on which it is believed Mr. Thomas was buried. ⁷

Previous to Mr. Thomas, only one Protestant missionary had visited Korea, viz., Charles Gutzlaff, M.D., a German pietist, educated at Halle, and a missionary to China, who came to this same area on the west coast of Korea in July, 1832, on the East India Company ship, the "Lord Amherst" with a supply of Scriptures in the Chinese language, given him by Robert Morrison at Macao who was the first Protestant missionary to China. During a brief landing, he distributed Bibles and religious tracts, and planted potatoes. Upon leaving he expressed his faith that 'the divine truths disseminated in Korea' would not be lost. ⁸

Rev. Horace G. Underwood of the Presbyterian Church, U.S.A. who was the first ordained missionary to reside in Korea, arrived on Easter Sunday, April 5, 1885 and administered behind closed doors the first adult baptism on July 11, 1886. On Sept. 27, 1887, the first Protestant Church in Korea was organized with fourteen members and the election of two ~~elder~~ Korean elders. It is known as the West Gate (Saimunan) Presbyterian Church of Seoul. A memorial stone to Dr. Underwood, the missionary pastor, was erected in front of the church on April ⁸ April 2⁸, 1928 by the General Assembly of the Korean Presbyterian Church. It was fitting that

The Korean Presbyterian Church

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Journal of Dr. Harry A Rhodes
1908 - 1936

Sora Beach. Aug 20th - Reminiscences

at the service on the point last Saturday were
Anderson and Moffatt were induced to tell a little
of their experience in the early days. Dr. Anderson
told of a trip he and Dr. Anderson and took 2500
in January out past Sora to Kopsan where there
is a new group of Christians. They had to cut short
their visit because a message brought news of an
eruption in the capital. They hurried back to
night and day. Before leaving Kopsan they had
a baptismal service for the new believers.

Dr. Moffatt told of a trip he and Mr. McKeage
made from Seoul to Pyongyang to relieve Dr. McKeage
who were in danger from the mobs because the
missionaries purchased property in P.Y. They were out
city of Kopsan Monday night and day. They found a
great St. P. McKeage came on to Sora. Anderson
the language ^{in most} would repeat everything Anderson said to them
and would talk with Anderson and Dr. Moffatt took them
to the city to a regular transport to Chemulpo. They
then on a white steamer that it crossed on a rock the
water came at four o'clock to meet them. It was
a fine day after reaching Seoul. After
the side of Anderson the first of the
is in Sora

at this time of night but he expected that
some more of his books - they called them - and
and said that + curse they were in storage
but he had some copies of his books - as was the
usually he begged for help of them which was
often, but finally was able to send a small bundle
of books, and to bring out on the 2nd. he went
to meet v. ... in 10 minutes, in ten
minutes he was a merchant in seal, and for long
in the ... to his ... (He says that
at the first ... that ... in seal was
very many) In turn Dr Ross sent him ...
... a copy of 6000 ... The book he
... when ... the ...
... sent for him (This ... as a
... letter from Dr Ross ...
... asking him to
... protect them. After spending a few days, he
... his ... his books
... . From this time on, he gave all
... and ... his brother ...
... first pastor. This
... and ...
... on ...

Seoul, April 30, 1947

Dear Friends:

Dr. Blair has returned from Pyengyang where he has been by special permission of the Russians who gave him a car with a Korean chauffeur to go as he pleased. He was advised not to attend Koreans feasts in his honor nor to preach.

However, he did talk to the 164 students (men) in the Seminary but did not meet the 90 girl students who were studying separately. Yi Syung Hi is in charge. Rev. Kim In Joon and other ministers are still in prison. Several ministers met Dr. Blair at Kim Hwa Sik's house for a quiet conference. Among those whom he met were Elder Ko (former treasurer of the General Assembly), and Rev. Chai Pil Goon.

On Sunday Dr. Blair visited seven churches and spoke a word of greeting in each. All churches were crowded, the largest being the Fourth Church of which Rev. Chu Kui Chul, the martyr was pastor.

On Sunday afternoon, in an open place near the Central Church, a mass meeting of all churches (Meth. and Presb.) had been planned to commemorate the Great Revival of 1907-40 churches at the end of 40 years. The Korean preacher brought a message on Pentecost. Dr. Blair spoke a few words of greeting and pronounced the benediction. Many in the audience wept as he told of the passing of eight members of Pyengyang Station during the last seven years.

The attendance at this mass meeting was estimated at 15 to 20 thousand. Twice during the meeting the vast audience prayed aloud for several minutes. At the conclusion of the service they were asked to express by raising their hands their appreciation of the return of Dr. Blair and other missionaries. Can you imagine the thrill of seeing 20,000 raised hands. Upon adjournment it took Dr. Blair an hour to get away ~~///~~ because so many wanted to greet him personally.

During the meeting those in charge engineered a movement to have a committee of forty appointed to go to the authorities and request that the pastors in prison be released. The communist authorities did not like this and by the next day several more were arrested. However, Dr. Blair was in no way involved in this. A second mass meeting is scheduled in two weeks.

On visiting the compound, Dr. Blair found his own house gone; also the Mowry, Baird, Moffett house and the old Bible Institute building ~~in~~ in which we so often held Annual Meeting. Most of the houses are occupied by Russian officers, some by Koreans. The main hospital building was burned.

Dr. Blair visited the Foreign Cemetery. The Korean keeper is still there and everything is as it was in good condition.

The Russians were very friendly and told him that the division at the 38th parallel must be done away. Whether that will happen or not we will see when the next Conference gets under way about May 20th.

There is always much more to write. I am putting this in typed form for Mission History purposes as I heard Dr. Blair tell it last night. He himself expects to write several letters at once while the events are still clearly remembered. He had a wonderful experience in the city where he resided since 1901.

Knowing that you are constantly in prayer for Korea and with best wishes,

Harry A. [Rhodes]

1947

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During the meeting those in charge engineered a movement to have a committee of forty appointed to go to the authorities and request that the pastors in prison be released. The communist authorities did not like this and by the next day several more were arrested. However, Dr. Blair was in no way involved in this. A second mass meeting is scheduled in two weeks.

On visiting the compound, Dr. Blair found his own house gone; also the Mowry, Baird, Moffett house and the old Bible Institute building ~~///~~ in which we so often held Annual Meeting. Most of the houses are occupied by Russian officers, some by Koreans. The main hospital building was burned.

Dr. Blair visited the Foreign Cemetery. The Korean keeper is still there and everything is as it was in good condition.

The Russians were very friendly and told him that the division at the 38th parallel must be done away. Whether that will happen or not we will see when the next Conference gets under way about May 20th.

There is always much more to write. I am putting this in typed form for Mission History purposes as I heard Dr. Blair tell it last night. He himself expects to write several letters at once while the events are still clearly remembered. He had a wonderful experience in the city where he resided since 1901.

Knowing that you are constantly in prayer for Korea and with best wishes,

Harry A. [Rhodes]

GAYLORD MARSH
112 CLARK STREET
BUCHANAN, MICHIGAN

1949
Oct. 21. 1949.

Rev. Harry A. Rhodes
Riverswood, N. Va.

Dear Mr. Rhodes:

It was nice indeed to hear from you, as it is always nice to hear from our good friends of years ago in Korea.

The war years in Korea were "silent" to me too, and I regret that I am unable to give you very definite information. I saw under the expression that General Koing followed Minami as Governor General of Korea, but I am not sure. I think Abe came later. The other questions I cannot answer. I should think the missionaries in Korea at present would be in a position to gather this information from their Korean friends who must know the things you inquire about. And of course you could always write the American Minister, Seoul, Korea, who would no doubt be pleased to get the information for you.
(over please)

We receive the Korea Clipper regularly, and now and then we meet a former Korean. I have been retired since 1941, and feel quite separated from my former work, but always interested therein.

We are both quite well and travel a good deal. Last month we drove through northern Canada, and home through New England, via Wheeling in your state and along the Kentucky shore. Next month we plan to go to Mexico for a few months.

With very kind regards and many good wishes, I remain,

Very sincerely

Dayton March

Ravenswood, W. Va., Oct. 12, 1949

Consul-General O. Gaylord Marsh,
Buchanan, Michigan

Dear Consul-General Marsh:

At the request of the Northern Presbyterian Mission in Korea I am engaged in writing a History of the Mission, 1934-1949. For data for the chapter on Political Changes, I have been unable so far to get information on the War years, from June, 1942 to August, 1945 when the missionaries and other Americans were all out of Korea.

Some of the information I would like to get is as follows:

1. The Governor-General of Korea. Who succeeded Minami and when? I have the name "Abe" but do not know his name, nor whether or not he was Governor-General and if so, whether or not he was the only one that succeeded Minami.
2. Were any American war prisoners held in Korea and if so, how many and for how long? One report is that only Australian war prisoners were held in Korea.
3. What forced measures were used on the Koreans to enlist them in the War against America, following Pearl Harbor. Was there any persecution of the Church as such?

Many other questions could be asked under the heading "Political Changes" during the War years. I do not want to cause a lot of trouble, but a brief reply giving such information as you have together with references as to where I might get additional information, would be greatly appreciated. I have full information for the years preceding and following the War but very little on the "silent years" during the War.

Last Sunday we had as guests, Dr. and Mrs. Roy K. Smith who returned from Korea in July. We understand that Rev. Edward Adams is probably in New York now, and that Dr. Underwood is coming in January. A letter just received from Dr. Alice Appenzeller states the Miss Ada Hall was in the Seventh Day Adventist Hospital seriously ill, possible cancer. Border communist uprisings were so serious near Songdo that the missionaries there would probably not be able to stay.

Hoping you are well and with very best wishes, I am

Very sincerely,

Harry A. Rhodes

LETTER FROM DR. HARRY RHODES

Seoul, Korea, November 20, 1946

Dear Fellow Missionaries:

Knowing that you are eager for more and more news from Korea, I am writing this second letter to be mimeographed and sent out by the Board.

The second meeting of the Emergency Executive Committee was held in Seoul in the Holderoft-Kumabe house, November 6 and 7 in four long sessions, with all members present: Dr. Rhodes, Chairman; Mr. Coen, Secretary; Dr. Blair, Dr. Lampe, Mr. E. Adams, Dr. Fletcher, and Mr. Voelkel.

A summary of the actions taken is as follows: Dr. Blair was asked to reside in Taiku where Edward Adams is overloaded with Korean and Station work. Before leaving Seoul on November 15, Dr. Blair conducted meetings with the 300 students and faculty of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary with very marked spiritual results, so much so that he was asked to continue the meetings, which was impossible at the present time. Now in Taiku, he, Dr. Crane, and others are assisting in a retreat for pastors and officers of the Presbyterian General Assembly of South Korea. This is to be followed by a Bible Class for the Taiku district, and later by a session of the Men's Bible Institute.

Mr. Coen was appointed to secure, if possible, books in English from America for Koreans and Korean Institutions. Many of you may be able to help in this. The United States postal authorities here tell me that packages marked "Books" can be sent by ordinary mail at 12¢ per pound (with a limit of 4 pounds 6 ounces) to missionaries, as well as to Koreans. In line with this action, the Presbyterian Theological Seminary here sent in a formal request for a full-time teacher and for books for their library. We replied that while we could not assign to the Seminary a full-time teacher (Mr. Coen and Mr. Fraser are already assisting), we would try to help in the securing of books.

A request from Kyungpuk Presbytery to assist in the founding of a University in Taiku, including a theological department, was declined. Mr. Adams was given permission to grant Presbytery the temporary use of the Bible Institute Building for a session of the institute. Mr. Coen, Dr. Fletcher and Dr. Rhodes were appointed the Mission representatives on the Board of the Chungsin Girls' School of Seoul. We have had two meetings of the Board with Mrs. Choi (Kim Pilley) who has consented to act as Principal for the present. The Korean members want to open the School in December, but it may not be possible to open until September of the next year.

It was voted to present to the authorities here, for immediate return, the names of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Genso, Rev. and Mrs. Archibald Campbell, Misses Daisy F. Hendrix, Marion E. Hartness, Jean Dolmarter, Rev. George F. Adams and Rev. John Y. Crothers. Since we met we have word that Mrs. Crothers may be able to come also. Mr. George Adams has written that he hopes to sail in January.

We are informed that the list we presented after our September meeting has been approved. The names presented were: Mrs. Henry W. Lampe, Mrs. Archibald Fletcher, Mrs. Edward Adams, Mrs. Frederick S. Miller, Misses Olga C. Johnson and Edna M. Lawrence. In addition, the Emergency Executive Committee has approved the return of Misses Gorda O. Bergman and Minnie C. Davie; Dr. and Mrs. Wolling T. Cook, Rev. and Mrs. Harry J. Hill, Rev. and Mrs. Charles L. Phillips, but their names have not been presented here until we have word from the Board that the persons named can come. Additional names will be considered at our meeting on December 17. As yet permission is not given to wives with children to return.

Securing passage is another obstacle to overcome in addition to securing passports, but since yesterday in "Stars and Stripes" announces that the shipping strike is believed to be over, sailings for the Far East may be possible. Experience shows that it is much better to get passage on a ship coming to Korea even though it stops in Japan. To disembark in Japan causes many days' delay and the hardships of train and ferry travel to Korea. In addition to the information you get from the Board, if you have questions to ask about what goods and how much to bring, write to Dr. Fletcher or myself. We are trying to gather information at this end and will send it to the Board as soon as possible. Miss Edith G. Myers arrived last week by air-plane from America in only a few days' time. After working in Seoul a few weeks, she thinks she may be assigned to Quepart. Bruce Hunt is here and has located in Fusan.

Our Committee extended a cordial invitation to Dr. John D. Biggor to return to the work of the Mission and urges the Board to do everything possible to hold him for a Mission assignment as soon as it is possible. His contract with the Allied Military Government terminates on December 22. He is undecided as to whether or not to renew it. In any event he will probably make a short trip to America. A satisfactory mission assignment may not be available at once.

Arrangements with the United States Army authorities to provide living quarters for members of the Mission, as they return to the field, are going on satisfactorily in all the four Stations in South Korea. A contract for Taiku, similar to the one for the Yundong compound in Seoul, was presented to the Committee. Mr. Voelkel writes that a beginning has already been made in Andong, and Dr. Lampe reported that arrangements have been concluded in Chungju. You will be interested to know that Dr. Lampe is acting as temporary chaplain for our United States forces in Chungju.

We have begun to consider the survey which the Board asks us to make for "Re-entering Occupied Fields"; it is on the docket for our December meeting. At that time we expect to arrange a conference with all our missionaries in Korea, including those in government and Red Cross service. The number has been increased by the arrival of Mrs. Horace G. Underwood, in addition to Miss Myers.

Mr. Coon and myself are appointed on a sub-committee to consider requests for personal property losses and present them at our next meeting. He has the lists which many of you presented but perhaps not all. If you have any questions or information as to your own list please write to Mr. Coon. In several of the lists presented to him, prices are not given and we will need this information.

At the time of our meeting on November 6 and 7, we also had a meeting in the Bible House with representative Koreans of the General Assembly, and with members of other Missions in the home of Dr. Jensen, including Drs. Crane and Hopper and Mr. George Anderson from out of town. These meetings were for consultation only, particularly in regard to our union institutions.

It needs to be emphasized again that the immediate future of our work depends very much upon the solution of the exchange problem, of which there is no announcement as yet. If we were thrown on our own with the official rate of 15 to 1 still in force, it would be too expensive for the Board to support many missionaries here. As it is we are limited, and all who return must expect to do what they can within these limitations, as well as endure many inconveniences in travel and living conditions. It is perhaps just as well that the complete mission force will not be here this winter.

Each evening at nine the group of us here meet for Bible reading and prayer. Messrs. Fraser, Scott, Fletcher, Coon and myself; also others who may be here as guests. During our meetings ten of us slept in this house). Day by day we are often baffled as to how to proceed. Relations with the Koreans and with the United States Army authorities are cordial. We feel very much the need of Divine guidance. You also, wherever you are, can join us in our petitions.

As yet we have no communication from New York as to when it may be possible for the Board's Deputation to visit Korea.

Meanwhile in the midst of not a few discouragements, God's work of Grace is manifested. Mr. Fraser was present last Sunday in the morning service of a new church organized a year ago not far distant from Yudong, in the direction of Namsan. He saw thirty college students (23 boys and 7 girls) baptized. The Communion service was conducted by Rev. Andrew Whang (Whang Chai Kyung), who graduated from the Seminary in Tokyo and while a student there was in prison for five months. He was permitted to have books for references in writing a competitive essay on the "History of Protestant Christianity; students from twenty-two seminaries in Japan competed. One hundred fifty-six essays were submitted and Mr. Whang's was voted the first prize by the judges. Night after night he appears in the churches of Seoul and Kyungkui province, showing an Italian film of the "Life of Christ" and reciting from memory passages of the Gospels in explanation. He is an accomplished musician and plays well half a dozen different instruments in turn. In all his meetings he is evangelistic and spiritual.

Thanksgiving and Christmas this year for us missionaries will be different. We will be thinking of the splendid dinners and the delightful fellowship which we enjoyed together in former years. However, the Korean Christians are now taking their Thanksgiving offering and will be observing Christmas as usual, and we missionaries will join with them. There is still much for which to be thankful, and the true meaning of Christmas is always present wherever there are sincere Christians. Also we can look forward hopefully to the future when missionary groups will be in happy fellowship in Korea again.

Very sincerely,

Harry A. Rhodes

Headquarters USAMGIK
Chaplain's Office
APO 235, c/o Postmaster
San Francisco, California

LETTER FROM DR. HARRY A. RHODES

Seoul, Korea, December 10, 1946

Dear Fellow Missionaries:

Things are happening so "thick and fast" that I have the urge to write you another letter, before I receive copies of the last one written. On Tuesday, December 3, the Military Government at the suggestion of Dr. J. E. Fisher called all the missionaries in Korea for an all-day conference in the Capitol building. Between 40 and 50 were present, including a number of Catholic missionaries, Bishop Cecil and Father Hunt of the English Church Mission, and a number of missionaries outside of Seoul: Messrs. Crane, Hopper, Linton, Voelkel, Lane and Cumming.

Dr. Gail Cleland, Director of the Department of Public Information and a former chaplain, presided. He opened the Conference by asking all present to stand in silent prayer. He introduced Chaplains Kurd and Kennedy, head Protestant and Catholic chaplains respectively; asked the missionaries to stand, in turn, and introduce themselves; and stated that, because the missionaries' contact with the Koreans was longer than that of the United States Government, such a Conference would be mutually helpful. "Greetings" were brought by Brigadier General C. G. Helmick, who sent out the invitations to the Conference and who is the Acting Military Governor in Korea in the absence of General Lerch, who is in Japan. General Helmick stated that they wanted to show us what the Military Government is trying to do, the only objective being whatever is best for the Korean people, and, since they cannot succeed without the co-operation of the Koreans and since we as missionaries are closer to the people than is the Military Government, he appreciated our coming and would welcome suggestions from us.

Col. Harold Bishop presented the Military Government's policy regarding former Japanese property in Korea which is being held in trust. Of this, the value of residential property is estimated at 700,000,000 yen which is being rented. Much difficulty is experienced over evictions, some of which are necessary to make room for the needs of the Military Government. Any buildings erected or improvements made by Koreans on property for which they have a temporary lease for one year, will be done at their own risk, as there is no assurance that they can have the property for permanent use even by purchase. We were informed that all Mission property on which the title is not clear, having been sold by the Japanese or Koreans, will be adjudicated in the Claims Court.

Dr. Edgar A. J. Johnson, Civil Administrator, spoke on the Major Policies of the Military Government. He has been in Korea only five months, but has been in Europe for four years in occupational work and said he had seen countries there liberated. In addition to the difficulties created by the frontier between the United States and Russia in Korea, there are serious sociological and economic problems. For forty years the Koreans have been carrying on an underground revolution against Japan, which has bred suspicion. For more than thirty years Korea has been built into Japanese economics. Withdrawing Korea from Japanese economy makes conditions worse at first, whereas the Koreans expected they would be better. A payroll for 275,000 Koreans employed is a serious strain and drain on Korean economy. Salaries are inadequate and every Korean employed is looking for advancement. Thousands of factories must be run with inadequately trained Korean personnel. Raw materials are being exhausted; such materials as coal, iron, paper pulp are produced in the North and an adequate supply cannot be obtained. Not enough goods can be produced. The main hope of curbing inflation is the collection and rationing of rice. We must make the Koreans understand that the United States has no ulterior motives.

The next speaker was Mr. Robert A. Kinney, formerly a teacher in the Seoul Foreign School; he is the husband of Gail Genso who is here with their three children. Mr. Kinney is now a member of the Department of State on the Economic Advisor's Staff. His address was one of the best we heard, practical and sympathetic. He pointed out that 85% of Korea's former trade was with Japan, Manchuria and North China; that railway trains, which had been kept in condition with Japanese parts, were operated on Japanese coal and coal from the North; that South Korea's food production is 25% below normal because of the lack of fertilizer which is produced mostly in the

North; that two-thirds of the wood supply comes from the North. Consequently major adjustments are necessary. Trade must be directed to China, United States and other countries. Inflation started in 1937 when consumer goods began to decrease. Whereas the money in circulation was 200,000,000 yen, it was increased to 4,000,000,000 yen and during the last months of the war to 8,000,000,000 yen which was forty times what it was in 1937. Now it is up to 12,000,000,000 yen. Dr. Johnson informed us that 100,000,000 in new Bank of Chosen notes are being printed daily. To stem inflation more goods must be produced, more taxes collected, more goods must be imported, particularly more fertilizer for Korean farmers who comprise 75% of the population, and larger loans must be secured from the United States. The food problem must be solved. Koreans are not starving, but they have not enough to eat. The population of South Korea is estimated to be 18,800,000 persons. During the last six months, 160,000 tons of food stuffs were imported, most of which was wheat. A list of Korea's needs from other countries makes a volume of 300 pages, 30 items to the page, including trucks, medical supplies, rubber, etc.

In the afternoon session Major Stubbs talked on the Military Government's Food Program, the purpose of which is that all the Koreans might have enough to eat. It is a part of the world problem; it is estimated that there will not be enough food for the people of the world until 1951. In Korea an effort is being made to collect one-third of the rice crop for the people of the cities, estimated at one-third of the population, and to bring the price of rice down to 85 yen a mal. So far the effort has been only 20% successful. Later Mr. Bong Yung Choy, Chief of the Political Education Section, told how they had sent 105 speakers, in teams of five each, for a period of 25 days to educate the people as to the necessity of rice collection. The average attendance was 1500 at a meeting. The speakers were well received. It is necessary to show the Korean people that rationing of rice is necessary; that a free market will not solve the problem; and to assure them that rice is not being exported from Korea. Some of the difficulties to be overcome are transportation, smuggling, graft and the black market. Ninety boats taking grain out of the country were seized. Mr. Kinney reported that within the next six months, two to three hundred thousand tons of grain must be imported into Korea to keep people from starving.

Dr. Underwood, Advisor to the Military Government, addressed us on the subject, "The Missionary and the Government". He said that we can assure the Koreans most of the officers in the Military Government are sincerely trying to do what is best for the Korean people. Unfortunately many of their contacts are not with the better class of Koreans. The missionaries can explain to the Government officials what the Koreans are thinking and, in turn, guide the Koreans to the proper officials to get information. He said that few persons realized the major operation which was performed when 1½ million Japanese (many of them experts) were moved out of the country and 2 million Koreans moved in. Koreans are all too susceptible to the propaganda that comes across the border. Dr. Underwood reported that he had made three tours in the country, had visited all the provinces in South Korea and found that American officers welcome advice and constructive suggestions.

Capt. J. E. McMahon of the Department of Justice followed with a statement on the election of representatives to the Korean Assembly, which is to meet for the first time December 12, which day General Hodge has declared a national holiday henceforth to be known among the Koreans as the "Triple Twelfth", according to the "Stars and Stripes" of December 8. Of the 90 representatives, 45 were elected by the Korean people on the basis of one to 550,000 of the population, and 45 were appointed by the Military Government; the elections were orderly, about 30% of the qualified electors voting. The representatives chosen are from all classes of Korean society; seven of them are ministers of the Gospel. The speaker explained that Christians are looked upon favorably by the Koreans, that while the Japanese never trusted the Korean Christians, the Koreans regard democracy as synonymous with Christianity. When the Assembly meets it will draw up a new election law which will provide for both male and female suffrage.

The new Labor Laws of Korea were presented by Lt. Col. Lyman A. Shaw, Director of the Department of Labor. Labor leaders before the war were inclined to line up with the Communists. At present, Korean labor is organized into two groups of about equal strength: the leftist groups, which called the railroad striko in September of this year, and the rightist group, known as the Tai Han Labor Party. Previously the labor movement was political. Incidentally, one of the speakers stated that at one time there were 172 political parties among the Korean people. A child labor law is to be inaugurated which will forbid the employing of children under 14 years of age. The hours' law will call for a 48 hour week, with overtime up to 60 hours. Some of you may run into a different kind of servant problem when you return to Korea. A plan is to be inaugurated to educate the masses by means of the movies, radio and lectures, as to what the new labor laws are. A discussion ensued when the speaker stated that illiteracy among the Koreans is about 60% which probably is not far from correct, taking the people as a whole.

The All-Day Conference closed with a brief address by Col. Glenn Newman, Advisor to the Department of Public Information, on the subject, "Training a Nation for Self-Government". He said our meeting together should not be considered for the purpose of propaganda and that the Military Government had refrained from using the schools for the purpose of propaganda. Lack of paper for printing is a serious handicap. A Farmers' Weekly, written in basic Korean, is being published with a circulation of 600,000 copies.

As the Conference closed the missionaries present felt that it had been very much worthwhile. We had received a lot of valuable information, understood better some of the problems with which the Military Government is faced, and had the opportunity to ask questions and make suggestions. We are in a much more favorable position to interpret the acts and purposes of the government, to allay suspicions, and to help avoid misunderstandings. We adjourned with the impression that more such conferences might be called in the future. We realize also that such problems as inflation, food, production, employment, transportation, housing and the education of the masses are far from being solved. Some of these problems cannot be solved in a divided Korea. Meanwhile conditions in the Korean Church in South Korea are very encouraging. During sixty years the missionaries never felt more welcome. The Military Government is sympathetic and helpful. The Missions must contend with many difficulties for a while in resuming their work, but the outlook is most hopeful. One chief concern is that economic conditions will be favorable to the return of the largest possible number of missionaries.

There are other matters of interest to be reported but this is long enough for one letter. Wishing for you all many Christmas and New Year's blessings and hoping that during this next year many of you will be back in Korea, I am

(5¢ air mail stamp)
 Harry A. Rhodes (Civ.)
 Presbyterian Mission
 Hdq. Chaplains' Office
 USA MGIK APO 235,
 c/o Postmaster,
 San Francisco, Calif.

Very sincerely,
 Harry A. Rhodes

私立嶺南大學
LINGNAN UNIVERSITY
CANTON, CHINA.

December 23, 1936

The Rev. Harry A. Rhodes, D.D.
The Presbyterian Mission
Seoul, Chosen
Japan

Dear Dr. Rhodes:

I am very grateful for your interesting letter of December 7th with its news items regarding the serious problems confronting the Korean Church re education. I had hoped that national leaders of the Korean Church would be able to take over the schools in Pyengyang. I note that the Executive Committee has voted not to enroll any new students after April, 1937 and that the same policy will be adopted with reference to the schools at Taiku. The attitude of the Government in the matter of shrine-worship being what it is, evidently no other course is open for the Executive Committee. I am sure our Foreign Board will be exceedingly sorry to abandon that educational work which has always been regarded as the right-arm of missionary service. This naturally means that hereafter the work of the Church in Korea will be seriously crippled, although I suppose in time it will be possible for the Korean Church to do what has been found feasible in America, and that is, have chaplains conduct volunteer religious work in State Institutions.

We have had an interesting time visiting a number of the mission stations in China and are now here in Canton visiting our two sons. We expect to move on January 9th and, after a month in India, hope to visit Egypt, Palestine and perhaps Syria. We have had to speed up our trip because of the failure of the Dollar Line to supply the transportation for which we have paid. We are due to arrive in London April 9th, and expect to spend most of the summer with Mrs. Simpson in Edinburgh.

We have had fascinating letters from Laddie and feel confident that the application which he and Helen have made to the Foreign Board will receive prompt and favorable consideration. China certainly needs a large number of re-

H.A.H. #2

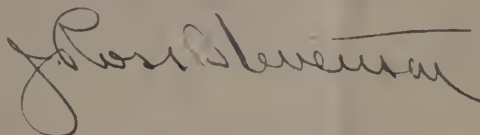
12/23/36

cruits. I am surprised to learn that here in South China, during the past few years the missionary force has been reduced by one-half.

With Season's greetings to Mrs. Rhodes and yourself in which Mrs. Stevenson and Mrs. Simpson join me, I am

With grateful remembrance of all that you did for us in Korea,

Faithfully your friend,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "J. Ross Stevenson". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

J. Ross Stevenson

The San Marino Community Church

1750 VIRGINIA ROAD
SAN MARINO, CALIFORNIA

September 3, 1964

Dear Samuel:

Now that we have a Mission History
'Friend at Court', maybe we can find out
what the score. The last word from Miss Johnson
at 475 Riverside Dr. and Arch Campbell in
Lakeland, Fla. was, that the History is is
being printed, but that was a long time ago.

You will be able to fine out and "see
it through' I would like to see it published
before I am NINETY.

We have heard that you will be out this
way sometime during the year. If we know when,
the San Marino Church would like to be "IN" on
your visit. When you come we hope the Korea
missionaries can have an hour with you, perhaps
at Westminster Gardens.

We rejoice that you and Howard are
in Korea, doing a wonderful work as was
expected, 'like father, like sons.' It is a different
Korea from what your ^{parents} father and we who are older
knew. Whether it is better or not I do not know.
What do you think?

Sincerely,

Harry A. Rhodes

Apt. 7-Y
7589 San Pasqual St.
Pasadena, Cal. 91107