

**ANDERSON, DR. ALBIN
GARFIELD & MRS. ANDERSON
(ne HATTIE FLORENCE PETERSON)**

My Fiery Baptism.

The Central

By GEORGE W. RIDOUT, D.D.

After being in France nearly six months and being under fire for quite a long time it was on Sunday night, July 14, 1918, when the third battle of the Marne broke out that I had an experience that will be engraven upon my memory as long as that faculty continues to exist. I have often read of battles and have imagined what they are like. I have thought at times that I should like to be a distant spectator of one, but I hardly thought so soon that I would be right into the heart of one, and endure shell fire and all other things that go with it, and then through the good providence of God come out of it safely.

Yes, I came out of it whole, but considerably broken in strength and nerve, so much so that as a result of keeping on my feet in service during the first week of battle, I finally, on the second Sunday afternoon after being under heavy shell fire again, had to give up and go to the rear and spend a few days in the hospital resting up.

The battle which may be known as the "Battle of Chateau Thierry," or otherwise spoken of as the "Third Battle of the Marne," began on Sunday midnight, July 14. This was the great French holiday—their Fourth of July. Possibly the Germans took advantage of that event, thinking that they might find the French off guard, but the fact was the French were looking daily, almost hourly, for the attack. We all expected it July 12, our troops were ready and waiting for it. On

fast. As I sat there in my dug-out all alone and for hours keeping my gas mask on because many shells were the horrible gas shells, I could hear the shells as they came with thunderous force and broke all around me. I could discern also from the sound that they were approaching my dug-out and soon they would be exploding all around me.

That wonderful old hymn of Wesley's came to me with special emphasis and blessing, with little changes in the words.

"Jesus, lover of my soul,
Let me to Thy bosom fly.
While the nearer (terrors) roll
While the tempest still is high.
Hide me, O my Savior, hide,
Till the storm (of shell) is past;
Safe into the (morning) guide,
O (protect) my soul at last."

Then as the thud of the shells fell close to me and I felt them coming closer to me, my prayer was—

"Cover my defenseless head
With the shadow of Thy wing."

At length some shrapnel hit the roof of my dug-out and the dirt began to tumble down. I drew near the entrance when another hit struck it on the edge. I then thought it was time to get out and seek some safer refuge if possible. So I climbed out and made the most rapid flight to the captain's dug-out, which was

hear a shell coming I would prostrate myself flat upon the ground. At length I reached the stone wall of the Chateau, climbed over hastily and was soon under its shelter, but I was not there long before a sight met my eyes which was reassuring to our American side of the situation. There passed along a big procession of German prisoners. All of them had cast away their arms, some their helmets, and some were wounded. Many were very young boys and they were glad, most of them said, to be captured, as they were tired and worn and knew they would not have to be killed.

The next thing that confronted me were the wounded being brought in to the first aid station at the old Chateau in charge of the doctors and medical corps. Here was plenty of work for all, and that day and the next were days of unceasing activity among the wounded and suffering. I assisted in dressing wounded Americans, French and German, and after their wounds were dressed we took them to big cellars underneath the Chateau and provided beds and mattresses for all.

One American, I remember, had a shot wound that pierced his back and evidently passed through his lungs. I gave him a drink and tried to quiet him as he cried out, "I can't breathe, I can't breathe." I put my arm beneath his head and tried to soothe him, and when I was called to attend to another wounded he would cry, "Don't leave me, don't leave me." It was not long before

Present Address
 Anderson, Albin Garfield
 From Chicago, Ill.
 Wife of Husband
 Hattie Florence Peterson, 16 Nov. '10.

Birth	Appointed	Withdrawn	Death	No.
13 Apr '82	Dec 1910			
Birth place	Arr. on Field		Cut Miss. Soc.	House
Andover, Ill.	June 11 1911		None	
Education—Degree				
	Northwestern Univ. Coll. Lib. Arts '04			
	MD. Northwestern Univ. Med. Sch. '08.			
	Absent From Field June, 17-18,			

Conference Relations

FIELDS OF LABOR

Seoul, Korea '10-
 Wauja: medical work Feb. 11-13
 " the Swedish Mem. Hosp. '14-17
 Wauja and " " Hosp. 1919-

BIOGRAPHICAL

Son of Rev. Albin Anderson, Subst.
 Chicago Dist. Central Swedish Conf.
 Converted Jew, '90 and joined
 meth. Episc. Ch. at that time.
 Grad. of U. of Ill. at Urbana, Ill.
 3 yrs in 2nd, 3rd, + 4th years.
 24 V.P. Chicago Dist. Swedish Episc. Ch.
 4 yrs '04 + '08.
 Hospital experience: Milwaukee
 Wash. Wauja, Wis. 3 mos.
 St. Francis Hosp., Wichita, Kan.
 Nov '08- '10.
 Signed Dec. Card S.O. Moot
 25 Feb '03 at Northwestern Univ.
 Sailed for Wauja 13 Dec '10.
 Arrived on the field 4 June, 11

Vera Eleanor Anderson, born November 11, 1911
Ruth Elizabeth Anderson, born October 6, 1914
John Alfred Anderson, born Nov. 18, 1919

Father
Per Alfred Anderson
5400 North Ashland Ave. Chicago Ill.

Anderson, Hattie Florence Peterson
Present Address

Wife or Husband
Albin Garfield Anderson, 16 Nov. '10.

Conference Relations

FIELDS OF LABOR

Seoul, Korea '10 -
Wanjen - ~~Empire~~ 1917 -
Wangju to ~~Empire~~ 1917 -

BIOGRAPHICAL

Converted in fall of '98 & joined Meth.
Episcopal Church at that time.
Junior Ep League Supv & S.S. teacher
for several years -
taught school fall and spring '03-'04
in Seoul to ~~Empire~~ Chicago
Union. v. 2 p. 10 Oct 09 '10
Wkt as Student Volunteer
Sailed for Korea 13 Dec. '10

Birth	Appointed	Withdrawn	Death	No.
2 Sep. '85	Arr. on Field Jan 4 1911			
Birth-place Minneapolis Minn.			Cut Miss. Soc Photo	House
Education - Degree				
Minneapolis South High Sch. June '03.				
Minneapolis Business Coll. Mar. '05.				
Sumner, Ind. Sch. Minn. State Univ.				
Minnesota State Normal School 3 mo. Sept. '07.				
	Absent From Field			
	July 17-18.			

WORLD DEVELOPMENT - REFERRED MAIL ROOMS
Office of Administration

Collins Pension Fund	..... Mrs. Lydia Choo	- Room 1144
Area Secretary - Rhodesia	..... Dr. Juel Nordby	- Room 1531
Education and Cultivation	..... Mr. Robert Holstein	- Room 1205
Library	..... Miss Freda P. ...	- Room 1272
Mail Room	..... Miss ...	- Room 1263
Medical Secretary	..... Dr. ...	- Room 1226
Social Security	..... Miss ...	- Room 1203
Girls Proceeding	..... Miss ...	- Room 1124
Methodist Women Magazine	..... Miss Carol Herb	- Room 1214
News Department	..... Mr. Leonard Perryman	- Room 1306
Recording Secretary	..... Miss Anna Thiele	- Room 1202

Please record the following change of address:

FROM:

Dr. A. Garfield Anderson
c/o Bethany Homes
4950 N. Ashland Ave.
Chicago 40, Illinois 60640

TO:

Deceased
(Survived by wife)

Harry Greenberg
Associate Treasurer.
HG:lc 1/1/71

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 4, 1971

11 1938 ✓

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA
For the Recording Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions
150 Fifth Ave., New York

Name Mrs. G. Garfield Anderson
Address 5000-N. Ashland Ave. Chicago, Ill.
(Keijo, Chosen)

1. Work (since 1931):

Place	Kind of Work	Date
Pyeong Yang, Korea (Keijo, Chosen, Japan)	Housewife - Teacher in Bible school S.S. teacher missionaries' children	June 21 - 1931

2. Children (names only)

Keith Eugene
Norma
Howard Garfield

3. Nearest relatives

Name	Address
Rev. W. W. Lemaker	1700 - Winthrop Ave. Chicago, Ill.

4. Further information requested

MISSIONARY SOCIETY
OF THE
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

A. B. LEONARD, Corresponding Sec'y S. O. BENTON, Recording Secretary
H. K. CARROLL, First Asst. Cor. Sec. HOMER EATON, Treasurer

CABLE ADDRESS: MISSIONS, NEW YORK

150 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK, JANUARY 10, 1906

DEAR BROTHER:

The Secretaries have constant need of the information asked for in this circular. It was sent to all our foreign missionaries in 1896 and 1901, and the replies are on file. But new missionaries go to the field, and additional information is needed from those who kindly made response five years ago.

Will you fill out the blank for yourself and family and return to this office promptly?

Yours sincerely,

THE MISSIONARY SECRETARIES.

(Please answer these questions AS CORRECTLY AS POSSIBLE with the data at hand)

1. Place and date of answer *Seoul, Korea, Jan. 30th, 1911.*
2. Full name of missionary and date of birth *Albin Garfield Anderson, M. D.
April 13th, 1882.*
3. Nationality. *American, Swedish descent.*
4. Date of appointment to our work. *About Sept. 20th, 1910.*
5. Bishop appointing *M. S. Fairer*
6. Date of departure from home to engage in our work *Dec. 5th, 1910.*
7. Date of arrival on the mission field. *Jan. 4th, 1911.*
8. Has service under this Society been continuous since your first appointment? If not, when, why, and how long was it interrupted? *It has only recently begun.*
9. Fields of labor and dates (month and year) *3 weeks, 5 days - Jan. 4th to Jan. 30th, 1911.
Language study.*
10. Present residence *Seoul, Korea.*

11. Employment at the present time *Language study.*

12. Date of marriage..... *Nov. 16th 1910.*

13. Wife's full name..... *Hattie Florence Anderson*

14. Date of wife's birth. *Sept. 2nd, 1885.*

15. Children's full names and date of birth respectively (and date of death, if any have died)

Tera Eleanor - Nov. 11, 1911

Ruth Oct 6 1914

RETURN HOME

16. Names of persons returning, dates, and reasons of return (if more than one return state these particulars in each case)

17. Dates of leaving to return to the field, and names of persons returning ..

18. Names and addresses of persons who are your representatives in the United States in family or business matters

(1) Family *Rev. J. J. Anderson, 5000 North Ash and Ave. Tucson, Ariz.*

(2) Business " " " " " " " " " " " "

19. Code names to indicate said representatives in cable messages (1) Family

Don't know yet.

(2) Business

715738 ✓

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA
For the Recording Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions
150 Fifth Ave., New York

Name Anderson, A. Garfield, M. D.

Address 5000 No. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill.

✓ 1. Work (since 1938):

Place	Kind of Work	Date
Pyeongyang, Korea	Sunt. of hosp. and x-ray	June 29th, 1938

✓ 2. Children (names only):

Ruth Elizabeth

John Alfred

Robert Garfield

✓ 3. Nearest relatives

Name	Address
Mrs. Rev. N. P. Clemaker	1700 Winnebago Ave., Chicago

✓ 4. Further information requested:

At the 25th anniversary of the annexation of Korea (1945) the Government-General gave me a certificate of "merit for social works" and three silver cups.

THE X-RAY EQUIPMENT. A year has passed since we acquired this fine equipment, and we can report that it has been a wonderful help. We would feel lost without it now. And it is a satisfaction to do this work as it should be done. A patient was X-rayed and found to have tuberculosis of the spine. He got panicky in mind and then got his friends to send him to Japan to a "large and famous hospital" for consultation. He was examined and X-rayed, but among 25 X-ray machines not one could produce a first class picture, the professor apologized for them, confessed that he was ashamed of them and advised him to return here for a good picture. Far better to have one good machine than 25 poor ones! To the friends who donated this equipment we give our hearty thanks once more.

SOME SOUL CURES. A broken piece of pottery hurled in a fight struck a man over the eye and ruined his sight for life. He came to us for treatment, and though we could not restore his sight, he got a vision of Christ, his soul was saved, and he could truly say "whereas I was blind, now I see."

Another man tells us how he had been an enemy of things Christian, persecuting all believers, kicking them and abusing them; but he was impressed by the things he saw and heard while a patient, he had time to read the Scripture and think, and he was soundly converted. He now gives all his time to the spreading of the Good News, which is new and real to him now. His hard heart was softened by the ministry of love. There were at least 350 others who became sincere Christians during the year, and many Christians were blessed and brought closer to Christ.

SOME FACTS THAT SPEAK

1. Local Receipts, \$25,000
An increase of 20% over last year and 80% of the entire budget.
An average treatment brings in 15 or 20 cents, and an operation .15, so \$25,000 represents much work. A day laborer makes 30 cents a day and a skilled laborer 1.20, so they are paying all they can afford for treatment. We cannot raise the fees till economic conditions improve.
2. Free Work value, \$10,000.
This valuation based on average receipts.
3. Dispensary visits, 34,000.
An increase of 11%.
4. In-patients, 1088.
An increase of 17%.
5. Deficit for year, \$53.50

These facts mean that we are doing a needy work, that the people here are doing nobly with their support and appreciate the service, and that we cannot carry on without generous aid from Mission Boards and friends.

the X-ray equipment

~~The X-ray equipment. A year has passed since we acquired this fine equipment, and we can report that it has been a wonderful help.~~ "We would feel lost without it now, and it is a satisfaction to do this work as it should be done. A patient was X-rayed and found to have tuberculosis of the spine. He got panicky in mind and then got his friends to send him to Japan to a "large and famous hospital" for consultation. He was examined and X-rayed, but among 25 X-ray machines not one could produce a first class picture. The professor apologized for them, confessed that he was ashamed of them and advised him to return here for a good picture. Far better to have one good machine than 25 poor ones! ~~To the friends who donated this equipment we give our hearty thanks once more.~~

~~SOME SIGHT CHANGES.~~ A broken piece of pottery hurled in a fight struck a man over the eye and ruined his sight for life. He came to us for treatment, and though we could not restore his sight, he got a vision of Christ, his soul was saved, and he could truly say "whereas I was blind, now I see."

"Another man tells us how he had been an enemy of things Christian, persecuting all believers, kicking them and abusing them; but he was impressed by the things he saw and heard while a patient. He had time to read the Scripture and think, and he was soundly converted. He now gives all his time to the spreading of the Good News, which is now and real to him. His hard heart was softened by the ministry of love. There were at least 250 others who became sincere Christians during the year, and many Christians were blessed and brought closer to Christ.

SO WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

1. Local Receipts, \$25,000
an increase of 20% over last year and 80% of the entire budget.
An average treatment brings in 15 or 20 cents, and an operation .30, so \$25,000 represents much work. Day laborer makes 50 cents a day and a skilled laborer 1.50, so they are paying all they can afford for treatment. We cannot raise the fees till economic conditions improve.
2. Free work value, \$10,000.
This valuation based on average receipts.
3. Dispensary visits, \$4,000.
An increase of 15%
4. In-patients, 1400.
An increase of 17%.
5. Deficit for year, \$55,500.

These facts mean that we are doing a needy work, that the people here are doing nobly with their support and appreciate the service, and that we cannot carry on without generous aid from Mission Boards and friends.

W. J. Reid
Board of Missions and Church Extension
of the Methodist Church
150 Fifth Avenue, New York City

FEB 3 1943

Dr. Anderson Heads Leper Colony

Illinois-born A. Garfield Anderson, M.D., who after thirty years of medical service under the Methodist Church in Union Christian Hospital, Pyongyang, Korea, was transferred to Nyadiri, Southern Rhodesia, Africa, to build a new hospital and medical service "from the ground" has been drafted by the British Government for additional medical work. The Government has asked him to superintend a clinic and hospital and a leper colony of 500 patients, at a place twenty miles from Nyadiri; and also a small hospital thirty miles in another direction. Trained male nurses carry on the regular treatments and services. "Here we do not have to pay duty on imported drugs or equipment as we did in Korea", says Dr. Anderson. "The Government gives us a grant and helps with the drug bill.....At Nyadiri I am the only doctor in a large area -- the nearest being at Salisbury, eighty miles away."

A Hospital Served by a young

An Ikkian - born physician, a young
Methodist elder in the old Central Swedish Con-
ference, a veteran of thirty years of service as a
local minister of the Methodist Church in the
serves as head of the new mission hospital and
clinical services at Nyadire, Southern Rhodesia.
So welcome is it that it is not difficult to find
from any other physician - that he has been
admitted by the British Medical Association -
some of its superlatives, and has been elected to mem-
bership in the very early days of its existence in
Southern Rhodesia. The British Medical Association - a
very rare honor to be accorded an African.

In the Southern Rhodesia...
he considered an "island" in Africa. It is long to
Korea - he gave his last lesson in 1910 to 1911
1910 to 1911. Then came the world war and
he brought home by the Methodist Church
before Japan had...
attention he would have been turned to the
education.

But, when the doctor...
Dr. Anderson...
has been...
subject...
learned physician...
will...
in its history in the... of... of...
Dr. Anderson...

Dr. Anderson...
been...
into...
Education...
Mik...
Thicket...
school...
tool of the...
The... medical... +

2
ancient and populous city of Peking, east of the
Japanese invasion of Korea, and after the
pre-annihilation Christian revival movement had
reached its peak. He found many members of
Christianity, a large force for teaching, and for
some years he was in charge of the National
Hospital, named after Dr. William H. Hall, a
Westchester physician. In 1923 the
institution was enlarged to include the
Christian Hospital of Peking, and Dr. Anderson
was appointed its Superintendent; the Presbyterian
Hospital, and the Westchester Hospital, were
also included.

9" while the institution was under the
name of the Westchester Hospital.

4

No other medical institutions in Peking
were under the control of the Presbyterian
Mission. However, the Westchester Hospital
was the largest and best equipped of the
city.

Dr. Anderson, perhaps, another member
of the Westchester Hospital, was assigned to
the institution to be in charge of the
medical and administrative work.

The Council of the Westchester Hospital
was organized in 1924 and consisted of
members of the Presbyterian Church in
the United States.

4

W. W. Reid
Board of Missions and Church Extension
of the Methodist Church
150 Fifth Avenue, New York 11, N.Y.

1946 6/18/46

Mission Hospital Rescues Triplets

Triplets -- two boys and a girl -- born out in the bush of Southern Rhodesia, Africa, fifty miles from Nyadiri, were taken to the Methodist Hospital in Nyadiri two days after their mother died. It was then July -- the middle of the South African winter, and they were but a few days old. Kindly neighbors took them the fifty miles by bus, their bodies covered with only a piece of calico -- while adults were wearing overcoats.

"At first sight we despaired of bringing them up," says Dr. A. Garfield Anderson, of Chicago, superintendent and surgeon of the Hospital. "But at the end of seven months they weighed about seventeen pounds each, and today they are the joy of the hospital and the special pride of Miss Alice Whitney, the nurse.

"In the old days in Africa, twins or triplets were put to death immediately after birth, because they were considered bad luck. But missionaries have changed the people's thinking in this regard. Even their old grandfather visits them now -- they are 11 months old -- and his wrinkled face beams with delight.

The three have African names given them by the natives. Translated, the boys' names are: "Why Were We Left?", "How Shall We Grow?"; and the girl's, "What Will Make Us Happy?"

W. W. Reid
Board of Missions and Church Extension
of the Methodist Church
150 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

British Medical Society Honors Missionary

The Rev. A. Garfield Anderson, M.D., former medical missionary in Korea who is now serving in the new Methodist hospital at Nyadiri, Southern Rhodesia, and has also been "drafted" by British authorities in Rhodesia to superintend one of its leper colonies, has recently been honored by election to membership in the Mashonaland Branch of the British Medical Association. This is a signal honor to a "newcomer" to British Africa both because of the conservatism of the British medical men and the fact that there is no reciprocity between American and British medical societies.

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ALBIN GARFIELD ANDERSON, M. D.
Pyeng Yang, Korea

Albin Garfield Anderson is a graduate of the Methodist Parsonage. His father was the Reverend Alfred Anderson, a former minister and District Superintendent of the Central Swedish Conference who died in 1921.

Dr. Anderson is also a graduate of a Methodist school, the Northwestern University, taking his A. B. in 1904 and his M. D. in his Alma Mater Medical School in 1908. He was born in 1882, joined the Student Volunteers in 1903, and sailed for Korea in 1910.

Dr. Anderson's wife, Mrs. Hattie Peterson Anderson is a graduate of the Minneapolis State Normal School and before going to the field had experience both as a teacher and a nurse.

Dr. Anderson began his work in Wonju, Korea. The Swedish Conferences, both in America and in the fatherland built the "Swedish Memorial Hospital" at Wonju, and there Dr. Anderson labored until 1920, when he was transferred to Pyeng Yang. The home-coming of a doctor there where we have our largest medical work in Korea made this change necessary. Dr. Anderson's last Annual Report of his work follows:

PYENG YANG UNION CHRISTIAN HOSPITAL
A. G. Anderson, M. D., Superintendent
Report for 1927

"Every waking hour I think of you and thank God for what you have done for me," such were the words poured into my ear one day by a grateful patient. And then she continued in the same strain until it was positively embarrassing to hear it.

big
A
~~While the routine work is much the same as in any hospital in any country, we see unusual cases and some that result from ignorance and superstition. These cases, of course, are not the rule, they are rather the exception.~~ While the routine work is much the same as in any hospital in any country, we see unusual cases and some that result from ignorance and superstition. These cases, of course, are not the rule, they are rather the exception. A little was brought in with her feet dangling by mere shreds of tissue, nature having almost covered the undesirable member. It was a tragedy for her, and the cause of it all was a snakebite and the ignorance and poverty of her mother. A baby was brought in which had harbored a sewing needle in the brain for 5 months; the poor mother was not sure what was wrong and put off coming because she feared it would cost too much. Another child suffered with a fracture of the leg, caused by the blow of an unworthy mother in a fit of anger. By means of the X-ray two cases were found to have copper needles in the abdomen, in one case 12, in the other 14. These lay among the intestines and some of them were actually imbedded in the bone of the spinal column, having been driven in as treatment for symptoms of indigestion. This is an old method of treatment and not practiced among the enlightened people.

*Indicating
the 1911*

A Hospital Served Pyengyang

An Illinois-born physician and surgeon, son of a Methodist ~~Eldership~~ in the old Central Swedish Conference, a veteran of thirty years of service as a medical missionary of the Methodist Church in Korea, today serves as head of the new mission hospital and clinical services at Nyadiri, Southern Rhodesia, Africa. So welcome is this doctor at Nyadiri -- eighty miles from any other physician -- that he has been invited by the British government authorities to superintend one of its leper colonies, and has been elected to membership in the very exclusive and conservative Mashonaland Branch of the British Medical Association -- a very rare honor to be accorded an American.

In many ways Dr. Albin Garfield Anderson might be considered an "exile" in Africa. He belongs to Korea -- he gave his life and service to Korea from 1910 to 1940. Then came the rumblings of World War II and he was one of those fortunate enough to be brought home by the Methodist Church just before the iron curtain fell before Japan and Korea.....otherwise he would have been interned for the duration.

But, when the last shot of the War has been fired, Dr. Anderson will want to return to the people he has learned to love and understand and serve; and, what is more important, they will want their beloved physician to return to them. For Korea will need medical services, as perhaps never before in its history, in the post-war years.....

Dr. Anderson first went to Korea in 1911. He had been trained for his ministry at the College of Liberal Arts and at the Medical School of Northwestern University; and has followed this by internship at Milwaukee Hospital, and in St. Francis Hospital, Wichita, Kansas, specializing in the use of X-ray which was then

coming into prominence as a tool of the medical profession.

His medical ministry began in the ancient and populous city of Pyengyang, just after Japan's annexation of Korea, and after the pre-annexation Christian revival movement had reached its peak. He found many thousands of Christian Koreans eager for his healing touch. For some years he was in charge of the Hall Memorial Hospital, named after Dr. William J. Hall, Methodist pioneer physician there. In 1923 the institution was enlarged to become the Union Christian Hospital of Pyengyang with Dr. Anderson as superintendent; the Presbyterians cooperated in its support.

Writing of his work in this Hospital, Dr. Anderson said:

"While the routine work is much the same as in any hospital in any country, we see unusual cases and some that result from ignorance and superstition. These cases, of course, are not the rule, they are rather the exception.

"A little girl was brought in with her foot dangling by mere shreds of tissue, nature having almost severed the undesirable member. It was a tragedy for her, and the cause of it all was a snakebite and the ignorance and poverty of her mother.

"A baby was brought in which had harbored a sewing needle in the brain for three months; the poor mother was not sure what was wrong and put off coming because she feared it would cost too much.

"Another child suffered with a fracture of the leg, caused by the blow of an unworthy mother in a fit of anger.

"By means of the X-ray two cases were found to have copper needles in the abdomen, in one case thirty-four, in the other forty-four. These lay among the intestines and some of them were actually imbedded in the bone of the spinal column, having been driven in as treatment for symptoms of indigestion. This is an old method of treatment and not practiced among the enlightened people.

"We would feel lost without the X-ray equipment now! And it is a satisfaction to do this work as it should be done. A patient was X-rayed and found to have

tuberculosis of the spine. He got panicky in mind and then got his friends to send him to Japan to a 'large and famous hospital' for consultation. He was examined and X-rayed, but among twenty-five X-ray machines not one could produce a first class picture. The professor apologized for them, confessed that he was ashamed of them and advised him to return here for a good picture. Far better to have one good machine than twenty-five poor ones!

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"Another man tells us how he had been an enemy of things Christian, persecuting all believers, kicking them and abusing them; but he was impressed by the things he saw and heard while a patient. He had time to read the Scripture and to think, and he was soundly converted. He now gives all his time to the spreading of the Good News, which is new and real to him. His hard heart was softened by the ministry of love. There were at least 350 others who became sincere Christians during the year, and many Christians were blessed and brought closer to Christ."

No one in America knows today ^{under} ~~in~~ what condition^s the Union Christian Hospital in Pyongyang operates. However, mission funds have not gone into upkeep, repair, or equipment in several years.

Dr. Anderson, perhaps another doctor, and some nurses must eventually be assigned to reestablish the Hospital as a service institution for a people who have suffered tremendously through seven years of Asia's warfare.

The Crusade for Christ funds will help provide that reestablishment of hospital and of personnel.

100.13

ALBIN GARFIELD ANDERSON, M. D.
Pyeng Yang, Korea

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Report for 1927

"Every waking hour I think of you and thank God for what you have done for me," such were the words poured into my ear one day by a grateful patient. And then she continued in the same strain until it was positively embarrassing to hear it.

SOME TRAGEDY, SUPERSTITION AND IGNORANCE. While the routine work is much the same as in any hospital in any country, we see unusual cases and some that result from ignorance and superstition. These cases, of course, are not the rule, they are rather the exception. A little girl was brought in with her foot dangling by mere shreds of tissue, nature having almost severed the undesirable member. It was a tragedy for her, and the cause of it all was a snakebite and the ignorance and poverty of her mother. A baby was brought in which had harbored a sewing needle in the brain for 5 months; the poor mother was not sure what was wrong and put off coming because she feared it would cost too much. Another child suffered with a fracture of the leg, caused by the blow of an unworthy mother in a fit of anger. By means of the X-ray two cases were found to have copper needles in the abdomen, in one case 54, in the other 44. These lay among the intestines and some of them actually imbedded in the bone of the spinal column, having been driven in as treatment for symptoms of indigestion. This is an old method of treatment and not practiced among the enlightened people.

Board of Foreign Missions
Methodist Episcopal Church
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dr. A. G. Anderson, medical missionary of the
Methodist Episcopal Church in Pusan, Korea, will represent
the Board of Foreign Missions at the session of the Central Northwest
Conference to be held in Bethel Methodist Church, Woline, on Friday
morning, September 1. The Rev. A. G. Pearson is the pastor.

Dr. Anderson has been a missionary in Korea since 1911.
For a number of years he was in charge of the Hall Memorial Hospital.
In 1923, it was changed to the "Union Christian Hospital" of Pusan,
and a great work has been accomplished under the leadership of Dr.
Anderson. He is its superintendent and has charge of the day work.

At the 25th anniversary of the annexation of Korea
(1935) Dr. Anderson received a certificate of "merit for social work"
and three silver cups from the Government-General.

Dr. Anderson was born in Madison, Illinois. He was
graduated from the College of Liberal Arts and from the Medical School
of Northwestern University. He served his internship in the Milwaukee
Hospital and in the St. Francis Hospital, Chicago, Illinois.

W. W. Reid
Board of Foreign Missions
Methodist Episcopal Church
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City.

CHICAGO PHYSICIAN RETURNS TO KOREAN POST

Dr. and Mrs. A. Garfield Anderson, of Chicago, Illinois, medical missionaries of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Pyengyang, Korea, will sail from San Francisco on the S.S. President Cleveland, on August 8th enroute for their mission station after a year's furlough spent in America. Dr. Anderson is in charge of the Hall Memorial Hospital maintained by the Methodist Episcopal Church in Pyengyang. Mrs. Anderson assists him in evangelistic and nursing work in the hospital. They have been in Korea as missionaries since 1911.

Dr. Anderson was born in Andover, Illinois, the son of the Rev. Alfred Anderson, now residing at 5000 North Ashland Avenue, Chicago. He was graduated from the College of Liberal Arts and from the Medical School of Northwestern University. He served his internship in the Milwaukee Hospital and in the St. Francis Hospital, Wichita, Kansas.

Mrs. Anderson was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, the daughter of Robert T. Peterson, now residing at 5212 Southport Avenue, Chicago. She was educated in the Minneapolis Business College and in the Minnesota State Normal School, Winona, Minnesota. She taught school in Illinois previous to her marriage to Dr. Anderson.

WWR
JFS

Board of Foreign Missions
Methodist Episcopal Church
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dr. A. G. Anderson, medical missionary of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Pyongyang, Korea, will represent the Board of Foreign Missions at the session of the Central Northwest Conference to be held in Bethel Methodist Church, Moline, on Friday morning, September 1. The Rev. A. G. Pearson is the pastor.

Dr. Anderson has been a missionary in Korea since 1911. For a number of years he was in charge of the Hall Memorial Hospital. In 1925, it was changed to the "Union Christian Hospital" of Pyongyang, and a great work has been accomplished under the leadership of Dr. Anderson. He is its superintendent and has charge of the x-ray work.

At the 25th anniversary of the annexation of Korea (1935) Dr. Anderson received a certificate of "merit for social works" and three silver cups from the Government-General.

Dr. Anderson was born in Andover, Illinois. He was graduated from the College of Liberal Arts and from the Medical School of Northwestern University. He served his internship in the Milwaukee Hospital and in the St. Francis Hospital, 1914, 1915.

Photographs from this
file have not been
included but are
available upon request.
For more information
please contact
research@gcah.org