

Chapter 19

Lois Nichols and Norton H. Bare, M.D.

Dr. Hardy was very tired having lived through the turbulent years of the early Mission, through the shock of Dr. Shelton's death, picking up the leadership and dealing with the exhausting years thereafter. The Batang Valley became the battle ground of rival tribes of Tibetans against Chinese who continued to fight but just barely held ground. Very little itinerating was done beyond the Valley and even the Valley wasn't always safe. An escort was needed for any further venturing even though some hazardous trips were taken. With Shelton's death some ability to venture had been lost. After the confrontation with the Emersons and Worhleys and the fact of the American Consul's denial of permission to open a new station even that venturing seemed too much. It was a blessing that the UCMS was able to find the Bares to go out and take Dr. Hardy's place.

Dr. Osgood attempted to straighten out the tangles left by the Emersons and Worhleys and to breathe new life and spirit into the Mission and the Batang Church. That he succeeded was due to the resilience of the missionary spirit of that little Mission and to the strength of the missionaries who were there. The results of the Survey brought new ideas to the Mission and a final judgment of the strength of the Flame of the Fire that had first drawn Petrus and Dr. Susie and the Sheltons.

Dr. Osgood stayed for 75 days. The tasks he had were to: restore the morale of the group; investigate the Worhley-Emerson charges; discuss the possibilities for a second station; endeavor to get the Morses to withdraw their resignation; study lines of communication; and plan with the station for future advance.

He accomplished the first by one week of afternoon spiritual meetings to thaw the group together. For the next he used MacLeod and Ogden as chief consultants in his investigation along with later the Advisory Committee. He sought evidence from the mission papers and letters. He consulted the Christian nationals (no longer 'natives' - the Survey insisted that the national Christians deserved and demanded more respect!) when necessary. He submitted a rough draft to the TCM for minor corrections and left one copy of the final report with the Mission Secretary.

4-20-26 Land is bought for the new orphanage building. In May Jim O- again surveys and plots the land for Japoding and the Orphanage.

Note: A financial statement from the Shelton Memorial Fund shows that \$24,647.15 had to be spent to bring in the seven new missionaries which after the funding expenses, and the \$50,000 for the Shelton Memorial Chair at the College of Missions left only \$30,951.38 for completing the Tibetan Library, the Orphanage, homes and enlargement in Tibet.

Since the Morses' participation was necessary for the TCM to have the staff to open a new station, Dr. Osgood had tried hard to persuade them to change their minds about resigning, stayed in their home for two weeks, to pray and consult with them. When they refused and gave their reasons then a second station had to be dropped, temporarily, at least.

The Morses did not want to leave the station under a cloud, so they asked for time in order to hopefully right matters and make their relationships more amicable. It was also a bad time for traveling South; the rainy season meant that the Mekong would be flooded and quite hazardous. It was good to have time to repair their working relationships and this they did in good faith. Dr. Osgood now concentrated upon other plans for strengthening the TCM primarily on a stronger line of communication and developing the native leadership.

4-30-26 Dr. Osgood to Bro. Corey: Reporting on having to accept the resignation of the Morses he said that the vindictiveness that had characterized some of their statements had disappeared and they "are anxious that their last months here shall reveal a brotherly spirit to all their fellow workers and that the Chinese and Tibetans shall have no cause to think that there is strife any more. They plan to continue their work here as usual, cooperating in all the services, the social meetings, etc. with the other workers, sending in their monthly reports. They will not likely be present at business meetings and are going to try to keep out of their hearts and speech all former unpleasant things. I am sure the other missionaries will do the same." They are going to Wei-hse, near where the Lewers (Pentecostals) work.

They plan to leave here when the rainy season has ended and the Mekong has dropped its level sufficiently to move their goods. Osgood suggests continuing their salary until Sept. or Oct. He also suggests paying their moving costs but not more if they stay for two or three years. If they return within six months then they could be given the remainder, \$600, for return to the USA. He suggests that when a new station is opened they might be willing to go to it. They can work in an independent way with the Lewers, but here all must work in cooperation. "Morse is much of a free lance; mission control being somewhat irksome to him." Russell did not know himself when he first went out to the mission field; now he knows.

This says most of it and no blame was attached to the Morses. Duncans and Morses remained friends and in contact the rest of their lives. As for that little Mission on the far border of China among the Tibetans, "You have no idea how wounded and sore the Mission here are from the unjust attacks of this last year. It will take a long time to remove the scars, but I think the finer spirit of the Morses will help tremendously" - from Dr. Osgood's letter.'

So the task of reviving the spirit of the Tibetan Christian Mission was not just that of recovery from the disastrous stay of the Emersons and Worhleys in their 18 months at Batang but the re-grouping of resources and determination of goals to meet the challenge always before them of Dr. Shelton's and the Rijnharts' goal of reaching Lhasa and evangelizing Tibet. Obviously, with the condition of China at that time and the torn relationships with Tibet, this was no longer straight forward.

5-28-26 A Farewell Banquet was held for the Hardys celebrating the goodness of Bill and Nina and the quality of their work, hoping that they will return. Jim gave the presentation speech for their gift and Ruth O- spoke for the younger generation.⁶⁰ They left 6-2-26. Jim writes later (6-7-26) that "It seemed like there was a funeral for 2 or 3 days after you folks left. I was determined to be good the day you left, but we certainly hated to see you go, and will miss you all the time you are gone. Good journey the rest of the way. Keep sweet & be good as you can. I know this is impossible, but as you are inching along just keep on trying. With best wishes and love to you, fraternally, JCO."

The Hardys planned to leave for their furlough with Dr. Osgood's return to the USA. The medical work is left with Miss Young as Matron of the Hospital, assisted by Lee Gway Yuin, and with Mr. MacLeod on the medical committee. While Dr. Bare is learning the language he is acting as consultant and is in charge of the foreigners medical needs. Hwang Swen-ting is traveling with the Hardys to visit his family in East China. He never returns.

Hardys and Dr. Osgood leave on June 2nd reaching Tatieulu June 22nd. Dr. Osgood went on directly to the coast arriving in St. Louis August 30, 1926. From Tat on June 23rd, Dr. Osgood sent a telegram to the Worhleys and Emersons advising them to proceed to America, that "Osgood returning by way of Tatieulu, Szechwan. Mr. and Mrs. Emerson and child, Dr. and Mrs. Worhley and child proceed to America." In the interim the anguish had not abated.

Emersons left at once. Worhleys did not get to America until April 8, 1927. Four strenuous efforts by letters and cables were sent by

⁶⁰ From Hardy's Farewell Banquet's Program Card, 5-28-26.

Bro. Corey until they had to be advised that theft salary would be stopped. Then they finally left. Two overdrafts and overdrawn salary to \$1900 were paid from the Shelton Memorial Fund and never refunded by them.

Undated: Harold Ogden to Billy Hardy: "I am feeling very lonesome without you. Wed. afternoon I came near calling you when I came into your yard. Oh! When it came back to me that you are gone I came near crying again. When I went into the darkroom I came out again because I didn't have you to print with me. Please tell Dr. Osgood I miss him very much."

Missionaries all over the world were beginning to realize and the Survey made this clear that national Christians were developing the strength of faith and leadership abilities to take their rightful positions in their own churches. National Christians were much more adept at presenting the Gospel and reaching their own people in an empathetic and more insightful manner than most missionaries. It was also realized that the burdens of leadership could be shared and for insightful missionaries this was so right. Some, not so ready, hampered the work by still insisting upon treating the national Christians as children. Batang missionaries had always been ready to pioneer.

Hardy to MacLeod: The altitude and hard work before leaving left Nina in poor shape. When my copy of General Pereira's book comes send it on. We were certainly treated royally by all. Wherever we may have a home in the future you are welcome.

6-7-26 Duncan to Dr. H- He is not to feed Dr. Osgood too well, it will make a better impression if he looks like a famine victim! MacLeod took up tenths after all the good players left. The Lord of the Dead had been robbed in Ba and its caretaker beaten. (One of the pantheon of Tibetan gods)

6-12-26 Dr. Hardy explains from Litang that Dr. Osgood had examined and treated many patients and was sending some to Ba Hospital for further treatment. The grass was 'bad' for the yak so they had to travel slowly. In Washi territory they stopped for baths at the hot springs and all had a good soak. "Osgood is much struck with travel on this road, compared to the Atuntze road."

He adds "One could not live in Ba as long as I lived there without loving the place and the work. All that I have done in my life was done there, and regardless of the fact that it was only a little, it was and is all I have to my account. Leaving was hard, even though every one did all he or she could do to make it easy. We will long remember the many things you people did for us when we left. But even more than that memory the fact that the work was left in good hands will be pleasing to us. So just keep 'inching along' and the road, at its end, will

have a worthy goal.”

Sincere and encouraging words from “an old missionary hand.” He even sounds like Dr. Shelton- lessons are hard but none of us are too old to learn. His son, Billy and his wife, June, now say that he would never be unfair, and he wouldn’t be, but he and Russell Morse and Dr. Worthley simply could not mend the relationships that soured so badly in Batang. Yet, I can well believe that that relationship problem was not his essential nature nor would it ever show up again, which it did not.

6-12-26 Louise D- to Nina H-: ‘We are still inhabiting this ‘vale of woe’. I am tired of being a vegetarian but no one is butchering these days.’ Louise went to Japoding to get rhubarb and mulberries; Mrs. Ogden was house cleaning; Miss Young painted her floor...” hitting ‘high’, she said; Mrs. Mac felt like I- too indolent. Frs. Nussbaum and Gore, Petersons, Miss Y- and the Bares came to my ‘at home’. Morses did not come- did they not feel welcome? Dr. Osgood stayed at their home two weeks praying with them hoping that he could persuade them to take back their resignation, but no hope.”

6-12-26 Hardy to Duncan: Money was sent by Chudra wrapped in tents and in the medicine boxes. Extra cloth is sent as it is as good as money. Coffee to Mrs. D-. Two loads to Fr. Nussbaum, freight paid by Fr. Valentin, charge protection to Fr. N- “All seems quiet in Szechuan, same as over most of China. We often think of all the kindnesses you folks did for us. We will not forget your many kindnesses. Be good, don’t work too hard, don’t sleep too late and don’t take any bad money.”

Also to Jim Ogden: The Batang Queen has been here to call on Nina. You and the Washi have the same habit- leaving in the middle of the night and stop as the sun gets to the top of the mountain. I enjoy it in spite of the evil practice. The boys from the Orphanage are ok, Mr. Dai plans to get to Chengtu fast.

Also to Dr. Bare: “Dave Harum was right when he said nothing is sure but death and taxes. Dr. Osgood is sending you cases from Litang.”

Dr. Norton and Lois Bare came with the dedication that all the missionaries had. They had to have it- the conditions for doing the work they had been called and dedicated to had not essentially changed. There were hostile lamas with their Buddhist followers and unruly and irrepressible robbers now completely out of control of the Chinese. The Tibetans with their fierce demand for freedom from the Chinese or any foreign domination were combined with their harsh and unforgiving climate and environment. But, oh such grandeur in the sweep of the high pastures, the silent mountain peaks touched by the

silver snows, the rushing dangerous rivers, the sunsets and sunrises of the high plateaus and the lovely valleys! And, oh, the friendship and warmth of the people of this country when they are treated with the respect they deserved and ever the love of those who came to realize that there is a higher Love to govern His children!

This couple came out as the last new missionaries to come. They came at an uncertain time and they worked beyond the end of the Mission in service to their Lord and led by that Flame of the Fire of the Holy Spirit.

Lois Nichols, born Jan. 1, 1897, had a brother, Edgar Nichols, who was also a missionary in China. Norton H. Bare, M.D., born Dec. 16, 1892, grew up in Antelope County, Neb. and attended the Medical College of Omaha. Having lived in Nebraska they both understood the extremes of heat and cold of the extensive sweep of plains. Dr. Bare served as the medical doctor there in Batang but never felt he was as good a surgeon as either Drs. Shelton nor Hardy.

Lois Bare and Georgia Peterson were canning and drying apricots. "We are certainly lucky in having a foreign family to look after us and get us started properly and Petersons would be mighty hard to beat. We are rather dreading the time when we will have to run our own establishment." Ruth O- had been coming over to study English under Lois. With the harvest there is straw for weaving and all the orphan girls have new hats and baskets.

The little Mission on the Tibetan Border was now on its own again. Much healing had happened. There were exciting things to happen among the Christians there. One of the most exciting was how the Christians began to spread out from Batang. Many already had and it was the saving of the Spirit of that *Flame*, for it to spread. Batang was not to have as easy a time as previously.

The town itself had already been attacked and perhaps because it was the only town of any size on the Border and had such a strong Chinese garrison and Fort it became more and more a political focus of the warring groups. The spirit of nationalism had already made Chengtu so full of unrest and violence among the students that neither Hardys nor Dr. Osgood stopped there on the way out. The students Hardy expected to place there, after a suggestion from the University school for their age group, were switched to the high middle and high school in Yachow as being more on their level for their better care and cheaper expense.

6-13-26 Dr. Bare tells Dr. Hardy of all the patients he is following up. Also one of Dr. W's actually paid 22 half dollars for his operation which shocked Miss Young!

6-17-26 Pete missed the Hardys as the Dr. was an island of

calm strength and rational understanding amid a very diverse group. There was a Yenichang, they all went down and used Ogden's tent. Bare went for a little while, but "it didn't make much of a hit with him." *Probably he didn't like such a pagan festival.* Pete told of organizing the drug room.

6-23-26 Minnie to Nina Hardy: Telling the news of the closing exercises for the school year she also mentioned that Miss Young felt ill so stayed home. She heard a cry from the strawberry patch and investigated to discover a small baby left there by Drima! She said she was afraid to take it as she had had enough of syphilitic babies. Yet she, of course, took it.

6-23-26 From Tatieulu Dr. Osgood left directly for the coast.
7-2-26 Pete tells Doc that J.C. has crawled back into his shell. "I'm really afraid that they are going to bust up at O's before long. Ruth is very blue and says she is about to do anything. I don't know what but I am holding my breath as I feel it would only make matters worse to say anything. They are so sure that she has given up all ideas of that boy..."

Tatieulu was a welcome cool and Hardys were glad to be able to stay for 16 days before continuing to Yachow and down the Yangtze into the heat of the plains.

7-3-26 Dr. Hardy told of the rain, snow and hot sun, "put it over with a smile, so we are still happy, in spite of our (my) grouchy disposition." Dr. Morse and Dan Dye of Chengtu and Dr. Stephenson of Peking waited for them in Tat and were delighted to get the skulls (dug up from the cemetery and the river bank which caused a turmoil after they had left Ba). He apologized for getting the Mission in trouble! Chengtu was reported in an uproar with the students being stirred up by the Kuomintang.

7-7-26 Pete tells of Dr. Bare's operation on a man shot in the arm during the Ra Na Lama trouble with Grace Y- assisting, Gway Yin giving anesthesia and himself being "the dirty nurse. Dr. B- seemed pleased", but never quite comfortable in surgery.

7-10-26 Duncans go on an all-day picnic to Eritrea lamasery at 1000' to 2000' above Ba. Louise says she knows that John Kenneth is healthier and sleeps better than Herbert did. The Valley is expecting a good barley harvest, so hopefully there will be no famine this winter.
8-7-26 Because of the many mosquitoes, and the malaria they bring, Louise and Marion crawl under their nets in the evenings to play games and read. Louise breaks out into rash every time she takes quinine, so she doesn't take it. Some people develop lumbago, arthritis, or dysentery and Dr. Hardy said quinine eats red blood corpuscles.

7-12-26 Lois Bare to Mrs. Hardy: Lois shows herself as very interested in the welfare of the Tibetans. She like some people, though,

felt that other peoples' languages were more primitive than English and the 'natives' should be taught English rather the reverse. So she tried to teach several girls English but eventually gave up as the most capable soon showed she enjoyed the attention more than the learning. Edgar scoots around getting into mischief.

"During their second term, Lois Bare decided that Tibetan was one of the most beautiful languages spoken. The Bares moved Gegin Atring from Batang to Atuntze in 1936 to teach their children to read and write Tibetan." (By Marguerite Bare Fairbrother)

In Yachow, Hardys were forced to wait as the raftsmen were striking against a higher passage tax. They had just gotten a house-raft when it was commandeered by a general who offered to share it. They refused.

One of the hardest decisions Dr. Hardy had to accept was that not to join with the Chengtu Union University. Dr. Beech expressed his dismay. Dr. H- had planned to bring his family by Chengtu on his way downriver but now decided to by-pass it. The Kuomintang was stirring up the students so he was also happy to avoid the uproar. A boycott of English steamers in Kiating forced them to take a 'filthy, dirty Chinese boat' to Chungking. Thro the Yangtze rapids they made 25 nautical miles an hour, better than most ocean-going boats. Nina, John and Sara had heat rashes in the 'cooler than usual weather'. "Do not try to make this trip this time of year...Sorry the 'Hardy Gang' is without a leader. Love...best wishes." Dr. Hardy to Jim Ogden.

8-1-26 Dr. Bare to Dr. Hardy: "We are not likely to get any other skulls as anyone found delivering them to us is to be decapitated and the one receiving them to lose a leg. If anything was to be said or done it should have been done before you left. But fairness does not enter into the make-up of those who...lie."

8-4-26 Dr. Osgood to Worthleys: Since according to Myline, UCMS agent in Yunnanfu, W-s had rented a house so Osgood assumed they either plan to wait on more definite word; to take up other mission work; or plan to go independently. He wrote them he had been the guests of the Morses with very fine associations with them and with the Ogdens the rest of his stay. He had long talks and assured Morses of his findings, but they still decided to resign. He made arrangements for their moving. Morses had said the decision was neither against our St. Louis secretaries nor for any American fundamentalist group - it would just be difficult for them to work in Batang.

"You had gained some distorted information...e.g. Ogden owning land privately and getting rich from it, the Hospital being handled illegally, etc. I went carefully into all the information and the Mission very freely gave me all the facts. You had misunderstood the

Chinese and Tibetans in numbers of instances.” He is preparing a long report. “I can see how it would be impossible for you to work with the group in Batang so (I) accept your resignation. Should you plan to go into mission work in Yunnan, I wish you all encouragement in it and should be glad to hear from you.”

8-9-26 Pete warned Mrs. Duncan, TCM Sec’y, that having finally finished his report on their Chengtu trip, it should remain confidential to the TCM and Corey as it has information which was for our personal knowledge. It might be useful for the opening of Tatienu as a station or work in Chengtu.

8-12-26 Dr. Hardy gives Pete in hilarious detail his advice about re-organization of the drug room, which Pete had been doing. His views of the problems of the British not being allowed to unload ships in Yangtze river ports is also ribald. He is delighted that the Masons in Ba “are still managing the affairs of the Mission”. He always enjoyed Pete’s sermons! “Goodbye for this shot. Love to all.”

A letter came from Beh Lu Din near Chengtu to Pete commiserating that the big bull was stolen! He is pleased with his own stock from the same Kiating bulls with larger milking capacity. He has cleared out all but one of the purely Chinese cows. One he kept since these are the original wild cows.

8-12-26 In great good humor Dr. Hardy replies, “Orders as to how to run the universe - some foreign doctors have denied the existence (of malaria) in such a heavenly place as Ba! Also heard you were threatening to pass a language exam. You must cut that out...no doctor should know Chinese or Tibetan. Now, remember, young man, it is the will of the “Pope of the Hardy faction’ that you stop language study...” *His humor may have been difficult for unhumorous persons-but of such humor was life made happy in a difficult place.*

9-15-25 (must be misdated - should be 1926) Mrs. (JN) Cora Lester of Northern California Women’s Missionary Society to Bro. Corey: A cry too often heard, “Why are Corrine and Leland home? This Tibetan situation has about floored me. I hate to see folks and have them ask. What must be said? I certainly do not want to make one remark that will make the situation more painful & yet- we must be honest. I’m sick. It is such a pity that these young people full of hope and love to do the work -should be crushed and the very life pressed from them. I feel I am no longer able to read folks for I felt of all folks I ever saw go out Dr. Worthley was one that was fitted for just such a task.” *Must have been a cry heard all over!*

9-29-26 Minnie to Nina H-: She tells that the walls of the Orphanage were nearly done, the church foundation finished with the walls going up. The “gumas” had already stolen a “bado” of apples so

they picked the rest early.

She also tells of the Morses leaving and how sorry they were to see them go. Several Christians went with them. That Flame which carried the Rijnharts, the Sheltons, the Ogdens and the Hardys through the early years of the Mission still glows. Now it is flickering in the strong winds of change as revolution, not just military, blows so strongly through the land. That Flame now carries the Morses to the Lisu people of south China, to building and maintaining a strong indigenous Church there and then into Thailand, becoming leaders there 'unto the third generation'.

I am as sorrowed as the UCMS, my parents and others were, that they left Batang. Yet looking back on the history, perhaps they could not have had any more success there. The very fierce determination of the Tibetans for freedom combined with their very strong religious devotion to following the Buddha cannot be underestimated and a historical imperative that may be present even today perhaps could not have swerved the course of history then. The Chinese had stubbornly through the centuries tried to take Tibet and only Tibetan determination and cleverness thwarted them from complete domination.

Re: Buddhism- (Author unnamed, probably Ogden) #1. One must be "frightfully ignorant of the stories of Tibetan missions as a whole & of Christian missions in Buddhist countries" not to know that it is very slow work. #2. The Devil can quote scriptures glibly but erroneously. Permanent, definite, Christianizing agencies such as we have are not to be confused with the 'Mission of the Seventy' in any sense. Here it is only seedtime, not harvest.

Monthly Mtgs- 10-12-26: The TCM is planning to build a new house on Japoding. 11-8-26: Discussed how to handle misconduct of orphans; also scholarships for them. 11-16-26: TCM limits the number of orphans to 100 of seven years old or older.

11-15-26 Duncans are planning Thanksgiving Dinner for 70 orphans and staff as well as missionaries. Weather now is either dry, windy and cold, or hot and dry, so your skin is itchy.

Items of Interest: The raspberries had bugs so you can't eat them; so you cook them and eat them anyway? There was a bad earthquake in Talifu 11-21-26.

Christmas was barely noticed by the Duncans as John had a severe infection in his arm. It took three weeks of soaking in a bi-chloride solution before the swelling disappeared. Since Herbert's death this was very scary; he had a fever of 103 F.

Missionaries all over the world reported this but the UCMS Survey showed this clearly: that national Christians were developing

the strength of faith and leadership abilities to take their rightful places in their own churches. National Christians objected to being called natives with the primitive connotations of that word. They were certainly more adept at presenting the Gospel to their own people and reaching them in an empathetic way and more insightful manner.

In October 1926 Leland Emerson had come for a conference with the Board, but Mr. Corey, because of the delays, was unable to be there when he did come. Later Leland stated he did not intend to reveal anything unless asked directly. He also stated that he felt there was no real conferring or investigation.

10-27-26 Georgia P- to Nina Hardy; Georgia states that 'things seem awfully queer here yet, she can't put her finger on it, but it seems the bitterness against the E-s and W-s was turned to the Morses and now it seems to be directed against the new breed of missionaries-Bares and themselves. It may not be a true diagnosis but things can't seem to be talked over out in the open. Pete is unsure about taking over the school as he has never done this work. Georgia wonders how the British-Chinese tangle here in Szechuan will turn out.

When the Morses left they had sold all their things to the Bares who could not bring out all they needed. Now they are camping in Atuntze and they received a letter from the Worhleys asking of their plans and telling of the many offers that Dr. W- had. The Morses did not seem overjoyed at the suggestion that they work together. Sadly the W-s did not appeal as good partners to the Morses who had tried to befriend them.

The Bares had moved the very next week into Morses' house in Jaranong as Dr. Bare was anxious to get set up. Georgia's servant girls had 'quite a crush' on Mrs. Bare. "Our previous experience of living with the Emersons was so unpleasant, but this pleasant experience with the Bares has wiped away the bitterness of that. Dr. Bare certainly fills the gap left in Ray's life when you folks left. I have not found anyone to fill your places even a little bit." Georgia is teaching Charles Peterson and Duncan MacLeod together. Llor MacLeod is the ring-leader in hair-raising episodes of running the tops of the walls and along the swift mill stream.

During their stay in Yunnanfu the Worhleys approached the Australian Christian Mission which Board agreed to accept them with the understanding that they would not be responsible financially for them. This was done without consultation with the UCMS. After their return to the USA, Worhleys demanded a conference with the UCMS Board, but put conditions on it of whom was to be present including pastors and friends and Dr. Hardy and Dr. Osgood. Up to the time of this report they had refused every other conference suggested including

one in Columbus, Oh. at their convenience, but they declined. They never did meet with the Board nor did they reimburse the UCMS for their overdrawn accounts.

A Report of Osgood's Trip given probably to the UCMS Board states: "Perhaps no mission conducted by the Disciples of Christ has faced more problems than this isolated outpost. Since the death of Dr. Shelton, Inner Tibet has been closed to our workers, so that itineration across the line has been dangerous. Ba has been almost entirely cut off by local wars and robber bands, thus confining our missionary force to the small valley of Batang."

"The purpose of the Society has been to establish another station to strengthen our line of communication and to enlarge and better establish the work. Three years ago (1923) a group of seven new missionaries went with Mr. and Mrs JC Ogden to do this, China has been in a disturbed condition, but the Tibetan border had not faced the same political problems. A conference was held with the State Department and the Society was assured that the workers would be free to take this advanced step."

"A survey was done and a town called Yengin was indicated, approved by the Survey Committee and the Tibetan Mission notified. Before this approval (from the UCMS) reached them the American Consul had refused its approval due to disturbed conditions. These unavoidable circumstances, together with personal problems, largely arising from these conditions, have made it very difficult for the workers, and especially irksome and discouraging for some of the newer missionaries. One family, the Emersons have returned. The Moses have resigned with the thought of doing independent work in Yunnan Province, Southwest China, 20 days south of Ba."

"Dr. Osgood reports encouraging progress at Batang. The church has 80 members, the school 120 pupils, the orphanage 70 children and the hospital serving many from a wide area. A number of others have worked on the Tibetan Border. This other work suffered many changes and has not become established permanently as has Batang with a real base with foundations and excellent equipment. Plan for an orphanage building, a Bible School annex and other construction are being carried out. The funds for a new station and hospital are being held for these purposes."

Ogden is letting contracts for the orphanage; MacLeod is finishing the Chapel.

1926 President's (Jim O-) Annual Report: In a first of its kind report Jim went over the difficulties faced. Some were the aftermath of WWI immorality and the wounds that needed healing from bitterness, strife, suspicion, hate, and slaughter. Then the two years of strife the

TCM had, was followed by an epidemic of severe malaria. "Thanks be to God, the wounds are healing nicely; we are at the dawn of a new day--Peace be still. We feel the calm." He thanked everyone for the support, confidence and cooperation given him as president- 1927 bids fair to be one of the best, "pray God's richest blessing may be bestowed upon each one of us as we work together in harmony..." *This is a good man.*

As President, Jim is ex officio member of all the committees: Advisory Committee, Language Committee, Committee for Guidance of New Missionaries, in charge of building operation, directed language study, did teacher training, taught S.S. class, preached in Chinese and Tibetan, did translation and revision for the hospital, school and language courses in Tibetan, and finally, as surveyor, completed and sent in the Survey material in June, 1926.

He told how well-pleased he was with the work of the Bares, how much the return of the MacLeods meant to the TCM, and how well the Parsons, Duncans and Miss Young are doing - it reflects the good spirit of cooperation now within the Mission. He talks of their goals for the future: completing the translation of the Bible, literature to be produced, the open door and treaties effected, going into Tibet and establishing stations must be accomplished, a great increase in the national Christian force and their training, the establishment of lines of communication, travel, transportation, and finances.

Since work began in 1908, 115 Christians have been baptized with the present membership at 67: some have died, more moved away. School enrollment is 124. Medical department has treated 2,765 cases. The Orphanage has 70 children. Problems of isolation, primitive environment, bad economic conditions, high altitude, malaria, troubles in China, financial stringency, broken lines of communication, unrest and banditry among the Tibetans, internal troubles, and the firm hold of Lamaism upon the people must be met, understood and mutual solutions worked out with the members of the church in Batang determined not to bring 'civilized goods' to a people without a comparable inner growth of understanding and responsibility. Problems have made our work more difficult and for now has made opening a new station impossible. We are also handicapped by a lack of literature with yet part of the Old Testament not translated.

The greatness in the dreams of this man only had a few years to be practiced. Oddly enough the advance was continued by the least likely, Raymond Peterson. Essentially, such dreams must grow within the people themselves. Tibetans had dreams of easier lives, no starvation, end of war and banditry, and freedom from diseases. Only a few were hoping for a better education, a more secure livelihood and

some held that hope in life and peace as Christians they were just beginning to understand.

Lois N Bare; Language study begun 3-29-26, First year was completed 12-22-26. She cared for her son, taught Ruth O- English and four servant girls to read and write English.

Medical- Dr. Hardy, Dr. Bare: The scourge of relapsing fever and a bad malarial epidemic made work heavy and expensive with 2765 patients with 9844 treatments, but only 15 deaths among in-patients. Dr. Bare endeared himself to all. Miss Young served as matron and nurse at the hospital, very efficient. Mr. Peterson had charge of the drug room and ordering supplies; he re-arranged this- an excellent job. All miss the Hardys. Work is increasing, helping to break down prejudice by its ministry of healing in Christ's name. Preaching is done. Mr. Lee, medical assistant, has done faithful work

Norton H Bare: Jan 1st Bares were in Yunnanfu packing boxes for the long trek to Ba. Travel by horses, sedan chair, hwa-gans across low plains, over mountain passes with necessary stops at Talifu, Wei Hsi, Atuntze and Yen Jin. 3-16 the Yangtze was crossed in tiny coracles (round skin boats) and the next day they were welcomed into Batang. Language study begun with Gezong Zattrim. Dr. Bare completed first exam in June and the first year on Nov 24th. Some 75 hours of Chinese done. Dr. Hardy discontinued medical work Apr. 30th; Dr. Bare taking over for the foreigners and any emergencies among the natives. Lee Gway Yin has done faithful work as an assistant.

Medical Committee - Personnel: Dr. Bare, Miss Grace Young, nurse and hospital matron; R.A. Peterson- pharmacist and in charge of ordering drugs and supplies; Mr. G.Y. Li, first assistant- is directed by the doctor and nurse, sees no case without notifying the doctor, reports all drugs used by him, have an emergency kit stocked with first aid items, to go to emergency cases when summoned and summon doctor in such an instance. *Probably due to Worhley's criticism the hospital routine is tightened up which is good.*

Nature of Medical Work: 4 divisions- 1. In-patient: hospital wards and private rooms for medical, surgical and obstetrical patients; 2. Out-patient: Dispensary- 6 days a week for consultation and treatment; Out calls- home calls outside of hours for emergencies; 3. Missionary families- seen and treated in own homes by doctor and nurse; 4. Medical Itineration- Trips to outlying Tibetan country, with a liberal assortment of drugs for sick and injured- preaching and teaching the Scriptures, gaining the confidence and friendship of the Tibetans.

Purpose of Medical Work: 1. Alleviation of physical suffering, curing of disease and saving of human life. 2. Evangelization of people-

to win them to Christ, heal the sick as Jesus did and teach them spiritual truths. Each hospital and dispensary patient and other patient has the Word of God preached and taught. *So Dr. Bare is organized and well able to plan.*

Grace Young- Medical Work: She was placed as Matron in charge of the hospital; and medical work while Dr. Bare was completing language study.

Roderick MacLeod- Evangelistic: Preaching in both Chinese and Tibetan at the hospital dispensary and Sunday in the Chapel and schoolhouse is done mostly by Lee Gway Gwang with missionary help. He does well. S.S. is better in every way than at anytime. Attendance, interest and teaching has improved with the increased skill of the teachers. Average attendance is 156, with children's meeting at 60. Three have asked for baptism. There is an alarming increase in the use of opium due to the propaganda of the government and opium traders. Some destitute folk are helped through the Women's and Children's Dept. with those able to given work, some charity and referral to school, hospital or S.S. for more help.

Marion Duncan- Educational: Ten people gave part or all their time to teaching. Classes in every grade from KG thru Lower and Higher Primary, and one class in Junior Middle School are active. Three students graduated from Higher Primary School and went to Yachow for advanced study. Teaching of the Bible is done daily in every class. Its aims are to produce a literate church and to raise the people from ignorance and superstition. Conducted in both Chinese and Tibetan it has emphasized Chinese in the higher grades. All are not Christian, but all are required to act on Christian principles and ethics. We believe the school exerts a continual widening influence in enlightenment.

Minnie Ogden- Orphanage: The average cost per child is \$10 with 28 boys and 42 girls- one death. They live on the first floor of the School. All of age attend school. Four each finished Higher and Lower Primary in June; three went to Yachow with the Hardys with good reports. Children are taught to do their own work and are learning trades and as teachers, preachers and doctors. All have religious instruction daily. Ruth Ogden teaches knitting and all girls attend Mrs. Duncan's sewing class.

The TCM appreciates Minnie's efficient service. There are many encouraging things in this work, but it is truly a work of love with the influence of Christian charity and service being great. The Lee brothers are examples of good workers. Some will disappoint us, but we will get our future native force from this source. Jim O-.

RA Peterson: Assisted Dr. Hardy in auditing the Treasurer's

books and in writing up the Chengtu trip. He is reorganizing the Drug Room. He made out the drug order with the help of Dr. Hardy and Dr. Bare. Aug. 1st he took over the Treasurer's job. When Morses left in Sept. he took over the Tibetan boys S.S. class. The lot near their house was bought and he supervised barn building.

Georgia P- Language: Progress made in Chinese and Tibetan. She taught Charles and Duncan MacLeod in 1st grade. She taught singing at the school; in Sept. she took over Mrs. Morse's Junior and Intermediate girls S.S. From March to September Bares lived with them- a pleasant experience. She hopes it gave them a good start in language and necessary adjustments.