

CHRONOLOGY

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Underwood

Prepared by Sung-Deuk Oak

- June 21, 1851 (Lillias Horton) Born in Albany, New York.
- July 19, 1859 (HG) Born in London as the fourth child of John Underwood and Elizabeth Grant Marie
- 1865 His mother died.
- 1869 Entered a Roman Catholic boys' school at Boulregne Sumer in France
- 1872 All his family immigrated to New York. They attended a Dutch Reformed Church
- Sept. 1877 Entered New York University
- June 11, 1881 His father died.
- Graduated New York University
- Sept. 1881 Entered New Brunswick Theological Seminary
- May 1884 Graduated New Brunswick Theological Seminary
- July 28, 1884 Appointed as the first Presbyterian missionary to Korea
- Nov. 1884 Ordained as minister
- Dec. 16, 1884 Left San Francisco for Korea
- Jan. 15, 1885 Arrived at Yokohama, Japan
- Learned the Korean language from Sō Kwang-bōm and Sō Chae-pil
- April 2, 1885 Arrive at Pusan, Korea
- April 5, 1885 Arrived at Chemulpo, Korea
- Worked in the Government Hospital and Medical School with Dr. H. N. Allen
- Dec. 31, 1885 Prayer Meeting at H. G. Appenzeller's house
- May 11, 1886 Opened an orphanage, which developed into Kyōngsin School
- July 18, 1886 Baptized the first convert, No Ch'un-gyōng
- Summer 1886 Began to translate the Gospel of Mark in Korean with H. G. Appenzeller
- Dec. 31, 1885 Held a missionary prayer meeting at H. G. Appenzeller's house
- Feb. 7, 1887 Organized the Bible Committee as chairman
- Spring 1887 Published his Korean translation of the Gospel of Mark in Yokohama, Japan
- April 4, 1887 Dr. Lillias Horton was appointed to Korea
- Sept. 27, 1887 Invited John Ross of Manchuria to Seoul, and
- Organized the first Korean Presbyterian Church in Seoul with 14 members.
- Oct. 1887 Traveled in the northern Korea from Seoul to Ŭiju.
- Dec. 25, 1887 The first Presbyterian celebration of the Lord's Supper for the Koreans.
- Jan. 1. 1888 The first joint prayer meetings between Korean Presbyterians with Korean Methodists.
- Dr. Horton departed from the US for Korea
- Mar. 27, 1888 Miss Lillias Stirling Horton, M. D. arrived in Seoul.
- Spring 1888 The second trip to the northern Korea with H. G. Appenzeller.
- June 1888 "Baby Riot"
- Fall 1888 Engaged to Dr. Lillias Horton.
- Nov. 1888 Made the third trip to the northern Korea.
- Dec. 1888 Opened the first theological class for the Korean helpers.
- March 1889 Consulted with Gale and Harkness to unite in mission work.
- Mar. 13, 1889 Got married with Dr. Horton.
- Honeymooned in the northern Korea.
- April 27, 1889 Baptized 33 Korean converts across the Yalu River on the Chinese soil.
- Summer 1889 Edited an English-Korean dictionary with J. S. Gale and Song Sun-yong.

- Nov. 1889 Went to Yokohama to print the dictionary and the grammar.
 April 1890 Published the English-Korean and Korean-English Dictionary, and the Korean Grammar
 May 1890 Returned to Seoul from Yokohama.
 Dr. and Mrs. John L. Nevius came to Seoul and taught his mission method.
- June 1890 Death of Dowager Empress Cho.
 Organized the Religious Tract Society as secretary.
- July 1890 Dr. J. W. Heron died. Dr. Allen became secretary of the American legation.
 Obtained the Yanghwajin Foreign Cemetery.
- Sept. 6, 1890 His son, Horace Horton Underwood was born.
 Nov. 1890 Short trip to Chefoo, Shandong.
- Feb. 1891 Went to Pusan with W. M. Baird to purchase a property.
 March 1891 Left for the United States on the second furlough.
 May 20, 1891 Arrived in the United States
 June 1891 Received an honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from New York University.
 Sept. 1891 Address at the Convention of the American Inter-Seminary Missionary Alliance,
 Nashville
- Jan. 1892 Obtained four volunteers for the opening of the Southern Presbyterian Mission in Korea.
 Sept. 1892 Address at the Fifth General Council of the Alliance of the Reformed Churches Holding
 the Presbyterian System, Toronto, and Dr. O. R. Avison volunteered to Korea.
- Feb. 1, 1893 Left for Korea
 May 1893 Arrive in Seoul
 Oct. 1893 Published a hymnal, which triggered the term question in Korea.
 April 1894 Incident of the persecution of the Korean Christians in P'yöngyang.
 Oct. 18, 1895 Assassination of Queen Min. Guarded King Kojong at night.
 Nov. 28, 1895 The Ch'unsang-mun Incident
 Jan. 1896 Trip to the northern Korea with Dr. Avison
 July 2, 1896 The Independence Club was organized
 Sept. 2, 1896 The first Christian public celebration of the birthday of King Kojong
 1896 Underwood's *Gospel of St. Luke* was published
 April 1, 1897 Founded *the Christian News* (to 1901)
 Went to Japan for the education of Prince Ŭihwa
- Aug. 23, 1897 The second celebration of the birthday of King Kojong
 Fall 1897 Went to Japan, with Avison family, for health problem
 Nov. 1897 A memorial service of the deceased Empress Min
 Jan. 1898 Mrs. Underwood went to Chicago
 Summer 1898 Translated the Scriptures at the Han River
 Fall 1898 Helped the Canadian Presbyterian Mission open a station in Northeast Korea
 1899 Published *A Study of St. John's Gospel*
- Sept. 9, 1900 Celebration of the completion of the Korean New Testament
 Oct. 1, 1900 Ordained Mr. Sö Kyöng-jo as an elder
 Fall 1900 Found a forged royal edict to kill all Christians in Korea
 1901 Founded the Songmari Church in Kimpo
 Founded the Munsanni Church in Paju
- May 15, 1901 Presbyterian Theological Seminary was founded in P'yöngyang
 May 1901 Left for the U. S. via Israel and Europe (the second furlough)
 Feb. 1902 Delivered addresses at the convention of the SVM, held in Toronto, Canada
 May 1902 Delivered a General Assembly address at the Foreign Mission Rally, PCUSA
 June 1, 1902 Delivered a sermon to the graduating class of New York University
 Aug. 11, 1902 Delivered a speech at the Christian Worker's Conference at Northfield, MA.
 Oct. 1902 Delivered a speech at Kentucky Theological Seminary
 Dec. 1902 Returned to Korea

- Oct. 1903 Appointed as a member of the board of the YMCA
 1904 Mrs. Underwood's book, *Fifteen Years among the Top-Knots*, was published
 Appointed as president of the Korean Educational Society
 Organized the session of the Presbyterian Churches in Seoul by ordaining Mr. Song Sun-myeong as the first elder of the Saemunan Church
 Founded the Sorai Beach Association
- 1905 Editor of *the Korea Review*
 Moved to a new house outside the South Gate
 Spent summer vacation at Sorai Beach
 Completed the authorized version of the Korean New Testament
 Founded the Yeongdeungpo Church in and the Kwangmyeong Church in Siheung
 Mrs. Underwood's *With Tommy Tompkins in Korea* was published
- Sept. 15, 1905 Organized the General Council of the Evangelical Missions in Korea as chairman
 One Protestant Church in Korea movement launched
- Nov. 1905 Founded *The Korea Mission Field*
- Jan. 1906 Suffered of laryngitis
- Spring 1906 Emperor Kojong granted him the highest decoration
 Founded several churches in Siheung, Kimpo, and Paju
- July 1906 Left for the U. S. (the third furlough)
 1907 Stayed in Switzerland
- Nov. 1907 Launched the "Korean Propaganda" in the United States
 Many churches were founded by Korean evangelists under Underwood's supervision
 The South Gate Church was founded and its session was chaired by Underwood
- Feb. 11, 1908 Addressed "Korea's Crisis Hour" at the Men's Missionary Convention, held in Philadelphia
 Published his first English book, *The Call of Korea*
- Summer 1908 Lectured on "Religions in Eastern Asia" at the Deems Lectureship of Philosophy, New York University, and the same at the Princeton Theological Seminary
- Aug. 1908 Made a speech at Mr. Moody's Northfield Bible Conference
- May 22, 1909 Left for Korea; sailed across the Atlantic and traveled through Siberia by train
- Aug. 1909 Arrived in Seoul
- Aug. 27, 1909 Addressed "Reminiscences" at the 25th anniversary of the Korea Mission of PCUSA
 Appointed to chairman of the Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church in Korea
- Sept. 1, 1909 Completed comity between the Methodist and Presbyterian missions
 Appointed to principal of John D. Wells School (Kyöngsin School)
 Launched the Million Souls Movement
- 1910 Published *The Religions of Eastern Asia*
- 1911 Built a new building of the Religious Tract Society as chairman
- April 2, 1912 Left for the United States on furlough
- June 6, 1912 Attended the graduation ceremony of his son, New York University.
 Received a honorary degree of Doctor of Laws
 Raised fund for the Union College in Seoul
- Aug. 1912 Returned to Korea
 Founded the Pierson Bible School
- Sept. 1912 Organized the Korean Presbyterian Synod as chairman
- April 1913 Presided the Sunday School Convention
 Edited *The Christian News*
 Helped the Continuation Committee of the World Missionary Conference
- April 6, 1914 Celebration of the thirtieth anniversary of his arrival in Korea
- April 12, 1915 Opened the Christian Union College as its first president.
- July 1915 Attended the Gotemba Conference held in Japan

- Summer 1915 Continued to translate a part of the Old Testament
- Jan. 1916 Went to Japan to study the Japanese language
- April 1916 Went to the United States for health
- Oct. 12, 1916 Died in Atlantic City, NJ.
- Oct. 15, 1916 Funeral services in the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York
Buried at the cemetery of Grove Church where his father and brother were laid
- April 7, 1917 Yonhui Union Christian College was approved by the authorities
- Oct. 11, 1917 Grandson Horace Grant Underwood was born
- 1918 Mrs. Underwood published his biography, *Underwood of Korea*
She published *Our Daily Bread*.
- 1920 She edited *A Collection of Underwood's Sermon*
She published *Outline of the Book of Acts*
- Oct. 29, 1921 Mrs. Underwood died in Seoul
- 1922 Mrs. Underwood's *Life of George Muller* (Korean) was published.