CHRONOLOGY
Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Underwood

Prepared by Sung-Deuk Oak

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 Boulregné-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 Sŏ Kwang-bŏm and Sŏ 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 Kyŏngsin School
July 18, 1886  Baptized the first convert, No Ch’un-gyon
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’yŏngyang.
Oct. 18, 1895  Assassination of Queen Min. Guarded King Kojong at night.
Nov. 28, 1895  The Ch’unsam-pa 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 Ùihwa
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. Sŏ Kyŏng-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’yŏngyang
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 (Kyŏngsin 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.