

## WORKS WRITTEN WHOLLY OR IN PART BY JAMES SCARTH GALE

### a Books in English

1 A CONCISE DICTIONARY OF THE KOREAN LANGUAGE Vol I Korean-English ( Han-yŏng chajŏn) Kelly and Walsh, Yokohama 1891. By HG Underwood, assisted by Homer B Hulbert and James S Gale. 239 pages. See above p 15.

2 A KOREAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY ( Han-yŏng chajŏn)

(a) First edition, published by Kelly and Walsh, Yokohama 1897. 1,168 pages.

Part I: Korean-English dictionary of about 35,000 entries, arranged in the alphabetical order devised by the missionaries of the Paris Foreign Missions Society in the Dictionnaire Coréen-Français (Yokohama 1880). Based on that work and dictionaries of Underwood (1890) and Scott (English Church Mission Press, Seoul 1891).

Part II: Chinese-English dictionary containing all the Chinese characters in the eighteenth-century Korean dictionary of Chinese characters Chŏnun ok p'yŏn; with traditional Korean identifying definitions (saegim), and meanings copied from Giles's Chinese-English dictionary (1892). Arranged in the alphabetical order of the French fathers. There is an index by radicals. Appended tables: Japan from 660 BC to the present (a table of dynasties and emperors); Chinese rulers from 2953 BC to the present; Korean rulers from 2317 BC to the present; the twenty-four solar terms; the twelve branches; the ten celestial stems; the decimal system; concordance of western years with the Chinese sixty-year cycles.

Part II was also bound separately as a single volume. See above p 28.

(b) Second edition, printed by Fukuin Printing Company, Yokohama, but published by the Yesu-gyo Sŏhoe (Korean Religious Tract Society) in Seoul. Part I 1911; Part II 1914. The two parts issued and bound separately. See above p 51.

Part I: 1,168 pages. Korean-English dictionary of about 50,000 entries, including many new entries of historical and geographical proper names. The order is that of the Korean alphabet. The tables of rulers from the first edition are combined into one comprehensive table with corresponding western names in an additional column. The table of concordances of era years from the first edition of Part II is added, and also a table of the correspondences between years, months and days in the western and Chinese calendars from 1835 to 1934.

Part II: A Korean-English dictionary (the Chinese character) printed and issued separately from Part I. 252 pages. The order of the characters changed to accord with the order of the Korean alphabet, and about 50 characters added. A few new definitions inserted. Index by radicals, but no tables. (The tables were now in Part I.)

(c) Third edition. The unabridged Korean-English dictionary (Han-yang tae chajŏn) printed by Korean YMCA Press, Seoul, and published by the Christian Literature Society of Korea, Seoul 1931. Edited by Alexander A. Pieters. 1,800 pages. Contains about 75,000 entries, 35,000 of which were taken from Chosengo jiten (Chosen Government-general, Seoul 1920). About 10,000 of the place and person entries of the second edition are deleted. Introductions of previous editions reprinted, partly corrected. See above p 74. Appended tables: dynasties and kings of Korea; names of Korean kings in alphabetical order; names of years 1850-1951; the twelve horary characters; concordance of western year-numbers with sixty-year cycles; concordance of years, months and days in western and Chinese calendars from 1851 to 1950.

There was no third edition of the Chinese character dictionary.

3 KOREAN GRAMMATICAL FORMS (Sagwa chinam)

(a) First edition, published by the Trilingual Press, Seoul 1894. 249 pages. Contains 164 grammatical word-endings, with illustrative examples distinguishing written and spoken idioms; 1,098 model sentences, including some lines from sijo and much information about Korean customs and beliefs. Pages 2-60 have the kugyŏl (abbreviated Chinese script) forms of word-endings in the margin, unexplained. See above pp 21-22.

(b) Second edition. Methodist Publishing House, Seoul 1903. 229 pages. Printed with smaller type; paper covers, smaller format. Material slightly re-arranged and most mistakes corrected. See above p 33.

(c) Third (revised) edition. Korean Religious Tract Society (Yesu-gyo Sōhoe ), Seoul 1916. 270 pages. Printed by Fukuin Company, Yokohama.

Virtually a new book, better arranged, greatly expanded, with better examples and updated vocabulary. Contains: 240 word endings; 100 model sentences; 200 colloquial proverbs; 550 miscellaneous sentences; and 321 'colloquial muncha sentences' (Chinese phrases). See above pp 51-52.

4 PRESENT-DAY ENGLISH-KOREAN (THREE THOUSAND WORDS) Christian Literature Society , Seoul, 1924. Korean title: Samch'ŏn chajŏn. 77 pages. See above p 74.

5 KOREAN SKETCHES Fleming H Revell, New York 1898. Also issued under the imprints of William Briggs, Toronto; and Oliphant, London and Edinburgh. 256 pages.

A collection of short essays on Korean life and personalities. The chapter titles are: I First impressions (an account of his three months at Sorae in 1889); II The coolie (reprinted from the Korean Repository); III The Yalu and beyond (from the Korean Repository); IV From poverty to riches (the story of one Nam of Kapsan); V The Korean pony (from the Korean Repository); VI Across Korea (written for the Yokohama Literary Society); VII The Korean boy (i.e. houseboy or servant); VIII Korean New Year; IX The Korean mind; X The Korean gentleman (from the Korean Repository); XI Korea's present condition (a conversation with Yi Pomjin, Korean Minister to the USA, recommending, among other things, the exclusive use of the Korean alphabet and the abolition of Chinese characters in Korea); XII Some special friends (vignettes of several Korean types, including Prince Uihwa); XIII A missionary chapter. See above p 31.

6 THE VANGUARD Fleming H Revell, New York 1904. 320 pages. A fictionalized account of the early stages of presbyterian mission work in Korea, centred on P'yŏngyang and Wŏnsan, and suggested by the autobiography of Ko Ch'anik, an elder of the church. See biography above pp 24 and 44. There is a vivid description, based on an eye-witness account, of the General Sherman incident of 1866 in Chapter xiv, pp 106- 109.

Danish translation: Fra Forpostkampen en skildring af den aandelige brydningstid i Korea autoriseret oversættelse for Danmark og Norge ved M. Wolff. Hovedkommission for Danmark & Norge Schønbergske Forlag - København 1910. 278 pp.

7 KOREA IN TRANSITION Board of Foreign Missions, Presbyterian Church in the USA, New York 1909. A series of essays intended as study outlines for young people's organizations in the Presbyterian Church. 194 pages.

Danish translation: Korea I forvandlingens tegn autoriseret oversættelse for Danmark og Norge ved M. Wolff. Hovedkommission for Norge, Lutherstiftelse ns Boghandel, Kristiania 1911. 164 pp.

8 KOREAN FOLK TALES- Imps, ghosts and fairies, translated from the Korean of Im Pang and Yi Yuk. Dent, London (Dutton, New York) 1913. Reprinted by Charles Tuttle, Tokyo and Rutland, Vermont, 1963 and 1971. 245 pages. See above pp 50- 51.

53 stories from the Chinese of: 'an old manuscript copy' of stories by Im Pang (1640- 1724); Ch'ŏngp'a kūktam by Yi Yuk (1438-1498); and three tales from unidentified sources. Biographical notes from Kukcho inmul chi by An Chonghwa, Seoul 1909.

Four of the stories are quoted in HKP: xxiv 'The home of the fairies' (HKP chapter 2); xxvii 'The fortunes of Yu' (HKP chapter 25); xiii 'The perfect priest' (HKP chapter 24 Namnu or Chabi sujwa); xlvi 'Faithful Mo' (HKP chapter 24) xxii 'The man who lost his legs', an anonymous tale, described by Gale as 'Korea's Sind-bad', is a variant of the Polyphemus story.

9 THE CLOUD DREAM OF THE NINE Daniel O'Connor, London, 1922. Introduction by E K Robertson Scott. 347 pages.

Gale's translation of *Kuun-mong*, a novel written in Chinese by Kim Manjung about 1689 and translated several times into Korean. Gale's translation was made at the suggestion of Kim Tohui. The text used was the Chinese two-volume woodblock edition printed in Naju in 1725, or a text closely resembling it. See biography, above pp 58-60.

10 THE HISTORY OF THE KOREAN PEOPLE Christian Literature Society, Seoul. No date (1927?)

A volume of bound offprints from the original printing of the work as articles in the *Korea Mission Field*, July 1924 to September 1927, monthly except for February 1927 (because that issue was written entirely by Koreans). See above pp 77-78, 91-92.

#### b Articles in English

Transactions of the Korea Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, Seoul Volume I (1900) pp 1-24: 'The influence of China upon Korea'.

A paper describing the depth of Korea's indebtedness to China in all cultural fields. It contains a reference to the *Ch'onggu akchang* (apparently a copy of the nineteenth-century anthology of *sijo* and other Korean-language songs now usually known as *Kagok wollyu*) and lengthy translations from *Ahui wollam*, a children's primer by Chang Hon, 1803.

Hulbert's answer is printed on pages 25-42, and Gale's response to that answer on pages 42-47. See biography, above p 40.

Volume II ii (1901) pp 2 - 43: 'Han-yang (Seoul)' See above pp 38-40.

A description of the city, drawing on the *Yoji sungnam*, *Tongguk t'onggam*, *Samguk sagi*, *Yollyo-sil kisul*, *Kukcho pogam*, and *T'aengni chi*. It includes a translation of most of the *Ch'aohsienfu*, an account of Seoul by the Ming envoy Tung Yüeh in 1488, taken from the text in *Yöji sungnam* I 5b iv-9b ii, and 10aviii to 12b iii. The list of place-names is interesting.

Volume IV i (1912) pp 13-61 'The Korean alphabet'

A study of the origin and qualities of the Korean alphabet (*önmun* or *han'gul*), emphasizing the neo-confucian inspiration of its creators. The chief sources used by Gale were the *Munhon pigo*, the 1911 edition of *Yong-bi-ö-ch'ön ka* issued by the Chosen Kosho Kanko-kai, and publications of Chu Sigyöng's pioneering *Kungmun Yön'gu-hoe* (Korean Language Research Society), with which Gale was associated. See above p 52.

Volume IV iii 1913 pp 18-22: 'Selection and divorce'

The whole article was revised and reprinted with the same pagination, because the first printing had misprints in the Chinese characters. A very brief treatment of the subject. The section on the selection of spouses depends on the popular manual *Ch'ön'gi taeyo* (Digest of divine providence), and the section on divorce is merely a short quotation from the *Sohak* (Hsiao hsueh). See above p 52.

Volume VI ii 1915 pp 1-22: 'The pagoda of Seoul'

A description of the *Wön'gak-sa* pagoda in Pagoda Park, Seoul, with a translation of the inscription on the memorial tablet beside it. Gale correctly unravelled the previously obscure history of the pagoda. See also above pp 61,

Volume XIII (1922) pp 1-67 and i-vi: 'The Diamond Mountains'

A collection of quotations about the Diamond Mountains, together with a diary of Gale's own trip there 21 September to 22 October 1922. The Diamond Mountains in Kangwon province had been famous for many centuries as one of the most beautiful areas in the Far East. This paper contains: two brief unidentified passages: a note from *Kwön Kün* (YJSN XLVII 4a7, also in *Yangch'on chip* XVII 9); preface to a travel diary by Hong Onggi I, written by Yi Hwang (T'oegyegye chip XLII la 11); a preface to the same book by Yi I (YC XIII 29); the inscription on the stele of *Changan-sa* by Yi Kok (YJSN XLVII 10 a 6); passages from *Yi Wön Küm-gang nok* (1489); *Yi Chönggu* (Wolsa chip XXXVIII la 1 - 9b I *Yu Küm-gangsan ki*) (1603) (quoted HKP chapter 30); *Cho Song ha* (*Küm-gang-*

san ki 7b 5 - 9b 3) 1865 . See above pp 61, 77, 269. The mountains are named after the Diamond Sutra.

Volume XV (1924) pp 3- 22: 'A shipwreck (Korean) in 1636 AD'

A translation of the text entitled P'yohae-rok in the Kishigawa collection at Tokyo University Library, printed in Chosen Kosho Kanko-kai Haehaeng ch'ongjae III (1914), as P'yo ju-rok though Gale does not identify his original. It was written by Yi Chihang of Tong-nae, who was shipwrecked off the east coast and blown to Sakhalin, where he met Ainu. He was eventually repatriated through Tokyo and Tsushima, after almost a year's absence from Korea. See above p 77.

Volume XXI (1932) pp 59-104: 'A short list of Korean books-(A catalogue of some Korean books in the Chosen Christian College Library)'

Brief descriptions of 73 titles of old Korean books in the library of Chosen Christian College, now Yonsei University, Seoul. The notes are sketchy and ill-organized. They were never prepared for publication, but were printed without editing, in order to save them from being lost. The list has been wrongly attributed to Bishop Mark Trollope because it follows a paper on 'Korean books and their authors' written by the bishop. H H Underwood's note on page 108 of the same volume states clearly that the list is Gale's work.

2 The Korean Repository, Seoul

Gale published 24 articles in this review (1892 and 1895-8). The translations of sijo are II 121-122, 228; III 1, 303; and V 443. 'Korean history - translations from native writers' was a series of four translated selections from Tongguk t'onggam (Oegi and books 1-V). Most of the remaining articles are essays on his experiences in Korea. See above pp 26, 29-30.

3 The Korea Review, Seoul

Three translations by Gale appear in Volume I (1901): two from Chuang-tzü and two from Courant's Bibliographie Coréenne (1891).

4 The Korea Magazine, Seoul. See above pp 53-58.

Printed at the Seoul YMCA Press and published from January 1917 to April 1919. The editorial board consisted of S A Beck (American Bible Society), W G Cram and W A Noble (methodists), and Gale. The object of the magazine was to give missionaries information about Korean culture and affairs. The majority of the articles were written by Gale.

Articles signed by Gale include regular monthly essays on aspects of the Korean language, and two other pieces.

Articles signed 'E.T.' (Esson Third) appeared during 1917; the most interesting is a symposium of quotations from Korean authors about tobacco.

Articles signed 'Spectator' appeared during 1917. They include a catena of translations about flies: a description of the sŏkchŏn ceremony at the Sŏnggyun-gwan; and an essay entitled 'Grind', discussing the Korean method of learning by sheer memory work, and suggesting that the Church will not succeed in imposing the western concept of learning-by- thinking.

Articles signed 'A student of the Orient' form a series of eight entitled 'Korea's noted women'. All the women are Chinese.

'Yung Oon' is the signature on translations from Ch'oe Ch'iwŏn (mostly reprinted in HKP chapter 15), Sŏng Hyŏn (six anecdotes from Yongjae ch'onghwa), Yi Chesin and Kwŏn Ongin (the latter wrongly attributed to Yi Chesin) in the first two issues of the magazine.

Unsigned translations of eighty poems and stories are selected from twenty-nine authors. Eleven of the pieces are reprinted in HKP. Apart from pieces mentioned in the biography of Gale, the following points are of special interest: three passages from Hong Manjong Suno chi (seventeenth century) III 12-13, 55-9, 154-6; a letter of Hong Yangho (1724--1802) to Chi Yŏn , about christianity II 507-8; Im Ŏngnyŏng 'From Naksan monastery' (Sŏkch'ŏn chip VI 15- 16) III 5- 6; five stories from Kimun ch'onghwa, II 14, 22, 24, 27, 70; thirteen pieces from Sŏng Hyŏn Yongjae ch'onghwa; twenty pieces from Yi Kyubo; and three from Yi Talch'ung (d 1395).

Ten extracts from Kim Ch'angöp Kajae Yönyaeng nok appeared monthly from July 1918 to April 1919. Parts were reprinted in HKP chapter 32. See above pp 280-3.

'Choon Yang' is a translation of the modern prose version of Ch'unhyang ka, written by Yi Haejo (1869-1927) and published as Okchunghwa - Ch'unhyang ka in 1911.

The first five issues of KM contain ten unsigned 'Questions and answers' on such matters as Korea's oldest monument, oldest poem, and the date of the introduction of the abacus. The latter mentions the older sugaji (sc. san'gaji counting-sticks).

An article entitled 'Odds and ends' explains why Koreans eat boiled grain with a spoon by saying that Confucius is recorded in Analects x as eating millet with a spoon. (The quotation is wrong: the phrase fan-shu-wu-i-chu, 'do not eat millet with chopsticks', is in Li-chil 29.)

Six articles during 1918 deal with 'Places of interest about Seoul'.

Six more deal with ancient remains from T'ung-kou and P'yöngyang to Iksan, Puyö, and Kaya (Koryöng).

Thirty-seven more articles deal with history, archaeology, religion, customs, and literature. The most interesting are: 'Hong Pongju', telling of Thomas Hong, a Roman catholic martyr of 1866 (Gale possessed his copy of the poems of Hong Kan (d 1304). It is now in Yonsei Library), I 306-7; a group of extracts about 'Tan'gun', chosen from some twenty sources, I 404-414; 'Village government in old Korea', a description of the old-style village headman, I 455-60; 'Christianity in Korea', an account of articles published in the Seoul daily Maeil sinbo 11- 17 October 1918 by Ch'unwön (Yi Kwang u); 'Korean playing-cards' (t'ujön), III 108-11; three articles on Korean literature, I 297-300, 354-56, II 293- 302 ; 'The kisaeng'. II 198- 202.

#### 5 American church magazines

Gale published articles in The outlook, World outlook. The missionary, The missionary review of the world, Over sea and land, The church at home and abroad, The evangelist, Field despatches (all of New York), The Assembly herald and Women's work for women (Philadelphia), and The presbyterian witness (Toronto). Twenty-one such articles have been traced. They date from 1893 onwards.

#### 6 Other missionary literature

There are two articles in The bible in the world (London); one each in The student missionary appeal (New York 1898), and The Presbyterian Year Book of Prayer for Missions (1935).

#### 7 Non-church publications

Articles in Overseas travel magazine (1927); Folklore (London 1900); The Globe (Toronto); Japan Daily Mail (1896); Seoul Press (on Korean printing types 1913); The open court (Chicago, 1918: XXXII 79-103 'Korean literature', containing twenty translated passages and poems, about half of them not published elsewhere): an essay in the report of the Australasian Association for the Advancement of Science (Brisbane 1895).

#### 8 Periodicals published in Japan and Korea

The christian movement in the Japanese empire and its successors (Tokyo) contain interesting articles on Korean literature and culture, especially 1923 pp 465-71 and 1926 pp 375-382. The Korea field and The Korea mission field contain forty-one articles by Gale, varying in subject-matter from obituaries and book reviews to essays on literature and translation. There are a few translations of poetry.

The Korea bookman (CLS 1922-25) has seven articles by Gale.

Gale wrote the General Report of the Seoul station of his mission 1899-1900; one of the Quarto-centennial papers of his mission (1909), a paper in the Report of the Korea Mission of his church (1914); two obituaries in The Korea Methodist (1905).

#### 9 The North China Daily News

The only complete files of this paper, it appears, are in Peking. Some of the articles which Gale wrote for it were reprinted in The North China Herald and Supreme Court and Consular Gazette (also published in Shanghai). The earliest article discovered is dated October 1899; the latest August

1905. During this period the North China Herald printed twenty-four articles by Gale. Another thirty-six survive in manuscript which were apparently contributed to the North China Daily News. The last one appeared 13 October 1923. See above pp 35,74.

### c Books in Korean

#### l Ch'ollo yŏkchŏng

A translation of John Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, Part I. (Part II was done by Mrs H. G. Underwood in 1920). See above p 27.

The 1895 woodblock edition on Korean paper was printed at the Paejae Haktang in Seoul. It has 202 pages, originally bound in two fascicules. There are 21 pictures. The same pictures appear in a metal type edition on Chinese paper with 67 pages, printed in Shanghai.

2nd edition, 1910. Presbyterian Mission, Seoul, 210 pages. Metal type. Illustrations as in the first edition.

3rd edition, 1919. Korean Religious Book and Tract Society, Seoul. A reprint of the second edition, 210 pages.

4th edition, 1926. Christian Literature Society of Korea, Seoul. In this edition word- divisions have been indicated to some extent; in previous editions they were not.

#### 2-5 Yumong ch'onja (Korean readers). See above pp 36-38.

A series of four books designed for use in mission schools. The title, literally 'The enlightened thousand characters', indicated that this series was intended to replace the old Thousand Character Classic (Ch'ŏnja-mun), the traditional primer of Korean children (see above p 371), by readers with material better suited to the needs of the twentieth century. Each of the first three volumes introduces the pupil to a thousand Chinese characters. The fourth volume was entitled Yumŏng sokp'yŏn ('continuation volume') because it was published three years later than the other volumes and differs from them markedly in content. All four volumes were still offered for sale in the catalogue of the Literature Society in 1911. The third edition is much inferior to the others in typography and in accuracy. Yi Ch'angjik was co-author.

Volume I. Fukuin Printing Company, 1901. 2nd edition, 61 pages, Taehan Songgyo Sohoe, { printed by Fukuin) Seoul, 1903. 3rd edition, 70 pages. Published by Korean Religious Tract Society and Kwanghak Sop'o, Chong-no, Seoul, as Hulbert Educational Series, No 3, 1909.

Each of the 25 lessons introduces Chinese characters in compound words of two or three characters, giving the sound in Korean script, but not the meaning. The preface is in plain Korean script. There is a glossary of the Chinese characters used in the book, printed at the end in Korean alphabetical order.

The subject matter of the lessons is: 1 the earth; 2 races; 3 customs; 4 dress; 5 head- dress; 6 animals; 7 birds; 8 fish; 9 astronomy; 10 clouds; 11 rain; 12 snow; 13 thunder and lightning; 14 earthquakes; 15 volcanoes; 16 fruits; 17 arithmetic; 18 trade; 19 money; 20 time and time-pieces; 21 exercise; 22 sickness; 23 iron and steel; 24 lead; 25 work.

Volume II. Fukuin Printing Company, 1901. 70 pages. 2nd edition? 3rd edition, 1909, Korean Religious Tract Society and Kwanghak Sop'o, Seoul. 80 pages.

The preface is in pure Korean, but the lessons are slightly longer and the style is more difficult. The Chinese characters are used in phrase-groups of up to four characters. The new characters in each lesson are given singly, with the traditional meaning of each individual character as well as its sound. The glossary is like that in volume I. The lessons introduce narrative and make their moral points obliquely.

Subject matter: 1-3 the vision of Mirza (from Addison); 4-6 the skater and the wolves; 7 the aurora borealis; 8 the atmosphere; 9-16 Columbus discovers America; 17-19 the five senses; 20--21 the planets; 22-24 Leonidas and the three hundred Spartans; 25-27 the death of Little Paul ('What the waves were always saying', Chapter XVI of Dickens's Dombey and son); 28- 31 Vesuvius (the death of the elder Pliny); 32-33 coal.

Volume III Fukuin Printing Company 1901, 82 pages. 2nd edition? 3rd edition, Korean Religious Tract Society and Kwanghak Sop'o 1909. 86 pages.

The preface is in plain Chinese, and the lessons are written in a heavily Chinese style which amounts to Chinese prose with Korean grammatical insertions (t'o). Otherwise modelled on volume II.

Subject matter: 1-2 the Boston tea-party; 3-4 the battle of the Nile; 5 the pyramids; 6-7 the story of the diffident man; 8-9 Beethoven's Moonlight Sonata; 10-11 Alfred the Great; 12- 13 the pearl elephant (a condensed translation of Rudyard Kipling's Moti Guj-Mutineer from Life's Handicap, 1891); 15 Grace Darling; 16 the North American Indian; 17- 18 Crusoe's Man Friday; 19-21 the taking of the Bastille; 22-23 the assassination of Julius Caesar; 24-26 King Richard I; 27-30 Thomas a Becket; 31 Cincinnatus.

Volume IV Yumong sokp'yön. 1st edition 1904. 2nd edition, Korean Religious Tract Society (Hulbert Educational Series No 4) Seoul, 1907. 92 pages. 3rd edition, Korean Religious Tract Society and Kwanghak Söp'o, Seoul, 1909. (Hulbert Educational Series No 4) 110 pages.

Contains selections from twenty-seven Korean writers, printed in plain Chinese, drawn from a dozen Korean books. 756 new characters are introduced. Vocabularies and glossary modelled on those in volumes II and III.

The passages used are;

- 1-2 Ch'i Tzü (Kija) Extracts from the Hung-fan. (Shu ching ku wen text XXIV 1-16 and 17- 34).
- 3 King Sejong; Kyeju p'yön (A warning against drink, KCPG VI Sejong, 15th year)
- 4 King Sukchong: Ch'angp'a-p'yonju-do chi ('The little boat'-a colophon on a painting. KCPG Sukchong 11th year 11th moon)
- 5 Söl Ch'ong: Hwaju kye (The warning of the Flower King, SGSG XLVI yolchon 6)
- 6 Ch'oe Ch'iwön: Sang taesa sijung chang ('To the grand preceptor'-an outline of Korean history. SGSG XLVI)
- 7-9 Yi Saek: Chip'yöng-hyön Miji-san Yunp'ir-am ki. (Yunp'il Hermitage. TMS LXXIV 19.); Namyang-bu Manghae-ru ki (The Manghae Pavilion, TMS LXXVI 5.); Un'güm-nu kr otherwise called Suwön-bu kaeksa chijöng ki. (The Cloud Silk Pavilion. TMS LXXIV 14)
- 10 Chong Mongju: Kimhae sansöng ki (The walled city of Kimhae YJSN XXXII 5.)
- 11 Ha Yun: P'oün sönsaeng chip sö (Preface to the works of Chong Mongju. TMS XCIII 8),
- 12 Pyön Kyeryang: P'oun sonsaeng sigo sö (Preface to the poems of Chong Mongju. P'oün-munjip, preface)
- 13 Chöng Tojön: Kunjong-jön sö (The Audience Hall—a treatise on diligence. YJSN II 1,7)
- 14 Kwön Kun: Sikp'a-jong ki (The Sikp'a Pavilion. TMS LXXIX 18)
- 15 Yi Kyubo: Kyeyang manghae chi (A sea view. TMS CV 29)
- 16 Sö Kö jöng: Sau-dang ki (The hall of the Four Friends-ploughman, herdsman, fisherman, and woodcutter. YJSN VII 19)
- 17 Sin Sukchu: Un'güm-nu chungsu ki (Repairing of the Un'güm Pavilion. Otherwise called, Suwön-bu tong-nu ki. YJSN IX 4.
- 18-20 Ö Hyoch'öm: P'ungsu-söl sangso (A protest against geomancy. KCPG VII Sejong 26th, year. TMS LVI 7, 8b8; 10b5)
- 21-22 Chong Inji: Nakch'ön-jön sö (The Nakch'ön Pavilion. YJSN III 13 'Choja-do'.), Hunmin chöngüm siJ (The native script. Postface to Sejong's Hunmin chongum. Text in MHPG CVIII 1a)
- 23 Kim Chongjik: Hwanch'wi-jöng ki (The pavilion in the green. YJSN L 30)
- 24 Cho Wi: Toksö-dang ki (The hall of learning. YJSN III 23)
- 25- 29 Yi I: Sip'ye so (Present day evils. Yulgok chönsö VII 27b4; 29a1; 33a1; 34b8)
- 30-31 Pak Hongmi: Ch'önggang pu (The Blue River Ju. Kwangp'o chip I 44); Mongp'o söI' (The dream feast. Kwangp'o chip II 29)
- 32 Song Siyöl: P'oün sönsaeng chip chunggan sö (Preface to collected works of Chong , Mongju. P'oün chip preface)
- 33-34 Cho Kuksön: Anjöng-dong yugo ki (Life of Anjöng) Yagok chip V 9)
- 35 Chong Kyöngse: Kukp'o ki (The chrysanthemum garden. Ubok chip XV 17.)

36-45 Hong Yangho: Pangan sa (Freeing the wild goose IGC VIII 10) Ch'öngp'a-ru ki (The pavilion that listens to the waves IGC XIII 9) Yoya ilch'ul ki (Sunrise in Liaotung IGC XIII 35) Niwa ki (The hut in Chinkogae. IGC XIII 1) Kyego-dang ki (The schoolhouse IGC XIII 3) Kyemun yönsu pu (The gossamer mists of Kyemun IGC I 12) Chüng Hong: sangsa Sanggi (Sangch'öl ) kwi Nam yang sǒ (A letter to Hong Chinsa JG C XI 18) Soyöng kösa Hong Sangch'öl chugap sǒ. (Hong Chinsa's sixtieth birthday-IG C XI 21) Ssangch'öng-jöng ki (The Ssangch'öng Pavilion IGC XII 7) Yöngp'a-ru chungsu ki (Reparing the Yöngp'a Pavilion IGC XII 11).

46 Kang P'irho: Puji-hön ki (The house of ignorance. Haeün yugo XVI 11. Wrongly attributed by Gale to Hong Yangho)

47-48 Nam Kongch'öl: Sögyang-nu (The sunset pavilion. Kwiün-dang chip V 1. Kümünng chip XII 8) Im sil hak ki (Imsil studies. Kwiün-dang chip V 3)

49 Kang P'irho : Siu-dang ki (The house of care. Haeün yugo XVI 7)

6 Songgyöng yori mundap

Translation of the Shorter catechism of the presbyterian church . The first edition seems to have been in 1906. The 4th edition of 1916 had 52 pages.

7 Rut'ö kaegyo kiryak \_.

A life of Martin Luther. Published in the name of Min Chunho, a teacher of Kyöngsin School, by Kwanghak Söp'o, Seoul, 1908. 196 pages. Sometimes referred to as Rodük kaegyo kiryak . Yi Ch'angsik is named as copyreader. The back of the book contains an interesting list of educational books published by Kwanghak Söp'o, including titles by Yun Ch'ibo , Chang Chiyön, Yu Kilchun .

8 Yesu haengjök kinyöm si

'The Life of Christ in verse, with notes explanator y'. Christian Literature Society, Seoul 1911. 14 pages. A curious mnemonic, consisting of eight quatrains of eight-syllable verses, intended for children. The verses take up 3 pages and the rest of the pamphlet is explanations of Chinese Bible phrases and bible references. Yi Ch'angjik assisted.

9 Yönghon p'yön

The spirit of man . A popular presentation of the facts of the human mind, with chart, advertised in the CLS catalogue of 1911. 17 pages.

10 Yesu-üi chaerim. See also above p 64.

A translation of Jesus is coming by William E Blackstone (Re-revised edition Chicago: Fleming H Revell Co 1908; Chicago Moody Bible Institute n.d.) CLS Seoul 1913. 267 pages.

11 Yesu-üi in'gyök

Translation of the The manhood of the Master by Henry Emerson Fosdick (1913), translated under the direction of J S Gale and F M Brockman (of Seoul YMCA) CLS Seoul 1921. 273pp.

12 Ŭihoe t'ongyong kyuch'ik

Robert's Rules of Order, prepared by JS Gale from TH Yun (Yun Ch'ih'o)'s translation. CLS 1916. 38 pages.

13 Kuyak yep'yo

Old Testament types and shadows. Written by JS Gale. CLS Seoul, 1923. 172 pages. Essays on biblical typology.

14 Yon'gyöng chwadam

'The gospel as sung' by JS Gale and C C Yi (Yi Ch'ang jik). CLS Seoul 1923. 203 pages. The gospel story told in a style suitable for old-fashioned chanting (arranged in phrases of 7 or 8 syllables). See above p 68.

15 Sönyong taejo Taehak ('Korean and English parallel text of Ta-hsüeh')



The title is usually translated as 'Great Learning', but Gale calls it the 'Higher Students' Course', and attributes the work to 'Cheng-ja', by whom he means Tseng Ts'an, the disciple of Confucius traditionally regarded as author of the book. The Korean translation is the traditional ōnhae . The Chinese text is given. CLS Seoul 1924. 33 pages.

16 Yuryak hwangdo ki

Translation of The Swiss Family Robinson or Adventures on a desert island by Johann Rudolf Wyss, Bern, 1813. Translated by J S Gale and Yi Wonmo. CLS Seoul 1924. 165 pages. (Previously serialized in Kidok sinbo)

17 Yangguk t'amluJm ki

Polar exploration, by the Scottish explorer William Spiers Bruce (1911), translated from the Chinese of Loo Heng-seng by Yi Ch'angjik, Yi Wonmo, and James S Gale. CLS Seoul 1924. 232 pages. A text obtained from the Shanghai CLS.

18 Yōngmi sini-rok

Strange stories from England and America translated by J S Gale and Yi Wōnmo. CLS Seoul 1925. The stories included are: Washington Irving, Rip van Winkle; Walter Scott, The tapestried chamber; F P Humphrey, Lucia Richmond (Century Magazine, November 1890); The missing bills (An unsolved mystery) (Blackwood's Magazine, January 1874); Charles Nibbs, Asman Bo/ta Hai (Chambers' Journal, February 1924)

19 So yōngung ('The little hero')

Little Lord Fauntleroy by Frances Hodgson Burnett (1849-1924) translated by JS Gale and Yi Wōnmo. CLS Seoul 1925. 60 pages.

20 Kuruso p'yoryu ki

Defoe's Robinson Crusoe, translated by JS Gale and Yi Wōnmo. CLS Seoul, 1925. 88 pages.

21 Kidok sōngbōm

De Imitatione Christi by Thomas a Kempis (1380-1471) translated by Yi Wōnmo. CLS Seoul 1925. 286 pages. Although his name does not appear in connection with the publication, Gale states in a letter that he worked on this translation. The translation was probably not complete. The original consists of four books: two of general counsel on the spiritual life, one on the interior dispositions of the soul, and a fourth on the Blessed Sacrament.

22 Wap'yo chōn

Walter Scott's The Talisman, translated by JS Gale and Yi Wōnmo. CLS Seoul, 1925. 101 pages.

23 Sinyōk sin'guyak chōnso

The bible translated by JS Gale, assisted by Yi Wōnmo, Yi Kyosung, and Yi Ch'angjik. Published by Kidokkyo Ch'angmun-sa. Seoul, 1925. Old Testament 796 pages, New Testament 310 pages. (The testaments were also bound separately.)

The preface is signed by Gale and Yi Wōnmo, and says that help was also given by Pak Sungbong, Kim Tohūi, Nam Chuwōn and Cho Chongman. The translators made reference to the Hebrew Old Testament, the Septuagint, the Greek New Testament, the English Authorized and Revised versions, and the versions of Moffat and Luther, among others.

This was the first translation of the bible into Korean published independently of the Bible Societies. See also above pp 72-74.

24 Moja sōnggyōng mundap

By J S Gale with Yi Ch'angjik. Twenty-five talks on bible characters between a mother and son. 87 pages. Mentioned in CLS catalogue 1933.

- 25 Tokhye immun  
The gate of virtue and wisdom by Griffith John, translated by JS Gale with HG Underwood. 122 pages. CLS catalogue 1933. John (1831-1912) was a pioneer Welsh congregationalist missionary to China who did much literary work there.
- 26 Yesu haengjök yönp'yo  
A chronology of the life of Christ. A chart. 4th edition, CLS catalogue I 933.
- 27 Nasaret moksu Yesu  
Jesus the carpenter of Nazareth by a layman (Robert Bird). 2nd edition revised, New York, 1891. Translated by Gale and Yi Wönmo. 288 pages. CLS catalogue 1933.
- 28 Sado haengjön The Acts of the Apostles, translated. See above p 26.  
(1) 81 pages, metal type on Chinese paper, 1892  
(2) 2nd edition, 63 pages. I 895  
(in these two editions God is called Teusu (Deus))  
(3) 3rd edition, 63 pages. (Teusu changed to Ch'önju) 1895  
(4) 4th edition, 25 pages, western paper. (Ch'önju changed to Hananim) 1896.  
(5) 5th edition (Hananim changed to Ch'önju) 1896
- 29 Yohanpogum St John's Gospel, translated. See above p 26.  
(1) 56 pages, metal type on Chinese paper. 1895 (Teusu)  
(2) 2nd edition. (Ch'iJnju) 1895  
(3) 3rd edition. 22 pages, western paper. (Hananim) 1896  
(4) 4th edition. 22 pages. (Ch'iJnju) 1896.

#### d Articles in Korean

It is impossible to do more than guess at what Gale wrote as contributions to Korean papers and magazines. Korean ephemera published before 1950 are difficult to trace. There are, however, three interesting articles in *Sinhak chinam*, the P'yöngyang seminary magazine, for 1921: 'Yesuüi moch'in Maria' is the Korean version of the essay on Mary mentioned at the end of the biography, page 87; and two other articles contain a translation of the Westminster confession.

#### e Unpublished writings and drafts

A number of diaries and notebooks are in the possession of Dr Gale's son and daughter, as well as two brief autobiographical statements. The family also preserves some reports to the CLS in typescript, a number of letters, and the index to the Bath library.

The Library of Congress, Washington DC, has five bibliographical manuscripts, one describing the 150 early christian Korean publications which Gale gave to the library.

A large number of unpublished draft translations are kept by Mr George Gale in Montreal. P'alsang-nok is complete. Sin Yuhan's Trip to Japan 1718 completes part I only, and Kim Ch'angöp's Peking diary is also incomplete. More or less complete versions of Hungbu chön, Kūmsu chön, Kūmpangul chön, Hong Kiltong chön, and Ongnu mong. Unyöng chön was typed out in September 1917. Sixteen unpublished essays include nine written in Bath. 'Charles Dickens and oriental writers' for the Bath Dickens Fellowship, quotes the story of Dickens visiting a Chinese junk in London docks, taken from John Forster's *The life of Charles Dickens (1872-4)* II iii.