









同	八月(土)	午前二時	同 龍岡町教員連合會
同	同日(土)	午後三時	同 龍岡集會所
同	同日(土)	午後八時	同上
同	九日(日)	午前十時	同 飯田、東野美會堂
同	同日(日)	午後十時	同上
同	十日(月)	午後二時	同 風越館(婦人會)
同	十三日(木)	午後七時	甲府美教會
同	十六日(日)	午前七時	九段美教會
同	二十日(木)	午後二時	麻布霞町齋場
同	廿一日(金)	午後七時	銀座美教會
同	廿三日(日)	午前十時	青山學院
同	三十日(日)	午後七時	下谷美教會にて
同	六月六日(日)	午後八時	總州水海道美會堂
同	七日(月)	午後一時	同 中學校
同	同日(月)	午後八時	同 美會堂
同	十三日(日)	午前九時	鎌倉大町美會堂
同	同日(日)	午後八時	同上
同	二十日(日)	午前十時	東京麻布鳥居坂美教會
同	同日(日)	午後七時	横濱蓬萊町美教會
同	二十七日(日)	午後七時	本郷中央會堂(信徒修養會)
同	(自七月廿一日至八月八日病氣保養の爲)		青森縣中津輕郡岩木山麓常磐野に在り
同	九月十二日(日)	午前九時	相州茅ヶ崎病院
同	同日(日)	午後四時	東京弘道館(故龜山松次郎葬儀)

演説  
講話  
神と富  
基督門徒の爲めに祈る  
神の子  
廿世紀の婦人は何をなすべきか  
演説  
亡清水喜代子嬢の葬儀説教  
情の宗教  
同上  
靈界旅案内  
演説  
修養に就て  
婦風に就て  
説教  
説教  
日本基督者の覺悟  
我等は誰に往かんや  
神の思想  
精神界實利談  
説教

同	十九日(日)	午前十時	總州片貝村伊藤某宅
同	廿六日(日)	午前九時	同上
同	廿七日(月)	午後二時	同 片貝小學校(有志者の爲め)
同	十月三日(日)	午後七時	同 片貝村某所
同	五日(火)	午前九時	神田青年會
同	十七日(日)	午後七時	大磯講義所
同	廿四日(日)	午前十時	二の宮町會堂
同	卅一日(日)	午前十時	生澤
同	十一月二日(火)	午後二時	大磯町美講義所
同	十四日(日)	午後二時	青山女學院(同學院三十五年記念會)
同	廿八日(日)	午前	生澤町講義所
同	十二月一日(水)	午後一時	國府村補習學校(竣工式に於て)
同	五日(日)	午前十時	生澤講義所
同	同日(日)	午後七時	大磯講義所
同	十二日(日)	午前十時	小田講義所
同	十九日(日)	午前十時	生澤講義所
同	廿六日(日)	午前十時	同上

明治四十三年

同	一月二日(日)	午前	鎌倉メソヂスト教會
同	三日(月)	午前	神奈川縣中郡國府小學校
同	九日(日)	午前	生澤教會
同	十五日(土)	午後	沼津町菟城内教會

人生の準備と人命の尊貴  
約翰傳第八章に就て  
國粹三論  
説教  
感謝  
演説  
人生の準備  
約翰傳十四章の五章に就て  
スザンナ・ウエスレ  
女訓小言  
約翰一章四十三節以下に就て  
演説  
點示録三章二十節に就て  
心を觀よ  
エペソ五章一節に就て  
演説  
路加二章四十一節以下に就て

十二歳のキリスト  
演説  
詩篇五十一篇に就て  
教會の現状並に將來













vague and indefinite, and was never skeptical of the existence of the spirits of ancestors and heroes. I used to visit the tombs of our feudal lords and my ancestors at least once a month. It was simply to pay respect but not to expect any blessing. Confucius, as a moral teacher and statesman, was my highest ideal. But after all, I had no spiritual and heart searching overseer above or within me, but I was my own master. Once I made special effort myself to be true, pure, and just by the light of my conscience, according to the doctrine of Confucianism. Oh how hard it was; I had furious fightings with temptations day and night. One day I succeeded a little, another day I was utterly defeated. Always surrounded by fears, finally I was sick in my soul and body. Thus, while I was staggering about, knowing not what to do, the time draws near for the restoration of Imperial power, and there was great confusion throughout the country. I was unconsciously influenced by this political change and became ambitious and adventurous like other young men of the time. Then the civil war occurred. The young men who took part in the political agitation, being away from home, became very loose in their conduct. Looking back to the time I can not help feeling humiliated. It is horrible to think of the bad habits imprinted on my mind and heart. Fortunately, the war did not last very long. Taking the defeated side, I was disappointed and disgraced.

In 1870, I could resume my study as before in my native city in the north of Nippon. At that time I saw a Chinese Bible which a friend of mine brought out of curiosity from Yokohama, an open port. I borrowed it from him out of curiosity also, and read the first part of Genesis with my other friends very secretly. This was the only copy ever introduced to north Japan, and I was 21 years old. In the first line I found, "In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth." That struck me, and it was so sublime and majestic. But having no help for studying the Bible I could not go on any further.

In 1871, I went to Yokohama for study. Here I had a chance

In 1872, on the 10th of March the first Protestant church was organized by eleven young men under the guidance of American Missionaries. And on the first Sunday of May the speaker was also baptized,—(with one young man and 3 young women)—, and enjoyed the privilege of joining the infant church. And ever since I have been thankful for the privilege of being a son of God.

Now before proceeding in detail, it seems to be convenient to state a little the general condition of religions in Japan at that time. Shintoism—native religion so called—was nothing but homage to and worship of the spirits of ancestors and departed heroes. They have no systematic doctrines. Its temples are clean and simple, no images, no idols except tablets with a name or *relics*, with a round mirror, signifying brightness and perfection of virtue. Its forms are very serious. They were supported by the public funds. They never preached to the people, as now they do.

Buddhism, the religion most prevailing among the people, was mostly supported by the public funds, central and local. They did not endeavor to teach the people of their truth. The secrets of their hold on the people were their prayers for their departed souls, and also their testimony that they were members of the Buddhist Churches. Confucianism, the most influential among the Military class, was a politico-ethical system. It does not teach a spiritual world, either divine nor human.

When I was young, the religions of Japan were in a sleeping condition. Under such a condition of religions, being a son of a military family, I never received any religious training, except Confucianism, which is not properly to be called a religion. My moral instruction was simple. It was, in short, to be faithful to my feudal lord, to obey my parents, teachers, and elders and to do my best for the state, without regard of self-interest, whether in the present or future. This was the common ethics among the military class which also influenced all common people.

It was my constant aim not to disgrace my clan and family by my misconduct. I had an implicit belief in heaven, though very

struggle in my soul began to take place. Having no Christian friends around me within 500 miles I could not consult with any body. I hastened to Yokohama. It was still cold winter. I spent 24 days on the way to Tokyo. I came to Yokohama at the end of Feb. 1872. I found there my fellow students, who had been very indifferent or rather opposed to Christianity, were ready to be baptized. This surprised me and also encouraged me to seek the truth more earnestly for my own salvation. Here again the scriptural light came to me directly, recommending Jesus Christ as my only Savior, and also demanding my sincere repentance and reliance upon him who died for me. I was on my knees unconsciously. I confessed my sins and made unconditional surrender to Christ. But I did not think of future rewards, or, I should say, I did not know to think of futurity, because my religious sentiment was not yet well cultivated. I simply fled to Christ from the accusation of my conscience, and then from my faith in Christ. I was led to believe in the Fatherhood of God. In addition to this simple faith in Christ, my strong motive in embracing Christianity was for the sake of my own country. Finding our country was so behind, compared with the western nations in many respects, we were very anxious in bringing our country to the same level with the advanced nations.

In closing I testify honestly that the most essential secret of the spiritual life is the personal communion with Christ in simple faith. Since my conversion I have passed through different stages of life, although my principal work has been in school and church. For a time I was a member of a provincial congress in my native prefecture, before our National Parliament was organized. I had the chair in the congress for two years. Thus having connection with political society, I had hard experiences in order to keep my Christian character without blame, among so called politicians, whose morals were so loose and low. Jesus Christ was my only refuge. A prayerful heart was my only shield against the fiery darts. In such a time, thank God, I had got a new spiritual ex-

to come in contact with American Missionaries, and I had to study the Bible before I took other studies every day. From the first I could not accept the belief in the existence of God, but in many things I could not agree with them, and was offended against Christianity. For instance, "Therefore shall a man leave his father and his mother, and cleave unto his wife: and they shall be one flesh." Gen. 2; 24. That offended me very much, and I thought that is a strong evidence that Christianity is an evil sect which will destroy the order and peace of society, and deserves to be prohibited. But there was one thing which could soften my offended mind so as to make me to be patient and thoughtful. That was the kindness of the Missionaries to me, and their prayers, so earnest and sincere for their pupils and the nation, while the people were watching for a chance to drive them out of the country.

This was a great question to me, as well as to my fellow students.

In 1871, another great change occurred in the country. The feudal system was abolished entirely. Consequently the military class families lost all the privileges from the clans to which they had belonged for centuries. Those young students with big hopes and ambitions suddenly became helpless. A thick cloud was hanging over the way of my life. I was obliged to go back to my home utterly discouraged. It was cold winter, I travelled (in a chair, being sick,) over five hundred miles, spending 3 weeks on the way, and I found my family very unsettled in a poor village. There was no steamer, no rail, no jinriksha. The disappointed young man felt that every thing in the world is uncertain, and he himself so weak and insignificant. The circumstance made me very humble, and led me to see the real situation of a sinful man. Then strangely, many good lessons and doctrines in the Bible, which I studied very indifferently, became fresh to my mind, and my moral sense became sharp and vigorous, and my ideals higher. I felt deeply that I was a sinner and my moral responsibility so great toward God and men, and I could not save myself. A severe

Christianity in China and Korea will become strong enough to influence Japan. The last war in Manchuria well illustrates this case. Before Port Arther was taken, the Japanese Army could not take Mukden. Japan is the Port Arther, though smaller than Mukden,—China. Or Japan is 203 metre hill. Until Gen. Nogi sacrificed his two sons with several thousand brave men for this one hill, Gen. Stoessel did not lift up a white flag. Japan can not sleep till all China is converted. She will influence for good or evil all her neighbours. To be frank, I am sorry to say so but this is a fact, even now, through several agencies in Japan all sorts of bad isms and evil influences, new and old, are being introduced into China and Korea. Such things are very injurious to Japan, but much more so to China and Korea.

Dear friends in Christ pray for us and help us as much as possible.

perience by close communion with Christ our Lord. It was a sweet hour when I was conscious I was with my Lord, with all of my heart and will wholly surrendered to his own. There is power. There is courage and peace. All fears and anxieties disappeared.

Christian friends, you have much advantage in learning of spiritual experience. You have fathers and mothers with spiritual experience. To us Christianity is new in Japan, so we have not many experienced men to lead us. We can learn advanced theories through books and addresses by scholars. But books are books, theories are theories. We need something more. We need the influence of living agents. And you have these advantages in spiritual affairs. You have your experienced fathers and mothers, if only you listen to them with humble spirits.

Friends, come to Jesus closer and closer. Let your light shine to glorify the Father and the Son the Savior, and I wish you to arouse a missionary spirit among you. Now all the world begins to awake in searching for the truth. The better time has come for Missionary work. Missionary work is more than philanthropic. It is the Lord's work. The Lord wants his people to go to all nations to teach them and to save them. Missionary work is for all men. All men need salvation by nature. They need the true knowledge of God. They want eternal life. They need well prepared warm-hearted, broad-minded men. Salvation can not be done by machines, but by personal agents who know the will of the Savior. Friends, think over this matter. May God, the Father lead you, guide you in your thinking, and give you the right decision.

We hear that many in Europe and America are thinking in reference to missionary work in the Far East, that it would be better to evangelize China and Korea first, then come back to Japan, when the work would be easier. Or they think it would be sufficient, at the present, to leave Japan in the hands of Japanese Christians. This would be a great mistake. Our Christians, however, ambitious they may be, are too weak to be responsible for the whole work, and it will be at least several generations before

大正七年十一月十日  
大正七年十一月十三日

(定價金參圓)

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