New Korea Collection Dedicated

In festivities held at Luce Library last April, a group of 50 invited guests attended the dedication of the Moffett Korea Collection, a 1,000-volume library and a collection of personal papers and photographs donated to Special Collections by Samuel H. Moffett and Eileen F. Moffett. Samuel H. Moffett is the Henry Luce Professor Emeritus of Ecumenics and Mission at Princeton Theological Seminary. He was born in Korea to Dr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Moffett, pioneer missionaries to that country and founders of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary in Seoul, Korea. Their son was a missionary teacher in China prior to serving as a professor at the Presbyterian Theological Seminary in Seoul from 1951 to 1981. His wife, Eileen, served as a teacher and evangelist in Korea and in 1976 became the director of the large and influential Korean Bible Club Movement.

The celebration in honor of the Moffetts included a lecture by Samuel Moffett, “Has Christianity Failed in Asia?” followed by a Korean buffet lunch, a presentation of digital images from the Moffett Collection, and a dedication ceremony. Academic dean Darrell Guder presided at the dedication, and his remarks were followed by a ribbon-cutting ceremony that officially opened the collection for research. The new collection strengthens the Reformed research holdings of Special Collections, broadening their scope to include aspects of the Reformed tradition in Asia. Present for the dedication events were members of the Moffett family and Mr. and Mrs. William H. Scheide, longtime friends of the Seminary and benefactors of Luce Library.

This issue of the *Luce Library Bulletin* celebrates the opening of the Moffett Korea Collection in both words and images. Kenneth Henke has written an article that describes the contents of the Moffett Korea Collection (page 3). In his column, “From the Archives,” Michael Paulus writes about the history of the professorship of ecumenics at Princeton Seminary, a faculty chair occupied by Samuel Moffett beginning in 1981 (page 4).

More than 100 digital images from the Moffett Korea Collection are now available for viewing on the Special Collections web page. For those fluent in the Korean language, our web page includes an introductory page in Korean, enabling users in Korea to navigate to the online component of the Moffett Korea Collection. We make these new resources available with the hope that they will encourage further study and research in the Reformed tradition in Korea and that such research will enrich the Korean churches and help to make their story better known to the global church.
Special Collections has acquired a rare work by Swiss reformer Heinrich Bullinger, *In apocalypsim Iesu Christi, reuelatam quidem per angelum Domini…* (Basileae, 1557). Following the death of Zwingli in 1531, Bullinger became the chief pastor of Zürich and remained there for 44 years. He was responsible for maintaining Protestant reforms begun under Zwingli and for strengthening bonds with other Protestant communities throughout Europe. The First Helvetic Confession (1536), a document that codified Protestant theology for the German-Swiss churches, was principally his work. He participated in the 1549 negotiation with Calvin and Farel that led to the *Consensus Tigurinus*, a Protestant agreement on the sacraments that put an end to dogmatic disputes in Switzerland. Although Bullinger was not as creative in his theology as Zwingli or Calvin, his moderate and conciliatory nature helped to solidify Protestant gains. He devoted much of his energy to preaching and writing, including a voluminous correspondence. This book, a first edition and the only known copy in the United States, is one of more than 150 titles penned by Bullinger.

A rare, full-color facsimile edition of the *Gutenberg Bible* (1454) has been acquired for use in classroom instruction and exhibitions. The work was carefully reproduced from the first edition, which resides at the Bibliothèque Mazarine in France. The four-volume folio set was published in 1985 and includes text and historical background and commentary. The reproduction is a stunning achievement, right down to the watermark that appears in the paper of the original! The only other facsimile edition of the Gutenberg Bible was made by Insel Verlag Leipzig from the Berlin parchment copy. Bound in red morocco, these are resplendent volumes.

A beautiful edition of *The Book of Job* (London, 1907), with an introduction by British writer G.K. Chesterton, was recently acquired by Special Collections. Decoratively bound in forest green leather, the front cover of the book features “sun with rays descending to vine and fruit above the title at the bottom” (see above). The book was published in an extremely limited edition of 25 copies.

Special Collections has purchased a copy of *Henry van Dyke’s Books, Literature, and the People: A Discourse Made before the National Institute of Arts and Letters at Its First Meeting in New York* (1900), published in New York by Cadmus Press. This edition was limited to 100 copies, and this copy contains the author’s bookplate. Henry van Dyke (1852–1933) was a graduate of Princeton Seminary (Class of 1877) and had a diverse career as a Presbyterian minister, a professor of English at Princeton University, an ambassador to the Netherlands, and an author. In this address van Dyke makes a distinction between books and literature: “Everyone knows what books are. But what is literature? It is an ark on the flood…” (13).
The Moffett Korea Collection
Kenneth Woodrow Henke

Dr. Samuel H. Moffett and Eileen F. Moffett have donated to Special Collections an important and substantial body of personal papers, photographs, books, and periodicals on Korea and Christianity in Korea. The bulk of the collection consists of the correspondence and personal files of Samuel H. Moffett. Moffett’s professional correspondence includes letters from Kenneth Scott Latourette, Roland Bainton, Carl Henry, and Billy Graham. Personal files include drafts and final versions of Moffett’s many books and articles, addresses and sermons in English and Korean, course descriptions and bibliographies, reports on conferences, and clippings and articles on Korean history and culture. Of particular note are materials about traditional Korean religions and “new religious movements” such as those of Sun Myung Moon, files on the Korean Independence movement of 1919, and information about the Shinto Shrine controversy of 1936–1941. There are also important documents connected to the history of Presbyterian-related institutions in Korea, such as the theological seminary in Seoul and the hospital in Taegu, and materials that help give a perspective on the various 20th-century divisions in the Presbyterian Church in Korea.

The papers include the extensive correspondence of Moffett’s father, Samuel A. Moffett, a missionary founder of the Presbyterian Church in Korea. Other family papers include correspondence from Samuel H. Moffett’s mother, Lucia Flower Moffett; his brothers James, Charles, Howard, and Thomas; and Elizabeth Tarrant Moffett and Eileen Flower Moffett. The Moffett Papers also contain a large collection of letters, diaries, pamphlets, newspaper clippings, memoirs, minutes, and reports relating to many other Christian missionaries and their families who worked in Korea from the late 19th century through the 20th century. Among these materials are photocopies of the original diaries of William Baird and C.F. Bernheisel; the memoirs of O.R. Avison; a voluminous collection of letters from the Swallen family (from 1898 through the 1940s); materials relating to the Underwood family, J.S. Gale, J.W. Heron, H.W. Lampe, and H.A. Rhodes; and typescripts of letters written by Harold Voelkel that describe conditions during the Korean War. Together, these materials tell a remarkable story of almost 100 years of Presbyterian mission in Korea, and missionary commitment to Presbyterian ministries in China, India, and the U.S.

The collection contains a large set of lantern slides, hundreds of photographs, and other images, some of which date to the late 19th century, depicting Korean life and culture, historic sites, early mission work, and the life and travels of the Moffett family. A selection of these images is available for viewing on the Special Collections web page.

Samuel H. Moffett has also donated to Special Collections his extensive library of books, pamphlets, and periodicals about Korean history and culture and Korean Christianity. These materials are newly housed in Korean-style bookcases in a special room set aside for the collection in Luce Library and are now available for scholarly research.

Korean-style bookcases house part of the Moffett Korea Collection.

Luce News

Staff notes. Clifford Anderson was awarded the Ph.D. degree summa cum laude from Princeton Theological Seminary at commencement ceremonies held on May 14, 2005. His dissertation is titled “The Crisis of Theological Science: A Contextual Study of the Development of Karl Barth’s Concept of Theology as Science from 1901–1923.” Congratulations, Clifford!

Student employees. Two PTS students, Ben Lattimer and Travis McMaken, completed a year of part-time service in Special Collections. Ben assisted with cataloging work and Travis helped to accession archival materials. Many thanks for your faithful service and your many contributions. Seong Heon Lee, a graduate of the library school at Rutgers University, was a Special Collections intern during 2004, and in early 2005 was employed part time to help develop digital texts for the Special Collections web site. He is now concluding his work in Special Collections to enter a Ph.D. program.

Many thanks, Seong Heon! Elaine La Rose, a history major at Rutgers University, will begin work in October as a student intern in Special Collections. Elaine will process collections and help to prepare new exhibits for Speer and Luce Libraries. Welcome, Elaine!

Researchers. Elizabeth E. Payne (Ph.D. candidate, Yale University) is one of many scholars hosted by Special Collections in the past year. Elizabeth writes: “My dissertation is a study of the craftsmen of southern Mesopotamia in the middle of the first millennium B.C.E., and several hundred cuneiform tablets of significance to this topic are among the holdings of Luce Library. The working conditions and especially the kindness and assistance of the staff in Special Collections have made my research extremely productive and also very enjoyable.”

New Special Collections Brochure. A new brochure has been prepared that summarizes the research collections, services, and programs of Special Collections. Copies of the brochure have been placed in the literature center at the entrance to Speer Library and are available for individuals and groups. Copies may also be downloaded at www.ptsem.edu/library/collections.
Soon after John A. Mackay became president of Princeton Theological Seminary in 1936, he reconstituted the Seminary’s chair of the history of religions and Christian missions into a new, enlarged chair of ecumenics. This was the first such professorship established at a theological seminary in the United States. Mackay believed that ecumenics, which he defined as “the science of the Church Universal conceived as a world missionary community,” was the modern extension of the missionary enterprise. For Mackay, ecumenics encompassed the history of missions, Christianity’s relationship with other religions, interchurch relationships, and emergent frontiers in thought and action.

In 1937 Mackay introduced into the curriculum a required first-year course titled “Ecumenics I.” The academic catalogue for the year 1937–1938 described it this way:

The nature of the Church. Its status and function in society. The relation of the Church to culture. The Church and the churches. The missionary movement of Christianity. The older and younger churches.

Mackay participated in the teaching of this course until his retirement as Seminary president in 1959. The culmination of his thoughts on ecumenics, after more than two decades of teaching, was published in Ecumenics: The Science of the Church Universal (Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1964).

As a first-year divinity student in 1939, Samuel H. Moffett took Mackay’s course, then titled “The World Mission of the Church.” Eileen Moffett, as a first-year M.R.E. student in 1952, also took the course, which at that time was titled “Introduction to Ecumenics.” As a visiting lecturer, Dr. Moffett helped teach the course from 1953 to 1955. The Moffetts later recalled that Mackay impressed on them “the unparalleled challenge of a worldwide, ecumenical mission in the Church of Jesus Christ.”

The professorship in ecumenics was later endowed by the Henry Luce Foundation in 1968, during the tenure of Professor M. Richard Shaull. In 1981, Dr. Moffett himself became the Henry W. Luce Professor of Ecumenics and Mission.