History

Dec. 1923	Main house of Iwasaki Villa (later turned to ESH) was completed.
Oct. 22, 1946	Ms. Elizabeth Saunders, a member of Episcopal Church of England, died at International Catholic Hospital in Mejiro, Tokyo
	She left her legacy worth \$170 (equivalent to ¥61,200 of the day) to the social welfare services by Nippon Sei Ko Kai.
Oct. 1, 1947	Organizing committee of opening an infant home for mixed-blood orphans was held at St. Luke's International Hospital in Tsukiji, Tokyo. The committee decided to use the above mentioned \$170 to start a new facility and to name it Elizabeth Saunders Home in memory of the donor. Miki Sawada was assigned to represent the organizers.
Feb. 1, 1948	An infant home "Elizabeth Saunders Home" was inaugurated with Miki Sawada as its first director. Two infants were admitted.
Jun. 23	The infant home was officially authorized to accept the maximum number of 30 infants.
• •	A children's home was officially authorized to be opened with the capacity of 50.
Mar. 16, 1953	Establishment of a social welfare corporation Elizabeth Saunders Home was authorized and Miki Sawada was appointed the first Chairman of the Board.
Apr. 1953	An incorporated educational institution "St. Stephen Primary School" was opened with Miki Sawada as its first principal.
Apr. 1954	Josephine Baker visited ESH and staged charity performances for ESH.
Oct. 30, 1955	Their Majesties the Emperor and the Empress of Showa visited ESH.
Feb. 1957	Pearl Buck accepted four ESH children to support their self-sufficiency in the US.
Apr. 1959	St. Stephen Secondary School was opened with Miki Sawada as its first principal.
Apr. 19, 1959	The Most Reverend Geoffrey E. Fisher, Archbishop of Canterbury, Episcopal Church of England, visited ESH.
Oct. 1961	Municipality-based-agreed capacity of admission to children's homes was introduced. 91 for Kanagawa-ken[prefecture], 21 for Tokyo, 28 for Yokohama-shi[city] [~] the total capacity of 140
Apr. 1965	The agreed capacity for children's homes was changed to 120.
Apr. 1967	ESH congratulated an ex ESH child on her wedding as the first bride from the home.
Apr. 1970	The agreed capacity for children's homes was changed to 100.
May. 1972	Miki Sawada was awarded Second Class Order of Sacred Treasure.
Jul. 1978	Nippon TV Network broadcast "Children crossing the Seven Seas $\widetilde{}$ ESH' s 1600 children and their stories."
May. 12, 1980	Miki Sawada died in Parma City, Majorca Island, Spain, at the age of 78. She was posthumously granted Senior Fourth Rank and Honorary Citizen of Oiso-machi.
Dec. 1987	The new "Miki Sawada Memorial Museum" was inaugurated.
May. 1990	The 10th anniversary of the death of Miki Sawada. "Retreat House" was completed to fulfil our founder's last wish.
May. 1992	"Miki Sawada Memorial Exhibition" was held at Takashimaya Department Store in Yokohama which drew 27,127 visitors.
Nov. 6, 2002	Their Majesties the Emperor and the Empress of Heisei visited ESH.
May. 2004	Elizabeth Saunders Home Supporters Club was organized.
Aug. 2008	Fuji TV Network broadcast a documentary entitled "Coming Home" featuring how the lives of the children turned out after leaving ESH.
Mar. 2009	Tokyo TV Network broadcast "The Other End of the Tunnel was Our Paradise [~] Miki Sawada' s Children Now."
May. 2009	Four dorms housed in 2 buildings on the hilltop and the main building were constructed.
May. 2010	Worship service was held in commemoration of 30 years after Miki Sawada's demise.
Mar. 2014	Renewed Miki Sawada Memorial Museum was opened.
Apr. 2016	"Aobato" was opened as a certified center for early childhood education and care.
May. 2018	The memorial ceremony was held to celebrate the 70th and 30th anniversaries for ESH and MSMM, respectively.