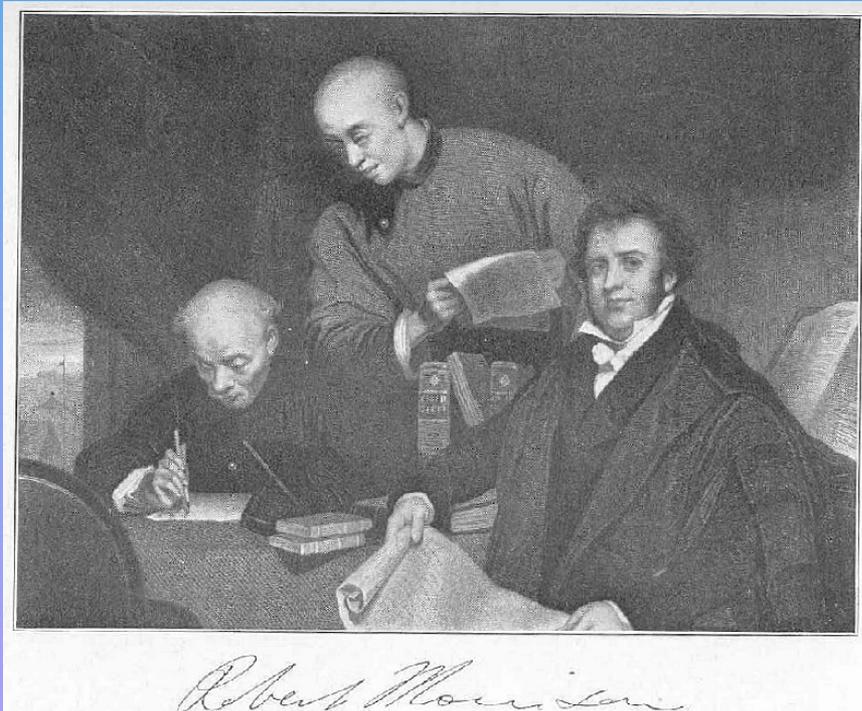


Robert Morrison (1782-1834)



1807 Missionary to China with
London Missionary Society

Settled in Canton – Learnt
Cantonese and Mandarin

Became translator with East
India Company (1809).

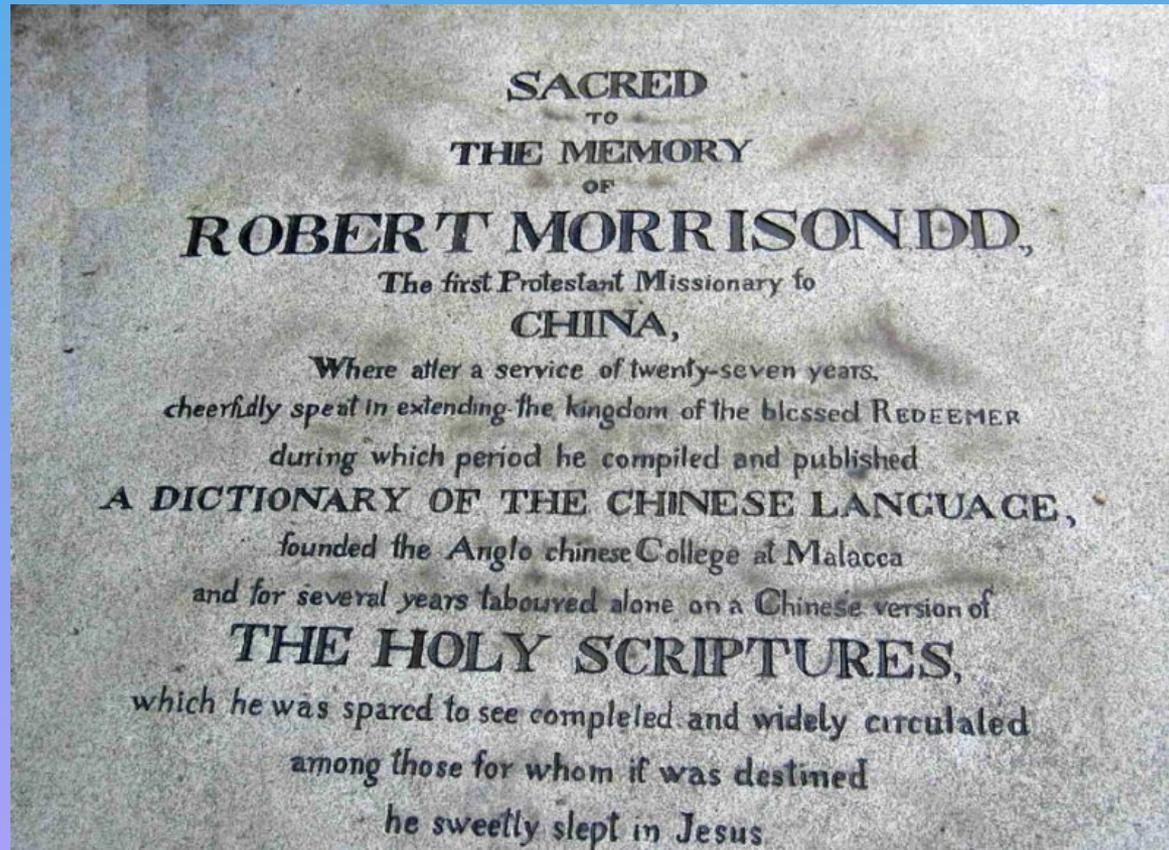
Published the Bible in Chinese:
New Testament (1814),
Old Testament (1818)

Established Anglo-Chinese
college at Malacca (1820)

Published Dictionary of the
Chinese Language (1821)

The association with the British East India Company had the detrimental effect of missionaries being looked upon as foreign devils.

Robert Morrison died in Canton on August 1, 1834



At the time of Robert Morrison's death there were only known to be 10 baptized believers in China.

By 1842 this number was reduced to six.

Opium Wars (1839-1842, 1856-1860)



Prior to the opium wars merchants smuggled opium from India into China. The sale of opium to China provided a balance of trade for tea.

1839 The first opium war began. China destroyed opium which had been confiscated from British ships.

1856 The second opium war began after a Chinese search of a British registered ship.

James Hudson Taylor (1832-1905)



Founder: China Inland Mission

Took the gospel into the interior of China.

Used the principles of George Muller in financing the mission

Would not ask for funds but relied upon unsolicited donations

Born May 21, 1832. in Barnsley, North Yorkshire, England

Not a healthy boy - Learnt at home.

15 years old. He began work as bank clerk but after 9 months quit – eyes became inflamed.

17 years old. Had a conversion experience after reading tract on ‘finished work of Christ’.

After conversion he desired to be missionary in China

Studied medicine with aim of going to China as a missionary.

Also studied Chinese, Latin, Greek and Hebrew.

Trained himself to live in hard conditions by keeping strict diet.

Influenced by Plymouth Brethren in Hull.

Learnt to ‘live by faith’ – following example of George Muller.

1853 Sent as missionary to China with the Chinese Evangelization Society.

The Chinese Evangelization Society was founded by Karl Gutzlaff (1803-1851)

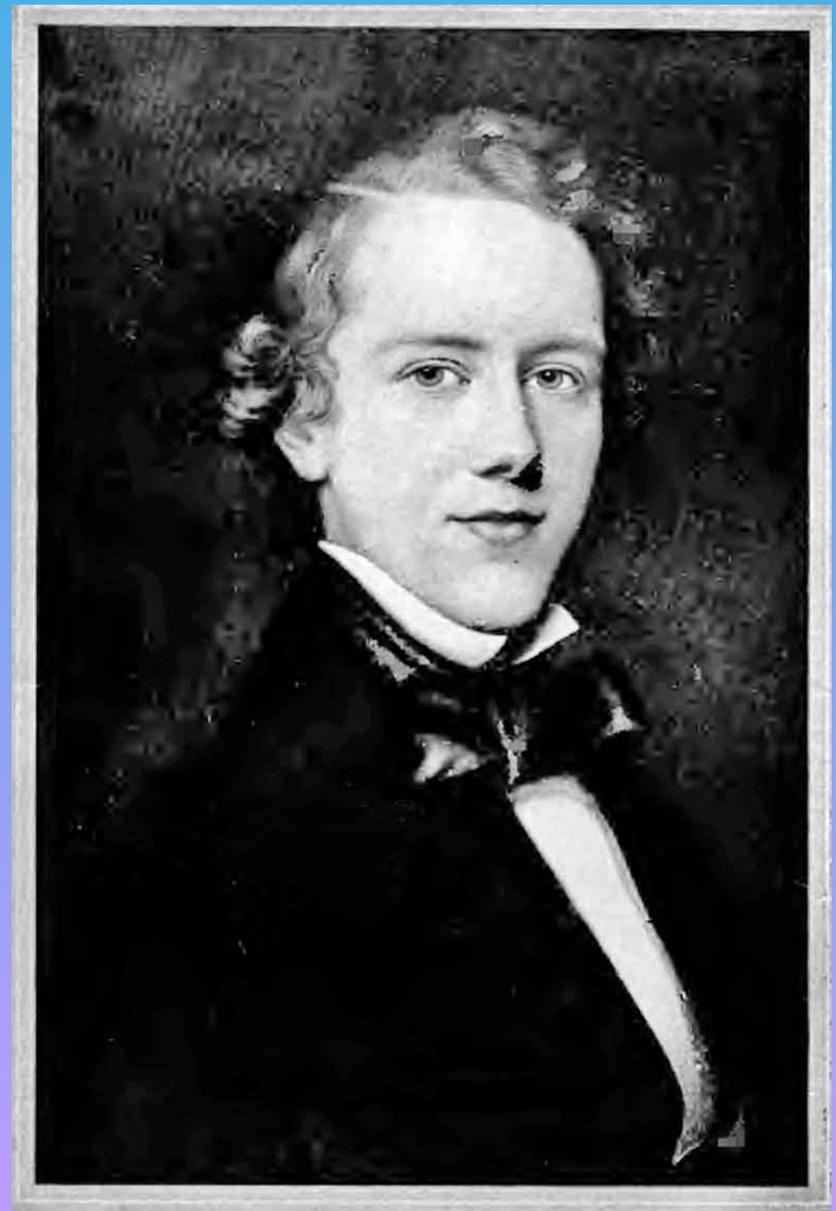
When Hudson Taylor was sent to China in 1853 there were 350 known believers in China.

February 29, 1854 Hudson Taylor arrived in Shanghai after 6 month voyage.

Based in Shanghai at first then moved to Ningpo (1857).

Desired to evangelise inland China.

Began dressing in Chinese clothes.



William Burns (1815-1868) and Hudson Taylor.

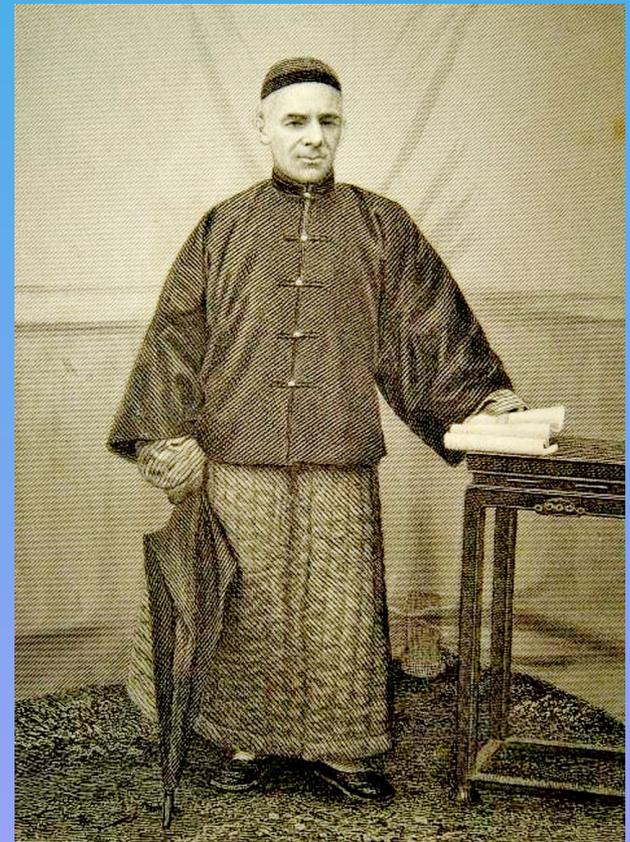
December 1855, Hudson Taylor met the Scottish missionary William Burns.

Travelled together for 7 months.

Burns began to dress as the Chinese after seeing Hudson Taylor's success in reaching the local people.

Hudson Taylor wrote:

‘We were in the habit of leaving our boats, after prayer for blessing, at about nine o'clock in the morning, with a light bamboo stool in hand. Selecting a suitable station, one would mount the stool and speak for twenty minutes, while the other was pleading for blessing [ie praying]; and then changing places, the voice of the first speaker had a rest. After an hour or two thus occupied, we would move on to another point at some distance from the first, and speak again. Usually about midday we returned to our boats for dinner, fellowship, and prayer, and then resumed our out-door work until dusk.’

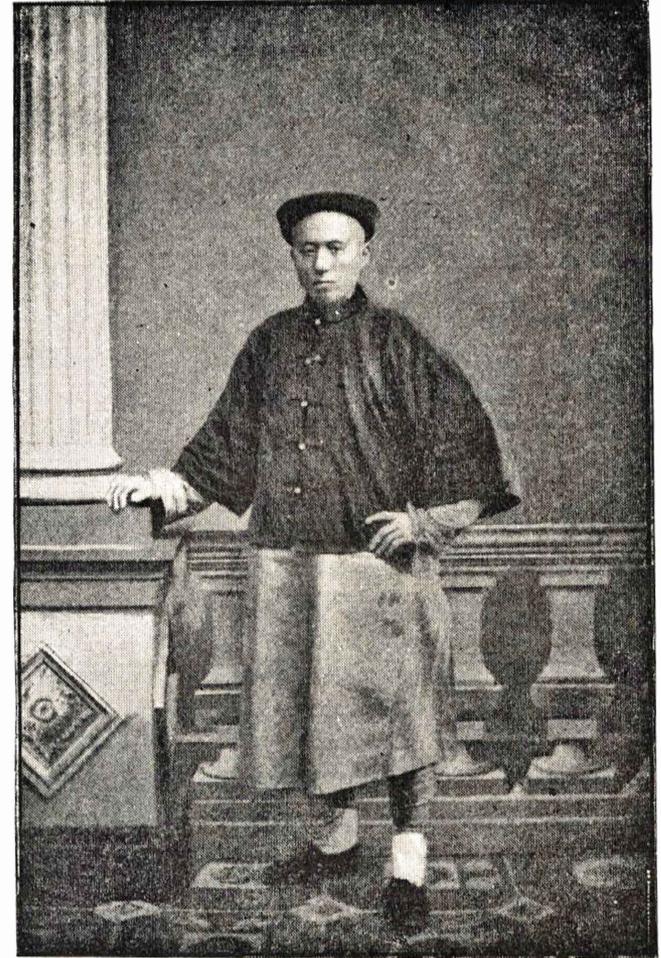


Ningpo Mission

1857 Moved to Ningpo.

Influenced by a letter from George Muller - Resigned from Chinese Evangelization Society and began independant faith work 'Ningpo Mission' with his co-worker John Jones.

Began mission with four Chinese helpers. One of whom was Wang Lae-djun.



WANG LAE-DJUN.

January 20, 1858 Married Maria Dyer
(1837-1870) daughter of LMS
missionaries.

They had 8 children, only 4 survived
infancy and became CIM missionaries.





Hudson Taylor and Maria

Lammermuir Party

Hudson Taylor on Brighton Beach

On June 25, 1865 as he walked on Brighton Beach, Hudson Taylor gave himself to God to begin a new mission society for China.

Missionaries could face extreme hardship and death but he made the decision to do God's will.



Within one year of his Brighton Beach experience 24 missionaries went with Hudson Taylor to China.

In his lifetime, 800 missionaries went to China with the China Inland Mission and 50,000 Chinese converts were baptised.

Hudson Taylor with CIM Missionaries dressed in Chinese clothes.



Picture from Wheaton College Archive

Married Jane Elizabeth Faulding (d.1904)
(known as Jennie)

Jennie had been a missionary with CIM
since 1866.

They were married in 1872

1873 Nanjing - Birth of stillborn twins

Winter 1874-5 Taylor was almost
paralysed by a fall on a river boat in
China.

Birth of a son and a daughter



MISS FAULDING.

September 13, 1876 Signing of the Chefoo Convention between Britain and China allowing missionaries to work in inland China.

By 1881 - China Inland Mission had 100 missionaries

By 1883 – 225 missionaries

By 1888 – 341 missionaries (including 14 from the US)

Pastor Hsi (1830-1896)



Pastor Hsi is in the middle.

Hsi was an intellectual but also an opium addict. He was led to Christ through writing an essay to win a competition run by the CHINA INLAND MISSION missionaries. Hsi became a mighty evangelist who moved in the power of the Holy Spirit.

The Boxer Rebellion (1900)

58 China Inland Missionaries killed and 21 Children

Hudson Taylor died in Changsha on June 3, 1905

He was buried with his first wife, Maria, in Chinkiang.

Gladys Aylward (1902-1970). Ai-weh-deh, 'Virtuous One'



Trained with Bible Society for three months.

Refused by China Inland Mission – not well educated. Thought language would be too difficult for her to learn.

Bought train ticket £47.10s London Liverpool Street to Tientsin.

October 15, 1932 Left London for China by train.

Made her own way to China to work with elderly Scottish missionary, Jeannie Lawson. Travelled by train via Siberia had to jump on Japanese ship at Vladivostok to Japan.

November 10, 1932 Arrived in Tientsin, China by ship from Japan. Travelled by train to Peking, by bus from Yutse to Teshchow, and by mule to Yangchen arriving November 16, 1932.

End of 1933 Jeannie Lawson died

Kept inn for muleteers. Inn of Eight happinesses.

Told Bible stories to travellers.

Worked for government – enforcing law prohibiting feet binding.

Took in first child – ninepence (mother did not care for her and sold her for 9d)

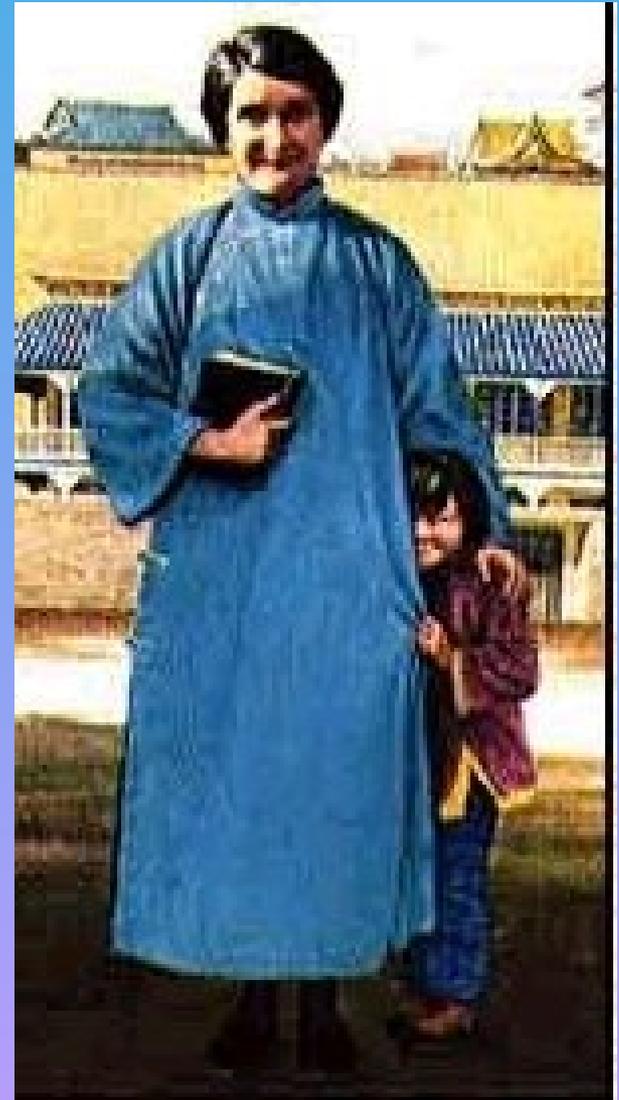
Grows to 20 children being cared for at inn.

1940 Led over 100 children to safety from Japanese invasion.

Became Chinese national – lived in Taiwan after Communist take-over in China.

Opened orphanage in Taiwan in 1953.

Film made of her life starring Ingrid Bergman.



Communism in China

The Three-Self Patriotic Movement (1951)

Purpose to exclude foreign influence.

The Three Self Church

'self-governing, self-supporting, self-propagating'