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| Diagram, map  Description automatically generated  Want to read more?  https://www.9marks.org/review/a-collection-of-book-reviews-on-the-church-in-china/ |  | Logo*CHBC Core Seminars* *Global Christianity* Week 3 The History of the Protestant Church in China Why study the history of the church in China?  I. Pre-Protestant Christianity in China   * Nestorians: 7th century. * Franciscans: 13th century.   II. Beginnings of the Protestant Church   * Robert Morrison (马礼逊) (1782 - 1834)   Translated the Bible into Chinese   * First Opium War (1839 – 1842)   Opened China & burdened the gospel   * Taiping Rebellion (太平天囯) (1850 - 1864)   Hong Xiuquan – self-proclaimed “Heavenly King”   * Hudson Taylor (戴德生) (1832 - 1905)   Founded China Inland Mission (CIM)   * Boxer Rebellion (义和团运动) (1899 - 1901) |
| II. Indigenous Christian Movements   * John Sung (宋尚节) (1901 - 1944) * Watchman Nee (倪柝声) (1903 - 1972)   III. Three Self Patriotic Movement (三自教会) (TSPM)  Self-governance, self-support, and self-propagation  IV. Persecution   * Great Leap Forward (大跃进) (1958 - 1961) * Cultural Revolution (文化大革命) (1966 - 1976) * Reform and Reopening (改革开放) (1978) |  | V. The Church in China Today   * Three Self vs. house churches * Persecution   Challenges for the growth of healthy churches.   * Unreached peoples and cities   VI. Conclusions  Lessons from the last 200 years   * Cultural associations with the gospel matter * Theological liberalism doesn’t survive persecution * Persecution isn’t an insurmountable obstacle * The importance of theological training   How can we help?   * Caring well for CHBC members from China * Translation and publishing * Training pastors * Prayer |