

Church Missionary Society

Section VI: Missions to India

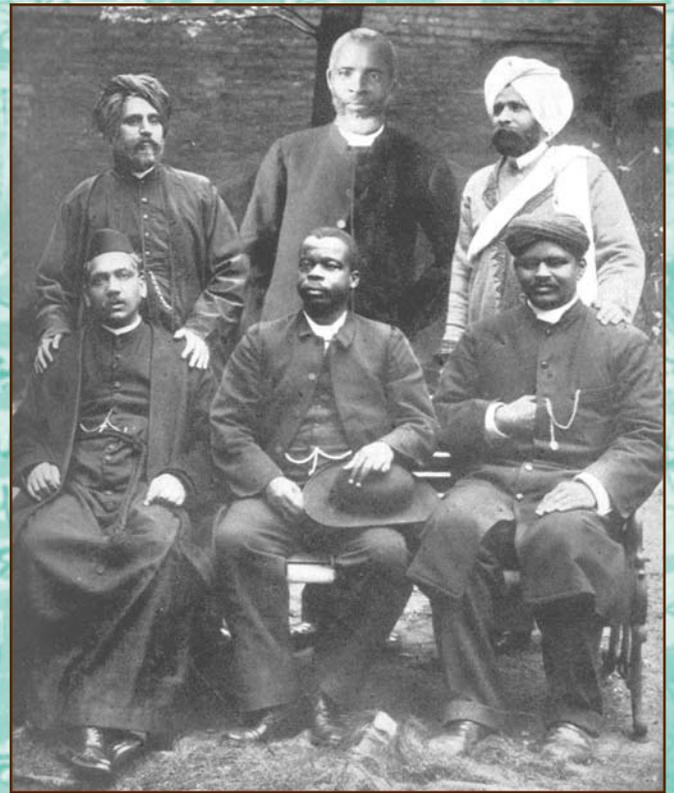
Part 1: India General, 1811-1815, and North India Mission, 1815-1881

Part 2: North India Mission, 1844-1886

Part 3: India General, 1811-1815, and South India Mission, 1815-1884

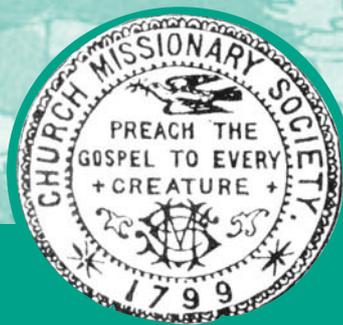
Part 4: South India Mission, 1834-1880

Part 5: North India Mission, 1817-1880



“I am tremendously excited about the publication of the CMS Archive. Scholars interested in the religious, social and women’s history of Great Britain as well as its colonies will find it invaluable.”

Dr Susan Thorne,
Department of History,
Duke University



Adam Matthew Publications

“The CMS Archive provides a rich repository of source materials on South Asian history and culture. Missionaries and their Indian subordinates were active among most classes in the population, especially the elite and lower castes and classes. They therefore provided evidence and comment on a wide range of issues, including matters outside the purview and experience of Government officers and either overlooked or ignored in official correspondence. The CMS missionaries had much to say about landlord/tenant relations and social issues as caste and Hindu forms of marriage, not to mention intellectual, religious and political movements which took place during the colonial period.”

Dr Geoffrey Oddie,

Honorary Research Fellow, Department of History, University of Sydney.

Part 1 begins with early correspondence, 1811-1815, documenting the work of the first CMS missionaries in Calcutta and the proceedings of the CMS Committee in Calcutta.

- There are letters from Rev David Corrie who arrived in India in 1806 and journals of the native catechist Abdul Masih.
- There are letters and diaries of Rev Rhenius and Rev Schnarre describing their first impressions and early experiences.
- Most of the material covered here focuses on the North India Mission, 1815-1881.

Topics covered include:

- Methods of evangelism.
- Reports from mission stations and individual missionaries.
- Financial and strategic planning.
- The role of education.
- Relationships with the Anglican hierarchy and other Anglican and Protestant missionary groups.
- Biographical and autobiographical material for both Indians and Europeans.
- Printing and literary output.

The archive shows that CMS work in north India developed rapidly largely thanks to the careful control exercised by the CMS Committee in Calcutta. There are detailed reports from Allahabad (1828-1829), Gorrukpore (1836) and Benares (1845).

Part 2 provides Mission Books 1844-1880 and Individual Letter Books for 1852-1886 for the North India Mission.

- There are Minutes of the Calcutta Correspondence Committee.

- There are lots of extracts from journals of individual missionaries such as Rev R Clark, Rev C G Pfander, Rev J P Menger - describing his tour from Gorrukpore to Juanpore, Rev C B Leupoldt and Rev C F Cobb - describing his visit to Lucknow in 1859.

Other significant papers include conferences in the Agra district, the Benares Conference of 1853, minutes of the missionary conference held at Amritsar in January 1855, and documents on the progress of the mission in the Punjab which was opened in 1852.



Many papers cover the Indian Mutiny of 1857 and its immediate aftermath, the destruction of mission property and the renewed emphasis on education with the re-establishment of direct British rule.

Parts 3 & 4 focus on the South India Mission with:

- Early Correspondence, 1815-1820.
- Individual Letter Books, 1851-1884.
- Letter Books, 1820-1884.
- Mission Books, 1820-1880.
- Many missionary journals providing excellent detail on missionary work and the life and customs of the local people.

There are papers of the Madras Corresponding Committee, as well as

significant documents on the Native Church Council and its developments in the 1860s.

Many interesting and descriptive letters provide information on the Indian Mutiny.

CMS work at Mayaveram, Mavelicara, Cochin, Dohnavar, Allepie, Cottayam, Palamcottah, Madras, Travancore, Tinnevely, Bangalore and Cotyn is well covered.

- There is much material on education, especially the Tinnevely schools, the CMS Free Schools, Female Schools and Training Institutions.
- Documents on conferences and on the Native Church Council allow scholars to look at the impact of CMS work.

Parts 5 & 6 North India Mission, 1817-1880.

This material concentrates on Original Papers for the period 1817-1880 and includes significant

documents on:

- The Calcutta Corresponding Committee, 1820-1879.
- The Simla and Himalaya Corresponding Committee, 1840-1846.
- Missionary Conferences and Church Councils.
- Local CMS Associations in Agra, Allahabad, Benares, Calcutta, Chunar, Gorakhpur, Lahore, Lucknow, Meerut and Peshawar.
- The Punjab Committee for medical missions.

Letters, journals and papers of individual missionaries and catechists (organised alphabetically).

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY ARCHIVE

Section VI: Missions to India

Part 1: India General, 1811-1815, and North India Mission, 1815-1881 - 21 Reels • Available

Part 2: North India Mission, 1844-1886 - 23 Reels • Available

Part 3: India General, 1811-1815, and South India Mission, 1815-1884 - 24 Reels • Available

Part 4: South India Mission, 1834-1880 - 24 Reels • Available

Part 5: North India Mission, 1817-1880 - 24 Reels • Available

Orders or Enquiries: ☎ +44 (0)1672 511921 ✉ info@ampltd.co.uk 🌐 www.ampltd.co.uk