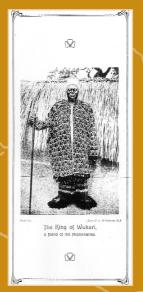
## AFRICAN MISSIONS

AND THE ROAD TO INDEPENDENCE: THE SUM IN NIGERIA, CAMEROONS, CHAD, SUDAN AND OTHER AFRICAN TERRITORIES





## The Missionary's Outfitters.

Missionaries and others going abroad should visit our Showroom deciding upon their outfit.

have made a special study of Missionaries' Requirements for the 15 years, and give personal attention to every detail.

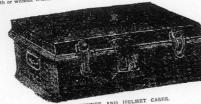
All troubles connected with Packing, Shipping and Insurance of Goods are undertaken by ourselves.

CAMP BEDS, MOSQUITO NETS AND BOOTS, TRUNKS, HELMETS, DECK CHAIRS, &c., always in stock.

Special Department for Tropical Tailoring



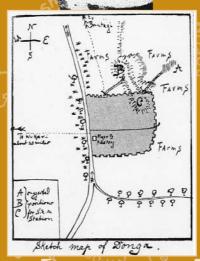




Outfitting & Equipment Co., Ltd.

5/7, Southampton Street, Strand, and 4, Exeter Street, Strand, LONDON, W.C. 2.

Objestite Hatel Croil.





A BIT OF BENUE BUSH.

AN UNITED MISSION,

ourt, 32, Fleet Street, LONDON, E.C. 4.



Adam Matthew Publications

"... its archives also tell the story of colonial efforts at social welfare. At the start of the colonial era, SUM mission stations were occupied almost exclusively by European missionaries. By the end of that era, the majority of the people working at those mission stations were African Christians. The SUM's archives lastly supplies some idea of the 'Africanization' of Christian missions and how African Christians turned the Christian churches built by European Missionaries toward local social, political and religious concerns"

Professor Andrew Barnes, Department of History, Arizona State University

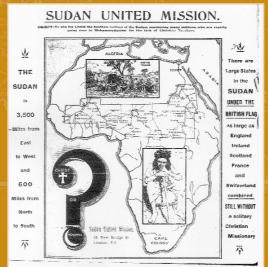
he Archive of the Sudan United Mission (SUM), held at the Centre for the Study of Christianity in the Non-Western World, New College, University of Edinburgh, is an important resource for the study of missionary work, education, medical work, evangelism, the emergence of native churches

and the growth of nationalist sentiment in Africa in the twentieth century.

Initially founded as the Sudan Pioneer Mission, SUM took its name from the concept of Greater Sudan. At the beginning of the twentieth century many of the colonial boundaries were in a state of flux and Greater Sudan comprised a vast area of Africa stretching from the coasts of Nigeria, the Cameroons in the west, to Chad and Anglo-Egyptian Sudan further east. The main aim of the SUM was to halt the advance of Islam across this huge swathe of territory. Initial efforts focused on the Benue region in Nigeria.

The SUM manuscripts span the period 1898-1960 and allows researchers to study:

- The correspondence of the founders of the mission. Karl and Lucy Kumm.
- The work of J Lowry Maxwell amongst the Hausa-speaking and Jukun tribes and his insights into African language, culture and customs.
- SUM activities in Northern Nigeria and the inter-action of missionaries with the indigenes in the Middle Belt Movement.
- The crucial role of the hospitals and leprosy settlements in Nigeria, bringing medical advances to the region and providing worthwhile training and jobs for Africans in Nigeria.
- The importance of education, new



- schools and training colleges in both Nigeria and the Sudan.
- Reports from the range of different mission stations.
- The tremendous political and social changes in Africa which gathered momentum after 1920, culminating in independence movements and a vibrant Pan-Africanism.
- SUM's commitment from 1904 to the establishment of indigenous African Churches and its changing role once this had been achieved.
- SUM's activities in Nigeria, Chad, the Cameroons and Anglo-Egyptian

  Sudan



## AFRICAN MISSIONS, & THE ROAD TO INDEPENDANCE:

The SUM in Nigeria, the Cameroons, Chad, Sudan & other African Territories

Part 1: Manuscript Papers from the Centre for the Study of Christianity in the Non-Western World, New College, University of Edinburgh, 1898-1960

Part 2: The Lightbearer, 1905-1991

Part 3: Newsletters, 1940-1989, Publications and Annual Reports, 1908-1979
Part 4: Lantern Slides, Slides and Photographs

Part 5: Publications in Hausa

Orders or Enquiries: ≅ +44 (0)1672 511921 ≤ sales@ampltd.co.uk ↑ www.ampltd.co.uk