

Session 7 China part 1

Activity 3

Anti-Missionary Movement

Per the Department of State website

<https://2001-2009.state.gov/r/pa/ho/pubs/fs/90689.htm>

1922: Anti-missionary Movement

The Chinese nationalism sparked by the May Fourth Movement spilled over into a wave of intense anti-missionary activity, much of it directed against U.S. citizens. This in turn gave rise to the Rights Recovery Movement to bring all missionary schools under Chinese control, which was achieved by 1927.

Survey different genocides or incidents where there were other mass human rights violations. Note the presence of missionaries, the role/s they played, and highlight specific individuals or organizations.

For example, the Sharps during the Holocaust.

Were the missionaries 'allowed' to continue their efforts during the mass human rights violations/genocide? Did the missionaries face or incur violence? What were the impacts of the missionaries on the areas in which they worked? Were they forcefully removed from the geographic area?