

### Category 3 – History of Christianity in China

#### 18 .《中国基督教简史》

姚民权、罗伟虹著 宗教文化出版社 2000 年 11 月版 印数 5000 册 字数 210 千字。

姚民权：1930 年生。1952 年南京金陵神学院毕业后任上海基督教牧师。1981 年进上海社会科学院宗教研究所，任副研究员，从事基督教和当代宗教研究。出版有《中国社会主义时期的宗教问题》(合作)、《上海基督教史》，发表论文、调查报告多篇。现兼课于上海华东神学院和金陵神学院，讲授新约神学和教会历史。

罗伟虹：女，1947 年生。82 年毕业于华东师范大学哲学系。现为上海社会科学院宗教研究所副研究员。出版有《中国社会主义时期的宗教问题》(合作)、《宗教学概论》(合作)、《漫谈当代邪教》等，发表论文、调查报告多篇。

本书系“宗教知识丛书”之一，旨在介绍基督教(新教)在中国的发展简史。

本书讨论的基督教专指宗教改革以来形成的新教，不包括天主教和东正教。

本书共分八章。第一章介绍了十九世纪中期新教开始传入中国的情况。第二章讨论了传教士在这个时期进行的文化、教育、医疗和传播西学运动。第三章叙述了新教各教派在中国的传播情况、太平天国的拜上帝会和中国群众的反教运动。第四章讨论了 20 世纪初期的传教高潮和教会的复兴。第五章叙述了中国知识界对基督教的回应和非基督教运动以及中国教会的自立和本色化运动。第六章讨论了发展壮大的基督教文化事业，分别介绍了教会学校、教会医院、教会开展的文字出版事业的发展。第七章叙述了抗战时期基督教的发展情况。第八章叙述

了中华人民共和国建立以后中国教会的三自运动。

本书有助于读者了解基督教(新教)在中国发展传播的历史，对学术研究者和宗教工作者也有参考意义。

1. Title: The Brief History of Chinese Christianity
2. Authors: Yao Minquan and Luo Weihong.
3. Publisher and Date: Religious Culture Publisher, Nov., 2000.
4. Copies: 2,000. Characters: 210,000.
5. Authors' Introduction:

Yao Minquan, born in 1930. Upon graduation from Nanking Theological Seminary in 1952 became a Christian minister. Associate Research Fellow, Religious Institute, Shanghai Social Science Academy, since 1981. Publications: Religious Issues during Chinese socialism period (co-author), History of Shanghai Christianity. Teaching New Testament Theology and Church History at Shanghai Huadong Theological College and Nanking Theological Seminary.

Luo Weihong, born in 1947. B.A. in Philosophy, Huadong Normal University, 1982. Associate Research Fellow, Religious Institute, Shanghai Social Science Academy, since 1981. Publications: Religious Issues during Chinese socialism period (co-author), General Studies on Religions (co-author), On the Contemporary Cults, and other theses and surveys.

6. The book is among "Religious Knowledge Series," aiming to introduce the brief history of the development of Protestantism in China, which does not include Catholicism and the Greek Orthodox.

The book is divided into eight chapters:

- 1) The Protestantism launched into China during the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century.
- 2) The movements of culture, education, medicine, and Western science, advocated by the missionaries during the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century.
- 3) The spread of Protestant denominations in China, the Taiping "Bai-Shang-Di Hui," and the anti-religious movements of Chinese mass.
- 4) The climax of the missions and the revival of the church in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.
- 5) The response of Chinese intellectuals toward Christianity and the Unchristian

Movement as well as the independence and indigenization movement of Chinese churches.

- 6) The growth of the Christian cultural enterprises consisting of the development of church schools, church hospitals, church related literary and publication business.
- 7) The development of Christianity during Sino-Japanese War.
- 8) The Three-Self Movement of Chinese churches after the founding of People's Republic of China.