

A Summary of *Father of Faith Missions* by Robert Dann

By Paul Schlehlein | April 2024

1. The Gates of Bagdad

1. Groves had arrived in Baghdad at age 34, with his wife and two boys (1829). They had trekked over 2,000 miles over mountains and deserts to get there, the city of a thousand mosques. This was ten years before Livingstone took a ship for Africa.
2. He wasn't the first evangelical missionary to the Muslim world, as Groves was eleven when Martyn landed in Calcutta in 1806. But while several ministries had nibbled on the edges, Groves planned to set up shop in the heart of Islam, Baghdad, Iraq. He would establish the first Protestant mission to Arabic-speaking Muslims.
3. He didn't have a mission board, or wealth, or a prominent denomination, or an experienced team or even the Bible in the local language. But he did have the promises of God. **WT**
4. "Two masters I cannot serve, and therefore I simply choose the Lord."
5. He was a pioneer of pioneers. He planned to leave behind everything he knew of British Christianity and Western organization.

2. Every Earthly Thing

1. Born February 1, 1795 in the south of England. The only boy of six children. Happy home where security was in affection of family and not a large bank account. Father determined that money should be *used* not accumulated. This impacted Groves. Money invest in education was money well spent.
2. There were times in his early life that he wanted to be a missionary, though he was lost. Wore off and apprenticed as a dentist as age 18. Agrees not to marry Mary until parents approve and is soon converted. Then married in 1816 at age 21 and established dental surgery.
3. Soon returned to feelings of being missionary but his wife refused. This hindered the marriage. Three children were born and they seemed to have everything. Career, family, lovely wife etc. It was the "American dream". He wrote the small booklet "Christian Devotedness" in 1825, suggesting radical alternative to occasional benevolence. He believed that the wealthy Christian actually should become poor. Not just quote Jesus but obey him. This book influenced many to missions, including Robert Nesbit while at St. Andrews. Groves: "The more we gave, the more we were blessed."
4. Mary came along slowly, agreeing to tithe. Then she was converted and she begins to change.
5. Henry Craik begins tutoring Groves on Greek and Latin and educating boys Henry and Frank, eight and six.
6. **PATIENT with his wife**. He proposes missions again and she thinks this would be terrible for the kids. "I saw the time was not come." Then he later suggested Ohio, English speaking and Western technology, as an easier way for her. She again burst into tears and said no. But then agreed and when Ohio fell through, she said she'd go *anywhere*.
7. He had originally applied to the CMS (Church Missionary Society) at age 20 in 1815 before he was married. He applied ten years later. Few educated men

were willing to go to the mission field. Now dentist with linguistic interest was applying. Question: should they go as missionaries or stay in their career and support missions? Harder because Mary stood to inherit ten to twelve thousand pounds on death of father (about \$1.5 million today), which she could lose if father knew she'd give it away to poor. They decided to go because they believe God had called them.

8. They were thinking now of Malta where a team had gathered, or perhaps India. But then a travelling evangelist named Joseph Wolff suggested Persia, a vast unreached area in the Middle East, stretching from Turkey, Syria and Persia. Needed Christian Scriptures there but no Protestant mission was able to establish base there. Would the Groves family go there? Prayer needed. (Persia at that time was a large, ill-defined region between Turkey and India).

3. A Workhouse Boy

1. [MM: Can you be a missionary if you don't fit the mold/aren't a preacher?]
2. John Kitto was born small and frail, not expected to live more than a few hours; refused to die, pointing to stubbornness. Bad home life. Poor. Dwarf-like. Fell 35 feet from roof. Unconscious for more than a week. Bad balance. Fractured skull. Totally deaf for rest of life. Loved books.
3. Skipped boyhood. "I never was a lad..." Asthma. 4'8". Awkward, clownish. Cruelly treated as a shoemaker apprentice. Worked sometimes 18 hours a day, bordered on suicide.
4. "Improving his God-given talent became the great motivation of John Kitto's life." (39).
5. Groves offered Kitto an apprenticeship, constructing false teeth for modest wages. Influenced by Kitto's life. Became one of the family. Followed Groves handing out tracts.

4. All Hands Together

1. Groves plans altered after money stolen to go to certain appointment. Withdrew from being Anglican clergyman at age 32 over issue of pacifism. Enjoyed no structure of Brethren. Just met in company of disciples. Very informal. No special membership.
2. Referred to his income as "the Lord's money".

5. A Strange Dilemma

1. Mary's parents didn't want her to go and declared she would inherit nothing. Groves considered not going but Mary by his side encouraging him made him go on, the opposite of how she once acted.
2. Before leaving, tragedies strike. Father dies but had drawn up new will days before, giving 10k pounds to daughter. They were off to Persia, though family tried to change their minds. Sells house and dentistry practice to his brother, taking nothing in return. Five-year-old Mary dies, only daughter. This made their path even more clear and held less tightly to this earth.
3. Comes to baptist convictions and is baptized, though baptized as infant. Was not a "Baptist", he insisted.
4. [Weird], says he saw no place for paid clergy and didn't like ordination. Providence led them away from Ohio and to Persia.

6. A New Way of Living

1. Groves not a writer but tried with *Christian Devotedness*, 28 small pages. Thesis: Christianity successful in past because they gave everything away. Forsaken all. Sell your possessions and give it all away, as found in the NT.

2. "All our misconceptions on this subject seem to arise from one deeply-rooted opinion, learnt of Satan and the world over which he presides: that riches and comforts are better for our children than poverty and dependence." (69)
 3. But in time of need, our children will learn to trust the Lord.
 4. Why does God make some rich? "You will be made rich in every way so that you can be generous on every occasion." (2Cor. 9:11)
 5. [NB: Groves exegesis suspect here]
7. **Two Thin Men**
1. Frank Newman; John Darby looked like OT prophet before 30. Fallen cheek, seldom shaven beard shabby clothes. No care for self. For a time read nothing but the Bible. Frank Newman reads Groves *Christian Devotedness*.
8. **To Remember the Lord**
1. Craik meets George Muller, who heard about dentist that gave up 1,5k pound a year job to go to Persia. Muller said he experienced a second conversion when he read *Christian Devotedness*.
 2. Muller changed. Becomes a pastor. Breaks bread weekly. He marries Mary Groves, sister of Norris.
 3. Talks about Robert Chapman, a lawyer, that gave his fortune away and became a pastor. Spurgeon called him "the saintliest man I ever knew."
 4. Brethren didn't like planning serves or specific preachers. Didn't like passive role of congregants. Didn't like clergymen. Waited on HS for guidance.
 5. Brethren movement began. No ordained ministers, no leader, no address, no members, no statement of belief. ANG became one of the earliest pioneers. Sometimes called Christian Brethren or Plymouth Brethren (thought Plymouth was place of origin). "Brethren" found nearly 200xs in NT.
9. **Whom He has Chosen**
1. "By keeping a man at home who ought to be seeking his Lord's glory abroad, you as much weaken the Church at home, as by sending abroad one who ought to stay." (98)
 2. What would happen to Kitto, the little, deaf bookworm. Kitto read Bible and prayed often and fasted on Wednesdays. Always had pocket of gospel tracts.
 3. Because he was deaf, mental stimulation depended on reading.
 4. He worked very hard to maximize every second, bemoaning needing 6 hours of sleep.
 5. Goes to Malta as missionary. CMS missionaries very busy with preaching and printing and translating. Expected his fiancée to follow him in a few months. She had married another, his letters never reaching her. He went to his room and did not return for two days.
 6. "Providence had sent him blow upon blow: his stunted birth, the poverty of his home...followed by the fall, his deafness and recurrent pain; then mocked, misunderstood, beaten around the head and ears, twice wounded by a committee with power to command his time, his happiness and all his hopes; and how betrayed by his dearest love." (103)
 7. Returned from Malta after year and a half a failure. But Groves never forgets him and believes in Kitto and invites him to join the team to Persia. Kitto struggled to make ends meet financially. Finds out woman that jilted him died, feeling bad for her treatment of him. His task in Persia was to tutor Groves' children. He's 24.

8. Mary Groves: "Many have offered to accompany us and we have sometimes felt we should have a large party: a few days afterwards we have found ourselves standing alone." (105)

10. Actually on my Way

1. "These are deeply interesting countries to those who can be happy in bestowing all their strength in planting under the prospect that others will reap the fruits." (108)
2. Groves and Kitto Party leave north east to Baghdad, going through Moscow and then south. Parnell and Cronin go south and west and move straight east to Baghdad. Very hard wagon trip. Horses die. Rarely change clothes. Hot in day and freezing at night. Two weeks w/out change of clothes. German wagons were bone shakers.
3. In Astrakhan they find Scottish Presby William Glen translating Bible into Farsi. reached Ezekel. Impressed with self discipline. "At the appointed hour he withdrew and was seen no more until the labour of his day was ended." (113). Evening gave great hospitality.
4. "Here was one who could quietly resist the temptation felt by many missionaries to drop what they are doing and accompany well-meaning visitors on trips to see the local sights." (113).
5. Karl Pfander was from Germany, 8 years younger than Groves. One of nine kids. Wanted to be missionary from 16. Studied Arabic, Qur'an, Aermenian, Persian and Tartar. Godly. Believed Muslim world ripe for conversion.
6. Journey so long, Charlotte Taylor left the group to marry Mr. Nesbit of East India company. Very dangerous travel. Arrived Dec 1829. Six months. Traveled 5,000 miles, half on unmade roads.
7. Kitto deafness, body and failures and lack of education made him the least likely missionary, yet, "here he was--perhaps the most unlikely person to be placed by God as a pioneer in the heart of the Muslim world." (120). Groves had given him a second chance, of which he was so thankful.

11. The Headquarters of Islamism

1. "In this world's history, great things are not accomplished but by great sacrifices." Groves (124)
2. Arrived in the "city of a hundred mosques". Baghdad stronghold of Islam. There, 70k Muslims, 9k Jews and 2k "Christians". Hidden hatred for Jews and Christians.
3. They decided first to learn colloquial Arabic and Mary to learn Armenian.
4. Groves got Kitto busy by urging him to write a booklet on sects and cults in Middle East.
5. Came together on Sunday mornings. Friday evening devoted to fasting and prayer for HS.
6. Jews were in degraded place, and often cursed the name of Christ.
7. Began with eye treatments. Word got around and people came. They had lost several from their team but unexpectedly picked up Pfander. Needed reinforcements. Only there for two months before a school project struck them. Would help them be accepted in the community.
8. First day of school, 43 boys and two girls. Many parents wanted English. Began by teaching kids to read Arabic, language Groves and Pfander currently learning. Groves also prepared lessons in English.
9. Meals were that of the poor: dates, bread and fruit. Water brought to door. School grows. Mary becomes pregnant. Small house, new cultures, Muslim

calls to prayer...this can create tensions in best of marriages. Fleas. Temps 118 degrees F in shade and 158 in sun. One of hottest places on earth.

10. Tried to get Muslim students but Muslim teacher would consent to his pupils learning Christianity. Missionaries wore Western clothes.
11. Kitto taught boys Hebrews, Bible, theology, history, geo, writing, math, English composition. Major Taylor's library was well-stocked: "He knew 16 languages fluently." read Arabic manuscripts with ease.
12. Language aids non-existent almost. Missionaries focused on reading and writing instead of correct pronunciation. Many spoke with "an accent so atrocious that only those accustomed to it could understand what they said." (138) Pfander was remarkable and he pushed Groves.
13. "Groves believed that a missionary must at all costs learn the language spoken by the people." (139)

12. Our Little Stock

1. People approached Pfander about opening schools in their area
2. Cholera and the plague had reached the area!
3. Christians had a kind of silent truce with Muslims. Pfander wants to engage them. Both served an all-seeing, all-knowing, all-powerful Creator, both warned of the devil, both looked to a divinely inspired book. But they had many irreconcilable differences.
4. There had been Muslim/Christian debates in the past in gentlemanly fashion.
5. Groves was discouraged with no help and little correspondence. Then news came that Parnell was coming with Edward Cronin. Cronin came, despite his wife dying just before his departure. Coming along was Cronin's elderly mother (!), infant daughter and sister Nancy (engaged to Parnell). Late addition was Frank Newman. Irish schoolmaster Hamilton also comes.
6. In Baghdad a year now. Six months...no letters or gifts. Money is running out. More plague to the north. Pfander leaves for different Muslim work. Boys learning the language.

13. This Unhappy City

1. Plague has entered the city. In places, 500 a day were being carried out for burial, sometimes a thousand or more. In first two weeks of pestilence, 7k perished from population of 75k. No one knows what to do. If they stay, they die. If they leave, Arabs strip them.
2. "How blessed the 91st Psalm feels at such moments as these...to know that every arrow that flies, winged with death, is no random shot, but that the Lord who is your life and by whom your life is hid in God, directs them all." (158)
3. Flooding starts. Major Taylor offered to take his family down the Tigris to escape but Groves stays. Traveling by crowded boat could be worse for contagion; also expensive. They had peace to stay. Later they learned almost all the crew and passengers on the boat perished. It may have been because Arab seaman had hidden an infected corpse in the boat for several days.
4. 1.5k were now dying daily. City is deserted. Orphaned girls wander streets, not knowing where to go. "A little girl of about twelve years old was seen carrying an infant in her arms, and being asked whose it was she said she did not know but had found it in the road having heard that both its parents were dead."
5. 30k die in one month. Flooding. Barley harvest destroyed. Tigris only a few inches lower than main streets. Plague caused by bactria from fleas carried by

rats. Rats fled river because of flooding. Rats go to people's homes. None of this is understood.

6. The team of 13 remains unscathed for now. Food hard to find. No water so clothes remain dirty. "I never in England enjoyed that sweet sense of my Lord's loving care that I have enjoyed in Baghdad." (163) Then little baby girls gets sick. Now the Tigris overflows and the city is engulfed. 15k perish beneath collapsed houses. "The sufferings of modern Babylon seemed to surpass even those of Nebuchadnezzar's proud capital two and a half thousand years earlier."

14. **Blessed be the Hand** [heart breaking trials]

1. Mary Groves died barely a week after the first symptoms appeared. May 14, 1831. Plague had passed. No funeral rites, don't even no the place of her burial.
2. Now violence and robbers come to Baghdad with no authority. Missionaries refuse weapons. Groves says the only two men besides himself are either deaf or blind. Thieves came one night demanding weapons. Groves appeased them with a little money and they left.
3. Now impossible to sleep with mosquitoes that had bred due to flooding. Groves struggles with loss of Mary and managing house of kids and water and living. Sinks into depression that he was only happy when everything was going well.
4. One Muslim comes to Christ because Groves showed mercy through medical treatment. He was struck by the love the Christian showed. (179)
5. Dysentery spreads. Famine real danger. Prices six times usual price. War, shooting and murder everywhere. Then his baby dies on 24 August, three months after the mother and Groves wife. Four days later: "today I feel the Lord has given me a victory by turning my thoughts off my miserable self and temporary circumstances to the contemplation of the happiness of those who are gone before me, and by enabling me to feel set off on my journey to meet them and drawing every day one day's journey nearer." (184)
6. He's 36, with no great linguistic ability, believed three languages were essential: Arabic, Turkish and Persian.

15. **News from Aleppo**

1. Translation work needed for tracts. Opportunity for Henry and Frank to return to England if wished. Groves gets typhus fever.
2. Pfander had to flee for life after frank discussion with Muslims in caravan. Very bold. Hated by some and respected by others.
3. Frank Newman found it hard to evangelize. Took up smoking to identify with the people and wore Turkish dress. Came down with fever and leeches. Anointed with oil and hung between life and death for 17 days. Recovers.
4. Earthquake. Locusts. Pasha offers job to doctor Cronin if he serve him in Baghdad but Cronin refuses. Hamilton returns home because he cannot learn the language. John and Nancy Parnell want to help him board the ship. Heavily pregnant, she falls off her donkey. No doc. Dies days later.
5. Groves befriends some Catholics who don't know how to live holy lives.
6. By Oct 1831, no letters or support from home in over a year. Had they lost confidence in him? No converts. Then support and letters came. Outside comes in 1832 since after the plague. See Groves, who is emaciated. Little Frank very sick with typhoid.

7. Finally, in mid 1832 (2.5 years after Groves arrives), Cronin and Parnell arrive in Baghdad. Possessed all things in common. Met for prayer every morning. Friday, extended time of prayer and fasting.
8. Parnell bought a large house in the center of the city, cleaned it up and set up a dispensary for medicine, eye clinic and small hospital. They struggled how to show faith to their Muslim friends.
9. Cronin's mother dies soon after arriving in Baghdad. Cronin had now lost his wife, sister and mother in the space of three years.
10. Major Taylor's Armenian wife had a sister whose husband had died in Baghdad during the plague. Introduced to team, she professed faith in Christ. Now you have unmarried Christian lady, a momentous event for three widowers (Groves, Cronin, Parnell) and two bachelors (Kitto and Newman). Story goes they cast lots for her but truth is they prayed and Cronin felt led to propose to the Middle Eastern widow, who was a few years older than him and mother of two. It was an answer to prayer.
11. Kitto and Newman return to England, as Newman wanted one last chance to propose to Maria. Their job was to recruit new workers. Kitto sent over his precious library but he never saw it again.
12. Henry gets **rheumatic fever**. Was this Satan's attempt to break up the team? They didn't know. Should they return him to England? Groves writes a letter to Muller and Craik asking them to consider coming to Baghdad. Neither at the time felt it was right to come.
13. Groves needed a break. Plus, he was considering India instead, which allowed unrestricted missionary work in certain parts.
14. Carey was different than Groves method, asking for money or borrowed it whenever in need.

16. A Fresh Vision

1. **"Labour hard, consume little, give much, and all to Christ."** (204) **Groves**
2. Groves goes to visit India to see gospel prospects. Introduces himself to British community, all a part of the Church of England. Group there not enthusiastic about Groves coming. Instead, they wanted to hear about Baghdad work, which he didn't have the heart to tell. [PS: I can understand this].
3. **"I talk nothing but Arabic from morning to night."** (207)
4. Great need for missionaries in India. In Nayoor, nearly 4k come to Christ, but they need a missionary to teach them the basics.
5. Meets **Rhenius**, a remarkable man in far southern town of Tinnevelly. Natural linguist and outstanding Christian leader. He's out of CMS but accepts Lutherans and Reformed because of shortages. Disagrees with several CMS methods, like (1) foisting Book of Common Prayer on Indians, (2) English bishops authority over Indian churches, (3) Indian evangelists should not travel hundreds of miles for ordination, and (4) should be able to fellowship with Dissenters. Relocates, eventually to Dohnavur, made famous by Amy Carmichael.
6. Rhenius also hated the indiscriminate baptizing of infants according to Church of England. Joseph Wolff considered Rhenius to be "the greatest missionary that has ever appeared in the Protestant Church." (215) Some say instrumental to 12k converted Hindus. Established 111 local **schools**, in which 2,553 boys and 146 girls received Christian instruction. The work in Tinnevelly had actually been started by godly Lutheran Christian Schwartz, who served in India for 48 years with no break. Churches influenced by him numbered in

thousands of believers and were in disarray on his death in 1798. Rhenius owed much to Schwartz.

7. Rhenius fluent in Tamil; translates Bible and writes valuable grammar. Cheerful, tough, intelligent man, excellent organizer. Totally consecrated to Christ.
8. Strategy was to send out trained Indian catechists to preach and distribute literature. In each village, if interest there, they'd start a small elementary school. As schools prospered, conversions followed and the converts were gathered into local fellowships.
9. He enjoyed ordaining catechists to assist in ministry, but new bishop of Calcutta insisted now that all must be ordained by him. If Rhenius didn't like it, he could complain in England. If he wouldn't submit, he must go, the CMS said. Under intense pressure, he submitted. Indian converts were dismayed. They begged him to change his mind. They did. Rhenius and his three German colleagues resigned from CMS, gave up their salaries and resumed their work, depending on the Lord alone. Didn't starve. Gifts came in from all over.
10. Meets John Arulappan, a young promising Indian Christian that had grown up in one of the schools associated with Rhenius.
11. Groves *Christian Devotedness* reaches far and wide and influences many, gives Groves a name as the travels and meets missionaries. The dominoes fell such that many doors opened and many relationships formed because of this book.
12. He met Mokayel and had great hopes for him in future ministry. He also encouraged missionaries to live more simply.

17. An Angel's Visit

1. "A succession of holy moments constitutes a holy life." Groves (218).
2. He sees openness in India and barrenness in Baghdad and feels called to service there.
3. Meets aged Carey in Serampore, "sinking into the grace after more than forty years' service, leaving the world as a poor, as to temporal things, as when he entered it. He leaves his widow and children without a shilling to the loving care of their brethren." (220) [PS: is this commendable? For Groves, the answer is yes.]
4. Despite protests from William Ward, Carey would not allow believers to take LS at Serampore if baptized only in infancy.
5. Meets a missionary named Start who had oddities but godly and needed help. Other missionaries in Calcutta discouraged by few converts and seriousness among them.
6. Harnie was a great encouragement to Groves, exactly what he needed to care for the home in his absence and the death of his wife. "I never saw anything more lovely than her character."
7. Still problems in Baghdad. Cronin and Parnell didn't learn language well enough yet and struggled with climate and culture. People were indifferent and hardened.
8. Groves faced criticism in India, especially in Calcutta. Preached that ordination or authorisation was not necessary from Church of England. Supported Rhenius. Told he was the greatest enemy to the Church of England in all of India. Discouraged by these words.

9. Visits a school in Calcutta of 300 boys by young Church of Scotland ministry, **Alexander Duff**. Groves interest and love for the schools encouraged Duff, though Duff almost died of dysentery at that time.
10. Groves didn't know what to do. Should he go to India or remain in Baghdad? He had visited all the major missions in India. He needed to recruit to both places. He had taken **14 months in India** to survey Christian missions there. Leaves in July 1834. Morning before sailing, Mrs. Duff has baby. All are terribly sick and have to be carried on board. Sail together in same cabin.
11. Duff had arrived in India about the same time Groves arrived in Baghdad. There were only about 36 conversions in all of Duff's time in India, not great, but significant because all became men of distinction and laid foundation for other Christian families. The parents couldn't do without the school, so they kept their kids in the school, they most didn't like the Christianity. Since then, education has had a major impact in India. Proportion among educated Christians much higher. Duff as well was influenced by Groves little book where he received his "first glow of devotedness."
12. Things not going well in Baghdad. Plague continues to hammer the community. Remaining members of the team abandon the work. Set out to join Groves in India. By 1834, nothing remained of the work.
13. They arrive in England on Christmas Day, 1834. Duff called Groves visit remarkable. "Truly his visit to us was lie an angel's visit."

18. Garden of Eden

1. "I do not know what errors Mr Groves may hold, but this I know: that those who never looked into their Bibles before he came have learnt, by his coming, to study them." British Judge in India
2. Groves gets to England refreshed from his restful weeks at sea and ready to recruit for a plethora of missions needs: teachers for schools, supervisors for orphanages, agriculturalists and craftsmen for commercial projects, evangelists for street preaching, tutor for his sons.
3. Also wanted sister and Mueller to join them eventually.
4. Two Swiss workers felt led to help at the school and orphanage in India and left for India immediately. Theology grad willing to tutor the children. Tailor offered to help Start in Patna.
5. Kitto by now has married. Now Groves remarries in **1835. Married Harriet Baynes**. In loneliness two years after Mary's death in 1833 he proposes marriage tentatively but she refuses. In the meantime she was grievously injured and disfigured by a waggon that crushed her face. He asks her again and she says yes. She was very intelligent and loved theology and would make a great missionary.
6. Final costs of the journey met by a complete stranger in India.
7. Lands in India and meets up with whole Baghdad team, sons Frank and Henry are now fifteen and seventeen. Little Edward is born. Harnie faithfully watches over him. Groves is now 41. Prime of life. Plan is to lead mission team and **start dental practice to support the team.**
8. Lots of team issues, especially with Brits with team that don't like his unclerical positions and approval of Rhenius. Lots of interpersonal issues. Four lives lost in Baghdad with nothing to show for it.
9. Parnell moves a distance away from the **tension**. He doesn't think medicine or schools will help plant churches like Acts. Wants results.

10. Then Parnell and Cronin decide to go home after a year or two, discouraged. Somehow blamed Groves.
11. Bowden and Beer received no mail for 9 months. When it finally does come, informed that Church is not called to preach to heathen, only Jews in coming dispensation and donations withdrawn!
12. The team in Chittoor assembles. It is on border of Telugu and Tamil languages. Want to learn both. Team is Norris and Harriet with 3 boys (Ed, Frank and Henry), Gundert (tutor), George Baynes (Harriet's bro), Swiss Juli Dubois, Emma Groves, Harnie and seven little native kids. Then John Arulappan (age 27) plus Andrew, asks to join. Happy for year. Buy big house. Start school in English. Plants trees and crops.
13. George (Norris) born. Harriet was gifted teacher of Bible to ladies but **no great interest in organising her home. Harnie did that.**
14. Groves wanted a church free from foreign control. He allowed men to serve LS without being ordained. Arulappan received small salary for teaching at the school and translating. Then took radical step of taking no salary bc he was told by enemies that he only preached because of his salary. Farm flourishing. There were virtually no schools for girls at this time, unheard of.

19. How Happy I Shall Be

1. Rhenius is struggling to make ends meet. 11k Indian Christians under his care in Tinnevely. Then Rhenius, exhausted by stress, dies at age 47. Left Christian groups in nearly 300 villages.
2. MacCarthy was a British soldier that gave up his salary to do the work of God. He could walk 40 miles a day without fatigue. Went into villages with car of books and tracts, preached gospel in their language. Two converted soon.
3. Frank, now 20 and active missionary, wanted to start coffee plantation for self-supporting work. Bought land.
4. "Arulappan was preaching and... [found] that Indians responded best to the gospel when they heard it from Indians—when there was no foreigner present at all." (246)
5. **Conversion was very difficult for Hindus.** Disowned, no chance of making a home, no living, no marriage. They needed a house and work. That's why missionaries wanted to establish a farm.
6. They took a loan against their better judgment.
7. Wheels start to fall off. Henry returns to India with a young bride and she dies in a few months. Baynes returns to visit England and never comes back. Young Brahman wants baptism after heavily trained by missionaries but mother threatens suicide so he doesn't. Becomes powerful atheist and **vilifies** Christians. Only missionaries can understand the pain this brings. Finally, the farm efforts were closed down.
8. Groves blamed himself for being too encumbered with earthly affairs. He was NOT a businessman. Great at dentistry, friendship, speaking. Paid high interest rate.
9. "How easy it is to fail at our strongest point, whether it be meekness as in the case of Moses who petulantly struck the rock, or generosity as in David who stole another man's wife, or courage as in Peter who denied his Lord. Faith, we might think, was Norris Groves's strongest point, but it was at this point he failed. 'This first departure from the way of faith,' said Harriet, 'was, in providence of God, followed by most bitter consequences.'" (248)
10. Groves made other foolish business decisions as he tried to pay back his debt.

11. Henry was by now a fluent Telugu speaker. Frank returns from England, newly married with fresh ideas to start sugar plantation. They were both intensely loyal to their father. Groves travels back and forth from England. Groves then has baby girl in 1850 at age 55!
 12. Arulappan reports thousands of conversions.
 13. Groves ministered to English-speaking community it looks like (253)
 14. There were always tensions. Gundert and Harriet clashed. The latter was raised in very proper English family. Gundert was blunt in his German way. Gundert and Groves were also very different. Groves was thoughtful and gentle and slow to make decisions. Gundert was decisive and very forthright. He was also great at languages, whereas Groves, at age 43, found it difficult to learn new languages.
 15. The caste system made conversion to Christianity more difficult for Indians than any other people in the world. You were an outcaste.
 16. Carey said that the borrowing system of Indians was terrible, never below 36%. Harnie looked out that Groves wasn't cheated.
- 20. He Knows What is Right** (Theme: Groves dies)
1. Groves very sick, called a "dying man". Morphine brought him relief.
 2. Final days says, Pray that Jesus would say 'well done...to me who never did anything well.' Final words were "Precious Jesus..." George Muller was by his side.
 3. Died of stomach cancer, aged 58 on 20 May 1853.
- 21. A Ruffler of Feathers** (Theme: John Darby)
1. Brethren Movement underway led by John Nelson Darby. For 50 years traveled, preached and organized with zeal and admin skill comparable only to John Wesley. Inspiring pastor and speaker and a man of one book. Frank Newman was awestruck: "for the first time in my life, I have found myself under the dominion of a superior...I began to ask, 'what will he say to this and that?'"
 2. His personality and brilliance led people with him in places of his own. Drew people away with his dazzling expositions of prophetic Scripture.
 3. Cronin supported Darby and ended his friendship with Parnell and w Groves.
 4. Darby was a great man. Brilliant. Could write and speak several languages and translated the Bible into French and German as well as English. Founded and guided some fifteen hundred assemblies in Europe. Writings fill over 40 volumes. Skillful hymn writer and superb devotional writer. Cared for children and helped with menial household chores. Bethesda was viewed as wicked.
 5. Jesus taught in synagogues despite the errors and hypocrisy of Jewish scribes and pharisees.
- 22. Around the Table** (Theme: Odd beliefs of Cronin and Parnell)
1. In 1849 Groves gets a letter from Cronin saying Groves had partaken in other men's sins prohibited by 2 John 10 and thus he would no longer be welcome in Cronin's house. Totally out of blue. Never a bad word before then. But did this to appease Darby. But then Darby turned on Cronin and excommunicated him after they were friends for 50 years.
 2. "The greatest practical obstacle to the missionary task of the Church was the multiplicity of languages in the world and the difficulty of communication with 'every nation, tribe, language and people.'" (281)
 3. "Long hours spent in hard study of grammar and vocabulary appeared to bring but small progress." (282)

4. "If there is any gift my soul longs for it is to be able to speak to every one in his own tongue, wherein he was born, the wonderful works of God." (282)
 5. These guys had some odd beliefs. John Parnell and Cronin for a time refused to take medicine, expecting divine healing. They began to believe that miracles were for that day and they only didn't come because people didn't believe. Weird views on baptism of the spirit.
 6. Edward Irving had a sad end to his life. Supposed tongues had the same vowels and consonants.
 7. Parnell's only child, a daughter, was born to him at 62, to his second wife!
 8. Good section on speaking in tongues in the notes p. 290.
23. **An Eccentric Professor** (Theme: **Frank Newman**)
1. Frank Newman rejected for marriage three separate times. Finally gets a wife. Failures in missions took the shine off Christianity.
 2. Started doubting the Trinity and core doctrines of Reformed Faith. Then doubted Scripture, then Eternal Punishment, then Genesis was myth. German liberals destroyed last bits of faith.
 3. Writes *Phases of Faith* and everyone abandons him. The book is re-printed over and over. Became eccentric professor, wore three coats at once. Vegetarian, anti-vax, anti-alcohol, anti-smoking, anti-slavery. Became agnostic.
 4. Wife Maria died without seeing her husband come back to the faith. Died saying he wanted to be known as a Christian. Super-sad chapter.
24. **To Travel Usefully** (Theme: John Kitto)
1. After arriving in England after four years in Baghdad, Kitto doesn't know how to make living. Shepherd dies but tells Kitto to send last message to his fiancée. He does but likes her and marries her!
 2. Writes *Pictorial Bible*. Kitto brought the Bible stories to life. Kitto worked 16 hours a day writing and his wonderful wife helped him greatly.
 3. 1845: *Cyclopaedia of Biblical Literature*. Massive two-volume.
 4. He labored from 4am to 9 pm. He wrote most enduring work *Daily Bible Illustrations*. For a while it supported his family, now five sons and five daughters!
 5. In 1850, he received a pension for life from Queen Victoria. He had become sick and obese. Three of his children died before he did, until he passed at age 50.
 6. Wrote 23 books. Spurgeon called *Daily Bible Illustrations* "more interesting than any novel that was ever written..."
 7. The last shall be first. Kitto far surpassed Newman, though the former was born with nothing and the latter in great privilege. Secret lays in his determination to make full use of what he had. Unfolded what little talent he was given.
 8. At end of life learned to thank God for his deafness.
 9. Groves and Kitto had very **different gifts**. Kitto loved books and writing, where Groves loved to talk and thought evangelism was the highest calling.
 10. In Baghdad, they couldn't talk or pray together and Groves felt alone; used fingers to communicate. Groves regretted in some ways how he treated Kitto.
 11. Kitto never referred to Groves in any of his books, which probably hurt Groves. The name Groves was an unpopular one in many circles. But Groves did much to help his friend Kitto when no one else would.
25. **The Burly Saxon Figure** (Theme: Karl Pfander)

1. Talking with Muslims often led to hostile exchanges. Constant arguments. Wondered if written better. Started written exchanges. This turned into his remarkable book *Mizan ul-Haqq* (The Balance of Truth)
2. "There are things a book can do that a missionary cannot. A book can find its way into the inner chambers of a mosque or palace or harem. It is available at any moment of leisure and can speak without a foreign accent. I can present facts without personal antagonism and develop a theme without interruption. It suffers no sickness or fatigue, and enjoys a lifespan much longer than its author's three-score years and ten." (320)
3. This was the kind of book to reach Muslims. Has lots of German bluntness.
4. Was in Baghdad but had to leave; wife dies. Marries again and goes to India, where 1/5 of world's Muslims live. Gospel is growing in his area and wants to take advantage.
5. He was great communicator.
6. "He had great natural gifts for a missionary-a large heart, a powerful mind, high courage and indomitable good humour...Pfander was the very man for a controversy. He not only was the essence of a good nature, but looked it, and it was difficult for anyone to be angry with him for more than a passing moment." (322)
7. Muslims now used common tactics to attack Pfander and Christianity, showing errors of Catholics, multiple translations etc.
8. A debate was arranged in Urdu. Two Muslims perfect for each other, while Pfander's second was Thomas French, in his twenties. He was at best a reluctant participant.
9. Mistake, they agreed to address five subjects: abrogation of Christian Scripture; corruption of Scripture, Trinity, Muhammad and Qur'an. Defensive from start, trying to defend two difficult concepts.
10. Pfander is forced to concede several points. He was tactically **outmanoeuvred**. Second, as well, had betrayed him. Muslims trumped the debate as a win and missionaries separated themselves from Pfander. He wanted another shot but CMS insisted he go elsewhere, though it would look like he was running away.
11. Apologists make same mistake today, they open the debate on their opponents' terms, trying to prove the existence of an uncorrupted Bible and a Trinity followed by evidence (332).
12. **Story not over**. One man at debate read Pfander's book 7 years after the debate while arranging books. Studied Bible for 13 years, convinced Qur'an not Word of God and eventually professed Christ...ten years after debate. Wife went crazy, stayed on floor for three days, then walked out of marriage w/their kids.
13. Another man was in turmoil, trying to earn peace with Allah. No rest for soul. Finally professed faith in Christ opening, 12 years after debate.
14. Pfander continued leading people to Christ. *Mizan ul-Haqq* continues to lead Muslims to Christ.. Books played a major role in this sense. Years later CMS considered Pfander to be the greatest missionary to Muslims.
15. Pfander possessed three **great qualities for a missionary**: (1) absolute command of his subject, (2) absolute command of the language, thought and manner of the people, (3) absolute command of himself. Few have every matched him.
16. Great chapter!

26. Old Soldiers

1. Henry went to mission field at 10 and endured terrible trials, including losing his mother. Hustled into adult life and never remembered being a boy. Home schooling equipped Henry and Frank well. Henry moved back to England at 39 but Frank stayed. Henry died childless. Frank had 5 children.
2. Edward was the youngest and was raised by Indian nanny. Somewhat ignored by parents who were so busy with mission work. "I was always in the way at home, and saw that my presence was an interference with the exalted ideal of missionary life." Sent back to England at age seven.
3. Was then sent to boarding school but was miserable, with no family or friends. Mother sent affectionate letters seemed more interested in Indian children. "We were deeply impressed with our misfortune in being children of missionaries, for it was clear nobody wanted us."
4. Father was stranger to Edward but took him out of a bad school and bought him glasses, which was the highlight of Edward's life. Groves dies. Edward moves to brother's sugar works plant, a Christian but an unhappy one. Was engaged but was delayed, he couldn't sleep and started acting insane. Girl married another, devastating Edward and had rep for insanity.
5. At one point hadn't seen his mother in 12 years; never met his sister who was eleven.
6. Again disappointed with girl, sent to asylum with large opium to help him sleep. Next girl he wants to marry dies of TB. Marries and eventually moves back to England. Influential in Brethren churches.
7. Learned to *use* money rather than accumulate it. Overwhelmed with work, he needed a holiday but instead was put in asylum. Refused water so called violently insane and a dangerous lunatic. Estranged from his wife and kids and sent to Bedlam. He was unstable, returned to family but starting embracing annihilationism. Removed from his church.
8. Children were godly but had a hard life. Edward was Postmill. Difficult man but loving to those that loved him.
9. Youngest George Norris, had dyslexia and considered, wrongly, stupid.
10. Henry and Frank did so well, despite suffering, because they endured *with* their parents. Edward was away from the love of his parents. GREAT QUOTE! (P. 347)

27. An Indian Church

1. Missionaries made rapid progress not through words lists or texts but listening and repeating what friends said.
2. Started a small school. Handed out tracts from morning until night during idol festivals.
3. Beers and Bowdens among most tenacious Christian workers of all time. Lived on bread and basic porridge for ten years. God "brought down their appetites."
4. Moved from town to town every few years, meeting lots of people. Preaching in open market brought no results. Despaired, gave whole week to prayer. Then former concubine and shoemaker and his wife came to Christ. Church grew. George Beer died of stroke at 41. Muslim converted. Kids stayed and started school and magazines. Often family members led people to Christ. First in family always the toughest to come to Christ, took many years for those afterwards.
5. 48 years after first encounter someone was saved!

6. Gospel preaching by Indians to Indians was very successful. Lord's Table every week. Pastor often away so church not dependent on him.
7. Self-supporting (own buildings, own teachers, own pastors). Pastors not paid salary.
8. Revival comes. Five years long.
9. Strongly against debt, lengthy section here (p. 360). More sections on the downside of money to nationals (pp. 360-363). More power of missionaries, more dependent national church became.
10. Bakht Singh discovers principles of a true church: (1) committed believers, (2) free from foreign finance, (3) Native (bamboo sheds, floor mats, Indian instruments, many hours)

28. To Love as he Loved

1. ANG just ordinary, not:
 1. self-confident like Pfander
 2. intense dogged like Kitto
 3. intellect like Newman
 4. methodical composure like Muller
 5. charm of Parnell
 6. scholarly acumen like Craik
 7. evangelistic like Arulappan
 8. admin like Duff
2. Not great orator, evangelist, lover of travel or foreign cultures, or admin or physically or mentally tough. Not great with languages. But key was this: he knew how to love. Love was the key to everything.
3. Groves not a gifted evangelist, self-confident, bold, restless urge, passion for lost.
4. "Be always assured, the tree that is most loaded with God's fruit will bend its head most lowly to the ground." (376)
5. Kept journal. "My only design in keeping a journal was to record such circumstances of God's dealings with ourselves, or others, as might be useful to my self, or possibly to the Church of God." (378)
6. He was a leader but through influence. He drew friends to Christ, not himself. Loved people but too often made him exhausted. He was more melancholic and serious; not a lot of humor. Married young at 21.

29. Enthusiastic or Mad (Money matters; doctrine and philosophy of ministry)

1. Groves left no debts. How did his views on money practically work themselves out?
2. First, he tithed, though he never mentions it in his book. Second, he never asked the unconverted for financial help. Paul took help from Philippi but not pagans or Jews. He didn't want his ministry to face reproach.
3. Encouraged people to live simply and support the poor.
4. "Never had I so much in my hands to give as at this moment, when I have not a shilling in the world of my own." (395)
5. He gave three reasons why it was worth it to go without (in this case, give up his own room in a ship): (1) It saves money for the benefit of others, (2) example to those who doubt his sincerity, (3) sacrifice offered in love to Christ who gave everything.
6. What Role Does Providence Play in Guiding Missionaries? For example, he chose Madras over Calcutta. Why? He took the circumstances that were given to him, remaining flexible. Bought when available, preached where open,

fellowshipped with those God brought. Paul, Peter, Philip and Jesus did this too in their ministry.

7. But what about the loan? Wasn't that providence? No, they had misread providence and followed an unbiblical principle, so careful that you do not misread divine guidance.
 8. Methodists, Anglicans, Presbys, Congregationalists believe infant baptism is God-given sign of the New Covenant in the same way circumcision had been for the Old. And why not LS then?
 9. Didn't want to belong to a denomination. Beyond simple meetings of individual congregation, Groves didn't give much thought to organization, strategy, practical definitions, how it should run etc. (402)!!
 10. In time, Groves didn't think that tent-making was the missionary ideal. Needed to devote all of his time to preaching.
 11. Didn't like titles, never used pastor, minister or reverend, but teacher or missionary.
 12. Groves doctrine: Calvinistic view of grace, adult baptism, imminent return of Jesus was a great incentive for missions. Most non-conformists were post-mill (406). For Groves, world is not getting better.
30. **A Mystery of God's Dealings** (Theology of Suffering; maybe best chapter)
1. Groves loved that God called him to a very hard place. "Whilst I should not hesitate to go to the farthest corner of the habitable earth, were my dear Lord to send me, yet I feel much pleasure in having my post appointed here, though perhaps the most unsettled and insecure country beneath the sun." (413) He loved giving up all for Christ.
 2. Taking two boys to Persia seemed irresponsible to many. Weren't they tempting God?
 3. MM: Do Missionaries Tempt God by Entering Danger? No. We tempt God not by depending on his provision but doubting it. Pharisees tempting God stemmed from unbelief. We tempt God by unbelief, but defiance and sin not by depending on him to do what he has promised. They went to Baghdad *trusting* God, not tempting him.
 4. Groves trusted God "where there were no open-days for interested visitors, no supportive churches, no guaranteed communications--where there was no safety net, no lifebelt, no one to turn to if things went wrong except God himself." (414)
 5. MM: Will God always keep faithful missionaries safe? A third of the household died in Persia. They held to literal interp of Psalm 91, that God would protect them. Believed angel of death would pass over them in Persia. But is this what Ps. 91 teaches, or was this only to OT Israel, or for a certain time or simply a wish? Mary's death hit Groves hard.
 6. Childbirth was very dangerous and that's why in part the wives of Cronin, Parnell, Groves, Pfander and Craik died soon after marriage.
 7. "In 1837 the expectation of life in Manchester was 17 for a labourer, 20 for a tradesman, 38 for a professional men." (416) Sudden death was normal.
 8. MM: Why has God taken so many missionaries in their prime of life? Groves and Kitto struggled to make sense of why God took Mary Groves in the prime of life and with three kids. "How short sighted are the best of men when they leave the proper sphere of faith in forming definite expectations for the future beyond the general persuasion that all things shall 'work together for good' to the children of God." (416)

9. MM: Does God's blessings upon missionaries help their work? They had trusted God to protect them from plague and cholera. Strange, because when they were all healthy, the people hated them. Didn't open Muslim hearts, it closed them. "You will have trouble. but take heart! I have overcome the world."
10. Suddenly, they didn't feel assured anymore that God would spare them.
11. Solution to Psalm 91 on page 424. Typical representations or temporal but not outright promises. Not promise of permanent immunity. Description of his power. (424; excellent section).
12. Gospel doesn't promise easier life today but eternal life to come.
13. Little to worry about when he had little [PS: in this line of thinking, why not purposely have few/no children or a tiny church?]
14. "Groves himself often struggled with a sense of personal failure, and, strange as it may seem, this may be one reason why he had so many friends. Such is human nature that whilst success can arouse both admiration and jealousy, failure will cause a brave man to be both pitied and loved." (427)
15. MM: Why does suffering make the best missionaries? "Sometimes we hear a gifted speaker--sound eloquent, brilliant, a master of his art--yet to our surprise his words leave our heart and soul untouched; we receive little help from him. I will take a comprehensive failure, a profound tragedy, a devastating loss, before a clever man become a minister of life. Only then will he have power to speak the words of God into hearts of men. This is not natural ability; it is a divine gift; and it almost always comes through suffering. Norris Groves, after his months in Baghdad, was never the same again." (428)
16. Groves said he wouldn't give up his trials; made him better.
17. Think of all the greats cut off in their prime (James, Martyn, Matthew Henry, Zechariah, Abel, Elliot, Paul, Stephen). God is in no hurry. Efficiency is not his main goal. It's to be like Christ. Excellent section! (All of pp. 429-430 are fantastic).
18. "A man with great visions will suffer many disappointments." (432).

31. This Plan of Missions

1. Groves was a fisher of men, not a stealer of sheep
2. Regarding missionaries being supported by the local church: "[The union between missionary and local sending church] should be as close as possible, and this beyond all doubt will be when the messenger is sent by those who know him." (448)
3. Benefits of the "apostolic method"
 1. Missionary has been an active participant and people know and love him.
 2. Ensures suitable missionary is sent
 3. Encourages cheerful giving, as people have confidence in him
 4. Gives freedom to missionary, not weighed down by committees
 5. No delays. If a need, goes straight to his sending church
 6. Reduces cost of missions. Missionary not have social standing of ordained clergyman, thus can live cheaper, frees up his funds for additional workers.
4. "Unlike some more recent missiologists, he actually learned a foreign language, spend most of his adult life in an alien culture, recruited missionaries, established them in pioneer situations and personally led people

from other races to faith and to maturity in Christ." (450) Exactly, why are so many missions books written by missiologists that aren't actually out there doing the work?

5. Even Venn was not a career missionary. Nevius was. Venn and Roland Allen and others were "armchair missiologists", though they were informed.
6. Grove was unique in that he taught on missionary principles as one that actually knew foreign languages, planted churches, debated different religions, started schools etc. Also, he was happy to fellowship with different denominations.
7. Big question: "how can English/American missionaries establish churches in a foreign country that would be thoroughly indigenous and flourishing under native leadership?"
8. Venn suggested "three-self" model. Missionaries provided scaffolding, remaining until national leadership, then removed. They'd buy land, buildings etc and train. "Euthanasia of a mission".
9. For some time, the CMS would pay not only the missionaries but also their assistants and native pastors and teachers. Venn pushed for this but many resisted.
10. The key is getting a native pastor and get him as soon as possible. Train him to run the congregation that will usually be small, poor and ignorant. Key is self-government. Where to get pastors? Start a seminary. Get youth apart of the mission and invest in them for 10-12 years until they can preach.
11. Be careful of expecting too much. It will take generations. Careful of things like an ordination service, which could fill them with pride.
12. Dann says that this was Anderson's three-self model. It was well-intentioned, benevolent and optimistic but the exact opposite of what we see in the NT! (456). Supporting natives is much easier and cheaper than Americans, Anderson thought. But he failed to see that, say, after ten years this man would see himself entitled to the same support as American missionaries. He'd need a large wealthy church to assure this salary, he must be added to the American Board payroll. And if he was separate from his culture for ten years, would he know how to reach them? In time, Anderson got tired of these schools and seminaries. Like Venn, he pushed missionaries to focus on itinerant evangelism. He was frustrated with missionaries that wanted to pastor churches.
13. Nevius said programs should only be started that nationals wanted and that they could support themselves. Supported Congregationalism. They all wanted indigenous churches, meaning natives doing what the missionaries previously did, but the real key was the matter of money. "Self-support" was the biggie. Churches should learn to give into Native Church fund immediately.
14. Issue came: if wealthy in Europe can give and support ministry, why should natives give? Westerners would make things far too complicated and far too expensive. After Venn died, his ideas were scrapped for even more elaborate methods.
15. All methods of three-self start from position of weakness: assumption that mission board must start an indigenous church and staff and paid by employees. Also focus on denominations.
16. Controversial Edinburgh Missionary Conference in 1910 re-explored their vision. Roland Allen then two years later urged for evangelism to be done by

the people, best way to train is living with them, and unordained must be trained to teach.

17. Nee said church should be led by group of unpaid elders. Local men should lead, not trained men from without. You should focus in meeting in local homes, not buildings. Don't ask locals to come to you, the missionary, but meet among yourselves at your home.
32. **As Free as Our Hearts Could Wish** (Methods, such as Schools, Orphanages, Business etc.)
 1. Embarrassed when hostess brought out the best China.
 2. Buildings, salaries often paid for by foreign committee.
 3. How to train native evangelists? Rufus Anderson hoped for 8-10 years of seminary before ordination. Venn wanted suitable training as well.
 4. **MM: What is a practical way for missionaries to make disciples.** Groves tried to get 2-12 men and go everywhere with them, eating what they eat and sleeping where they sleep. Groves trained two (Arulappan and Andrew) and they trained dozens. Go everywhere with these men
 5. **MM: How important are teammates in missions?** (479)
 6. **MM: What role should schools play in missionary methods?** (484) Carey opened 103 Bengali schools by 1817 w. average attendance of 6701 boys and girls. Taylor and Nevius less optimistic about benefit of education. Duff and Groves also advocated schools.
 7. When impossible to preach openly (like in Islamic context for example) and people are hardened, pioneer missionary should not be discouraged from attempting to start schools. May help to stir minds.
 8. Thought direct preaching was best, but saw great benefit from schools, though this isn't what apostles did, though they had benefit of knowing language, signs and wonders etc.
 9. Duff promoted English school to raise up educated elite Christians. But Anderson and Venn were very concerned about so much money for schools and most became lawyers and very few Christians. Pros and cons. Watchman Nee and many others benefited from Christian schools.
 10. Groves started dental care facilities. Groves was a talker, not a writer.
 11. **MM: How much time should missionaries give to business?** Groves contributed much to the idea of tent-making. But he was mostly opposed. Missionaries should be evangelists, not farmers/artisans. Experimented with tent-making but then abandoned it.
 12. Main purpose for farm was for outcastes to find jobs etc.
 13. **MM: Should missionaries seek to be self-supporting benefits.** Groves said ideal was for missionary, initially supported by home church, to become self-supporting; this will enable church to give to others; also demonstrate to locals value of hard work.
 14. Historical. Moravians all had vocation. Carey supported himself with indigo plantations. Robert Morrison and Pfander both believed their work would do best if they used an occupation to earn a living.
 15. **NB: Missionaries should not go to college [for Bible] but should learn medicine, or watchmaking or blacksmith.**
 16. **Groves was not successful with businesses** bc (1) lack of skill, (2) bad decisions, (3) circumstances beyond his control. But it wasn't just Groves. It's not like locals were more successful. They failed too. They weren't

businessmen either. Carey and so many other missionaries utterly failed at their business ventures.

17. Other problems with tent making. In caste system, couldn't use your gifts. Also promoted jealousy if successful. **Big problem was compounds. Housing and farms for believers and workers. Now they had no need to interact with neighbours, and became aliens.**
18. Arulappan was recommended for foreign support.
19. Groves says ideal is part-time job that earns small amount and leaves abundant time for Christian service. Not easy to find or maintain these jobs.
20. Key: (1) local churches send missionaries to plant churches, (2) train disciples to Christian service, (3) local Christians take responsibility without foreign organisations.
21. Big issue with Serampore Trio was conflict with home office that lasted 16 years. Home office wanted control of property in Serampore bc they raised most of the money. Taylor and CIM faced similar things.
22. P. 493 excellent! First generation Christians will fail ALOT. Few will be ordained if we have too high of standards. Must allow imperfection and mistakes.
23. Interesting note on Crowther and Venn (p. 494).
24. Methods in teaching the natives? Options: (1) demolish other religion and establish own, (2) Show Christianity is like those of old, (3) Start with subject of general interest then move to gospel, (4) Speak frankly of Christ.
25. Carey faced difficulties, illegal to preach in India for a time. Gave away a quarter of what he earned. Morrison didn't plant churches. Hudson Taylor found doc resentful he was taking away their business.
26. Thoughts on Paul's tent-making. Very good section (p. 496)
33. **So Few Pretensions** (Müller, Brethren, Keswick)
 1. Groves wasn't just modest about his missionary achievements; he was downright despondent. Called himself a 'poor and wretched a cumberer of the ground.' Said 'worse than useless life.'
 2. Book might have had his greatest impact. Greatly transformed George Mueller and many others. Müller married Grove's sister, Mary, and for the next 66 years applied the simple NT principle of faith to support the orphans. Died in 1898 at 93. Provided home for 122k+ orphans, sent out 250k Bibles and 1.5 million NTs. Was in some sense a founder of the Brethren.
 3. Not until 1885 and the Cambridge Seven was there a missionary movement among the British cultural elite like Groves's team. Beginning in 1829, Groves (34), Kitto (25), Pfander (26), Cronin (28), Parnell (24), (Newman (24); dentist, medical doctor, aristocracy, Oxford grad...years before Livingstone made his plea to Cambridge students.
 4. It almost didn't happen. Just 8 years after leaving for the field, seemed Groves was finished. Baghdad failed, co-workers abandoned him, rejected by English, depressed and couldn't speak Indian language. Bowdens and Beers were huge help. "Straightforward people, bred from generations of Devon farmers; they knew how to press on doggedly with the job in hand until it was thoroughly done. Lacking the emotional intensity of Norris Groves, they were not prey to the turbulent feelings that afflict a man who considers himself responsible for everyone he meets, and their simple tenacity enabled them to be more effective church-planting missionaries than he could ever be." (507)
Arulappan was also huge help. Groves did more than be an example. Gave

vision for method of support, which provided for their needs but didn't control their activities.

5. *Missionary Reporter* very influential, including news from young Hudson Taylor (who was baptized just before Groves death). It became *Echoes of Service*, and for 100 years associated with hundreds of missionaries. Operation World today says 1500 missionaries or so in about 100 nations are Christian Brethren workers.
6. *Christian Devotedness* greatly influenced Taylor, Robert Morrison, Gützlaff. Others influenced by Brethren like Carmichael and Verwer, MAF, New Tribes, Wycliffe, Watchman Nee.
7. So Groves was the father of faith missions because of all this influence. But what made Brethren so significant in missions? KEY. Essential thesis of the book.
 1. First, he was revolutionary to leave his salaried position and go out simply in faith for God to care for his family rather than become a part of an established denomination. Apparently didn't ask for money, at least not directly.
 2. Second, impact of *Christian Devotedness*. Missionaries must trust God to provide and those back home must obey God and provide.
 3. Third, he was first missionary leader to show that one could establish churches as a missionary without being an educated gentleman. Took working class people with him to the field, confident they could learn languages and lead others to Christ. Main requirement was call of Christ upon them. In fact, poor homes made them better suited for the field. Groves two best recruits were stonemason Bowden and shoemaker Beer. Hudson Taylor followed this and took with him in first CIM party a blacksmith, a mechanic, an agricultural engineer, two carpenters and a mason. There were no professional pastors or theological trained.
 4. Groves and Taylor had these three things in common: neither were ordained, neither claimed a denomination, and neither could promise a penny to his co-workers. Carey and the Baptists had Andrew Fuller back home fighting for them. The Anglicans had Henry Venn and Rufus Anderson to help them. Groves had none of this.
 5. Groves was able to gather men from other denominations. Cronin was Nonconformist, Parnell was Anglican, Newman was radically independent. "Groves brought unity through ignoring denominational identities, Hudson Taylor through respecting them; but there is no doubt that Groves's method would make it easier for indigenous fellowships to develop under local leadership." (519)
 6. Groves never asked people to do what he was not willing to do himself. "He accepted the challenge of Persia precisely because it was the hardest place of all." (519)
 7. Groves work in Baghdad, though it appeared to be a barren exercise, was not a waste. Thousands were inspired to go out in faith when they saw his example.
 8. Dann says tribal labels are increasingly irrelevant, such as Methodist, Pentecostal, Baptist etc. People choose a church based on style of worship, quality of teaching, community, commitment to mission etc.

9. In 1849, Henry Venn estimated that only one in ten of the 60 to seventy who offered themselves to the CMS every year could be considered suitable candidates for missionary service. Many refused based on age, health, mental ability, character etc.
10. Venn and CMS refused missionaries to receive money directly from churches or individuals but supplement through secular employment. This was in order to control agents.
11. Muller and other refused to pass collection bags, accepted nothing from unconverted, wouldn't go in debt and offered no stated salary.
12. During five years in London before departing for China, Taylor was member of Baptist church but would preach wherever invited, Anglican, Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian and Brethren.
13. "Catchist" was term devised by John Venn, Henry's father, to describe unordained missionaries from CMS who could still go out unordained but not suited to officiate in England. Couldn't give sacraments. Groves said Arulappan and Beer and Bowden were church planters and church leaders just as qualified, though not ordained.

34. A Most Unprofitable Life

1. A list of Groves "failures": (1) miseries of Baghdad, (2) Kitto, Newman, Cronin, Parnell fail to follow his leadership in India, (3) persistent opposition from Church of England, (4) decision to borrow money to finance his agricultural projects.
2. Groves never lacked friends; few men were more loved than Groves.
3. Groves was a pioneer in Iraq and India. "The man who digs the well may not be the one who draws the water." (530)
4. Had a few converts in Baghdad, none of them nationals? More than Morrison and Carey.
5. Dann says the 19 century produced three evangelical books that Christians bought in bulk and gave to friends: *Needs and Claims* by Taylor, *A Narrative of Some of the Lord's Dealings with George Muller* and *Christian Devotedness* by Groves. This was first and influenced others.
6. "In some ways the printing of this little tract, barely a year after he came to full assurance of salvation, was the most significant thing he ever did." (530)