

SST lesson 15 notes and activity.

Qn: How did the following missionaries contribute to the spread of Christianity in Africa,

a. Alexander Mackay

- He introduced the first printing press in Uganda.
- He built a carpentry workshop at Nateete.
- He taught practical skills like welding, painting joinery
- He was the leader of the Church Missionary Society.

b. Dr. Albert Ruskin Cook

- He built Mengo Hospital
- He fought against sleeping sickness around the shores of Lake Victoria.
- He treated patients suffering from sleeping sickness.

c. Sir Kenneth Borup

- He introduced the fast growing cotton growing seeds in 1903 (American Upland cotton seeds)

d. Robert Ashe

He introduced the first bicycle in Uganda

e. Ludwig Krapf

- He built the first mission station at Rabai Mpya near Mombasa in Kenya
- He translated the New Testament section of the Bible to Kiswahili
- He wrote the first Kiswahili dictionary.

f. Dr. David Livingstone

- ✓ He spread Christianity in East and Central Africa
- ✓ He stopped slave trade in central Africa and East Africa.

f. Robert Moffat

- He was the first missionary to come to South Africa
- He spread Christianity in South Africa.

• Sir Apollo Kivebulaya

- He spread Christianity in Western Uganda and Eastern DRC (Among pygmies)

g. Pilkington

- He translated the Bible into Luganda.

BISHOP JAMES HANNINGTON

- He was the first Anglican Bishop to Uganda.
- He was killed at Luba's Palace in Busoga
- He was killed under the order of Kabaka Mwanga's order.

**Reasons why Kabaka Mwanga ordered for the killing of Bishop James
Hannington**

- He used a wrong route to enter Buganda (direction of Buganda's enemies.)
- He used the Eastern route

Problems faced by Christian missionaries in Africa

- Attacks from hostile tribes
- Attacks from dangerous animals
- Attacks from tropical diseases
- Harsh climate conditions
- Language difficulties
- Impassable physical features
- Suffering from fatigue
- Religious wars
- Poor transport and communication network
- Opposition from Arab traders
- Shortage of safe drinking water and food
- Shortage of medical supplies
- Attacks from non believers

QN How were the following factors a threat to missionary work,

a. Language difficulties?

- ✓ Missionaries could not understand native languages
- ✓ Africans could not understand foreign languages

b. Wild animals?

- Wild animals attacked and killed missionaries
- They scared away missionaries

c. Hostile tribes?

- ❖ They attacked and killed missionaries

❖ They scared away missionaries

d. Some African chiefs and kings?

✓ They never allowed missionaries to pass through their land

✓ They forced missionaries to pay tax in order to pass through their land.

QN How were missionaries able to solve some of the problems they faced?

a. Language difficulties?

▪ Through using interpreters

▪ They translated the New Testament Bible into local languages

b. Poor transport and communication network?

➤ They used canoes on water bodies

➤ They constructed roads

➤ They introduced means of transport

c. Tropical diseases?

❖ Through building hospitals

❖ They fought against the spread of sleeping sickness

❖ They introduced western medicine.

D. Attacks from hostile tribes?

➤ They carried guns For protection

➤ They used guards

➤ They were protected by trade companies

➤ They created good working relationships with some African chiefs and kings.

Activity 15

- 1) How did Alexander Mackey's printing press promote the spread of Christianity in Uganda?
- 2) Name the Bishop who was killed at Luba's palace in Busoga.
- 3) Why did Christian missionaries in Africa need interpreters?
- 4) State one way Dr. Albert Cook promoted the health sector in Uganda.
- 5) Mention any two problems that missionaries faced in Africa.
- 6) Why was the spread of Christianity easier in Buganda than in Karamoja?