

Outline Of The History Of The Catholic Burmese

[#Catholic history Myanmar](#) [#Burmese Catholic Church origins](#) [#Christianity in Burma overview](#) [#Myanmar religious heritage](#) [#History of Catholicism in Burma](#)

Explore a concise outline tracing the history of the Catholic Church in Myanmar, formerly Burma. This overview delves into the origins of Burmese Catholicism, detailing its introduction through early missions, significant periods of growth and challenge, and its evolution into the vibrant community seen today. Discover key milestones and the enduring legacy of Christianity in this Southeast Asian nation.

Students can use these syllabi to plan their studies and prepare for classes.

Thank you for choosing our website as your source of information.

The document Burmese Catholicism Overview is now available for you to access.

We provide it completely free with no restrictions.

We are committed to offering authentic materials only.

Every item has been carefully selected to ensure reliability.

This way, you can use it confidently for your purposes.

We hope this document will be of great benefit to you.

We look forward to your next visit to our website.

Wishing you continued success.

Across digital archives and online libraries, this document is highly demanded.

You are lucky to access it directly from our collection.

Enjoy the full version Burmese Catholicism Overview, available at no cost.

An Outline of the History of the Catholic Burmese Mission from the Year 1720 to 1887

Here, the details of specific missionaries, their activities and their indigenous charges are placed within the broader context of the political rivalries between the kingdoms of Ava and Pegu, and later, of the wars against the British forces.

An Outline of the History of the Catholic Burmese Mission from the Year 1720 to 1887

Originally published in 1983, this book explores the history of Burma, including chapters on Burma before 1044, The Kingdom of Pagan and the Shan Dominion. Burma's history had been little studied until recently, until the Burma Research Society, founded in 1910, began to collect material of all kinds, and this book may be regarded therefore as one of the first-fruits. The book presents a mass of original work and incorporates the results of research up to the date of going to press; it offers a flood of light on the still many dark places of Burmese history and constitutes distinctly a step forward in our knowledge of the subject.

History of Burma

Updated by popular demand, this is the fourth edition of this important bibliography. It lists a wide selection of works on or about Myanmar published in English and in hard copy since the 1988 pro-democracy uprising, which marked the beginning of a new era in Myanmar's modern history. There are now 2,727 titles listed. They have been written, edited, translated or compiled by over 2,000 people, from many different backgrounds. These works have been organized into thirty-five subject chapters containing ninety-five discrete sections. There are also four appendices, including a comprehensive reading guide for those unfamiliar with Myanmar or who may be seeking guidance on particular topics. This book is an invaluable aid to officials, scholars, journalists, armchair travellers and others with an interest in this fascinating but deeply troubled country.

Myanmar (Burma) since the 1988 Uprising

This study probes the complex relationship between nationalism, violence and Buddhism in nineteenth- and twentieth-century Burma. Gravers' study brings us to present-day Burma and the struggle by Nobel Prize winner Aung San Suu Kyi for a new Burmese identity. The present volume is a substantially revised and expanded version of the study originally published by the Nordic Institute of Asian Studies.

The Cambridge History of the British Empire

First published in 1922, this volume constitutes the first attempt yet made to trace the story of English intercourse with Burma from its origins in the 16th century to the middle of the 18th, framed by the period from the opening to the final years of the Syriam factory. Daniel G.E. Hall sought to fill a gap in the literature for students of British enterprise in the East, drawing out the progress of Burma from a commercially unviable backwater to arguably the richest province in resources of the British empire in India.

Nationalism as Political Paranoia in Burma

For decades, scholars have been trying to answer the question: how was colonial Burma perceived in and by the Western world, and how did people in countries like the United Kingdom and United States form their views? This book explores how Western perceptions of Burma were influenced by the popular music of the day. From the First Anglo-Burmese War of 1824-6 until Burma regained its independence in 1948, more than 180 musical works with Burma-related themes were written in English-speaking countries, in addition to the many hymns composed in and about Burma by Christian missionaries. Servicemen posted to Burma added to the lexicon with marches and ditties, and after 1913 most movies about Burma had their own distinctive scores. Taking Rudyard Kipling's 1890 ballad 'Mandalay' as a critical turning point, this book surveys all these works with emphasis on popular songs and show tunes, also looking at classical works, ballet scores, hymns, soldiers' songs, sea shanties, and film soundtracks. It examines how they influenced Western perceptions of Burma, and in turn reflected those views back to Western audiences. The book sheds new light not only on the West's historical relationship with Burma, and the colonial music scene, but also Burma's place in the development of popular music and the rise of the global music industry. In doing so, it makes an original contribution to the fields of musicology and Asian Studies.

The Cambridge History of India

This title is part of UC Press's Voices Revived program, which commemorates University of California Press's mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, Voices Revived makes high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again using print-on-demand technology. This title was originally published in 1942. This title is part of UC Press's Voices Revived program, which commemorates University of California Press's mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, Voices Revived

Early English Intercourse with Burma, 1587 – 1743

This book, by focusing on education, health and environment, and the institutions which formulate and deliver policy, shows how the international community can make a significant difference to strengthening Myanmar's/Burma's civil society.

Burma, Kipling and Western Music

A major contribution to the literature of Burmese history and politics, this book traces the rich and tragic history of the Mon people of Burma and Thailand, from the pre-colonial era to the present day. This vivid account of ethnic politics and civil war situates the story of Mon nationalism within the 'big picture' of developments in Burma, Thailand and the region. Primarily an empirical study, it also addresses issues of identity and anticipates Burmese politics in the new millennium. A particular feature of the book is its first-hand descriptions of insurgency and displacement, drawn from the author's experiences as an aid worker in the war zone.

Modern Burma

"This Handbook explores the world of Asian Christianity and its manifold expressions such as worship, theology, spirituality, inter-religious relations, interventions in society, and mission"--

Governance and Civil Society in Myanmar

Focusing on the Karen people in Burma, Thailand and the United Kingdom, this book analyses how global, regional and local developments affect patterns of learning. It combines historical and ethnographic research to explore the mutual shaping of intergenerational relations and children's practical and formal learning within a context of migration and socio-political change. In this endeavour, Pia Jolliffe discusses traditional patterns of socio-cultural learning within Karen communities as well as the role of Christian missionaries in introducing schooling to the Karen in Burma and in Thailand. This is followed by an analysis of children's migration for education in northern Thailand where state schools often encourage students' aspirations towards upward social mobility at the same time as schools reproduce social inequality between the rural Karen and urban Thai society. The author draws attention to international humanitarian agencies who deliver education to refugees and migrants at the Thai-Burma border, as well as the role of UK government schools in the process of resettling Karen refugees. In this way, the book analyses the connections between learning, migration and intergenerational relations in households, schools and other institutions at the local, regional and global level.

Census of India, 1891

Uniquely authoritative and wide-ranging in its scope, The Oxford Dictionary of the Christian Church is the indispensable one-volume reference work on all aspects of the Christian Church. It contains over 6,000 cross-referenced A-Z entries, and offers unrivalled coverage of all aspects of this vast and often complex subject, including theology, churches and denominations, patristic scholarship, the bible, the church calendar and its organization, popes, archbishops, saints, and mystics. In this revision, innumerable small changes have been made to take into account shifts in scholarly opinion, recent developments, such as the Church of England's new prayer book (Common Worship), RC canonizations, ecumenical advances and mergers, and, where possible, statistics. A number of existing articles have been rewritten to reflect new evidence or understanding, for example the Holy Sepulchre entry, and there are a few new articles. Perhaps most significantly, a great number of the bibliographies have been updated. Established since its first appearance in 1957 as an essential resource for ordinands, clergy, and members of religious orders, ODCC is an invaluable tool for academics, teachers, and students of church history and theology, as well as for the general reader.

Mon Nationalism and Civil War in Burma

This book examines the sizeable Portuguese community in Ayutthaya, the chief river-state in Siam, during a period in which Portuguese power in the region declined. The analysis turns on the creolization and diaspora that affected this community, as well as problems with international trade, the Christian conversion process, and European rivalries.

Census of India, 1891

V.1. Asia region 7th-20th centuries; South Asia; Austral Asia; v.2. Southeast Asia; v.3. Northeast Asia.

The Oxford Handbook of Christianity in Asia

Asia in the Making of Christianity studies the experience of converts from fifteen locations throughout Asia, using a variety of approaches to examine the meaning of becoming Christian. The book addresses and assesses models under debate for understanding religious conversion.

Learning, Migration and Intergenerational Relations

How particular has Southeast Asia's experience of educational development been, and has this led to an identifiably distinct Southeast Asian approach to the provision of education? Inquiry into these questions has significant consequences for our understanding of the current state of education in Southeast Asia and the challenges it has inherited. This book contributes to a better understanding of the experience of educational development in Southeast Asia by presenting a collection of micro-historical studies on the subject of education, policy and practice in the region from the emergence of modern education to the end of the twentieth century. The chapters fathom the extent to which contest over

educational content in schools has occurred and establish the socio-cultural, political and economic bases upon which these contestations have taken place and the ways in which those forces have played out in the classrooms. In doing so, the book conveys a sense of the extent to which modern forms of education have been both facilitated and shaped by the region's specific configurations; its unique demographic, religious, social, environmental, economic and political context. Conversely, they also provide examples of the sorts of obstacles that have prevented education making as full an impact on the region's recent 'modern' transformation as might have been hoped or expected. This book will be of interest to academics in the field of Southeast Asian Studies, Asian Studies, education, nationalism, and history.

The Oxford Dictionary of the Christian Church

One of the most comprehensive volumes on Myanmar's identity politics to date, this book discusses the entanglement of ethnic and religious identities in Myanmar and the challenges presented by its extensive ethnic-religious diversity. Religious and ethnic conjunctions are treated from historical, political, religious and ethnic minority perspectives through both case studies and overview chapters. The book addresses the thorny issue of Buddhist supremacy, Burmese nationalism and ethnic-religious hierarchy, along with reflections on Buddhist, Christian and Muslim communities. Bringing together international scholars and Burmese scholars, this book combines the perspectives of academic observers with those of political activists and religious leaders from different faiths. Through the breadth of its disciplinary approach, its focus on identity issues and its inclusion of insider and outsider perspectives, this book provides new insights into the complex religious situation of Myanmar.

Creolization and Diaspora in the Portuguese Indies

"The book also features cross-references throughout, a bibliography accompanying each entry, an elaborate appendix listing biographies according to particular categories of interest, and a comprehensive index."--BOOK JACKET.

Asian Christian Theologies: Southeast Asia

After decades of mismanagement and direct military rule, Myanmar's contested transition to a more democratic government has rapidly shifted the outlook in this significant Southeast Asian nation. Since 2011, the removal of Western sanctions and new foreign investments have resulted in high rates of economic growth and an expanding middle class, albeit from a very low base. In a result unthinkable a few years earlier, former political prisoner and Nobel laureate Aung San Suu Kyi and her party, the National League for Democracy (NLD), formed a national government in early 2016. However, despite significant political and economic reforms since the liberalisation process commenced, the transition to civilian rule remains constrained by the military's 2008 Constitution, which guarantees that it operates unfettered by civilian oversight. As a result, although some ethnic conflicts have abated, others continue to fester and new conflicts have erupted. With a daunting task ahead the NLD government has made some progress in removing the vestiges of repressive military-era laws but many remain untouched and some of the practices of the new government provide unwelcome reminders of its authoritarian history. This timely Handbook describes the political, economic, and cultural dimensions of this crucial period of transition in Myanmar. It presents explanations for contradictory trends, including those that defy some of the early narratives about the comprehensive transformation of Myanmar. The Handbook also considers the impact of major environmental, strategic, and demographic trends which help underscore that Myanmar's development will be an ongoing task. In addition to introductory and concluding chapters by the editors, the body of the Handbook is divided into seven core sections: • Fundamentals • Spaces • Cultures • Living • Governance • International • Challenges Written by an international team of scholars, with a mix of world-leading established academics and talented emerging researchers, the Handbook provides a rigorous scholarly overview of Myanmar's politics, economics, and society. As Myanmar opens to Western businesses and government agencies, this is an invaluable reference book that will provide a foundation for further research and offer the first port of call for scholars, students, and policy makers working on Myanmar and Asia.

A Survey of the History of Education in Burma Before the British Conquest and After

Examining both central and local institutions of crown control and the three primary elite groups--officials, monks, and the extended royal lineage--Koenig analyzes the ensuing contest over control of social resources and the throne. Extensive use of sit-ans (local land rolls) and other contemporary

sources provides the basis for a detailed assessment of how that contest was reflected in actual control of resources at the local level. The author also offers a perceptive treatment of the institution of kingship as a reflection of Theravada Buddhist ideals and in terms of the dictates of customary laws of succession, which resulted in the emergence of ministerial factions and princely intrigue. This study is valuable both as a source of detailed information for the Southeast Asia specialist and as a textual synthesis of the broad outlines of Burmese history during the Kon-baung period.

The History of the Catholic Church in Burma

The Early Catholic Missionaries in Burma