

Christian Schools, Colleges, Hostels and Hospitals.

How Many Were Nationalized and How Many Were Returned?

St. Patrick's School (Rawalpindi)



St. Patrick's High School on Murree Road opened its doors in 1927 with just three students as part of the Holy Family Hospital (HFH). The school was started by nuns from an American mission, which also established the hospital. In 1944, HFH moved to a new building in Satellite Town. There were three missionary schools in the area at the time – St Patrick, St Teresa, and St Mary. Some 10 years later, St Patrick's moved to its present building on Murree Road, on the same premises.

The school was nationalized in the 70s and run by the Punjab education department and denationalized in 2000. The school then came under the management of the Lahore Diocesan Board of Education and linked with the Manchester Diocesan Board of Education, which is also affiliated with the Rawalpindi Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education.

St. Mary' s Cambridge School. (Rawalpindi)



The school history begins right after the foundation of Pakistan. St. Mary' s Cambridge School was established by the Mill Hill London Catholic Fathers in March 1949 as a missionary school for the Catholic Diocese of Islamabad-Rawalpindi. This school was never nationalized.

St. Mary's Academy, (Lalazar, Rawalpindi)



St. Mary's Academy was established at Lalazar in 1962 with a senior section accommodating classes from Class Six to Matriculation and Senior Cambridge. This school was never nationalized.

St. Teresa's Girls High School (Rawalpindi)



It is also a missionary school controlled by Catholic Mission. This school was never nationalized.

Government Boys Christian Higher Secondary (Rawalpindi)



The school, which is commonly known as the Mission High School, is over 150 years old. Established in 1856 by the American Presbyterian Mission, the Mission High School in Raja Bazaar was renamed the Government Christian Higher Secondary School when it becomes nationalized. This school is not yet denationalized.

Govt Alpha Christian Girls High School (Rawalpindi)



This was also established by Christian Missionaries but Govt nationalized it and this school is not yet denationalized.

Station no 1 (Rawalpindi)



The European Day School opened its doors on March 8, 1883, to 30 students. Two years later, the school was renamed Station School. The school was attached to the Christ Church on The Mall, next to the army's General Headquarters, but after partition, the school was placed under the management of the Lahore Diocesan Board of Education, linked to the Manchester Diocesan Board of Education which was also affiliated with the Federal Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education. The Station School also contains a hostel for orphans and children of single parents. The Station School is the first school in the region to provide residence to orphaned girls and daughters of single parents. It has two more branches which are station 2, and station 3. not any of them were nationalized ever.

Solomon Standard High School



Solomon Standard School was started under the leadership of the school's first

headmistress, Miss Hakim Khan, in 1952. It started as a co-educational nursery school and was later upgraded to a middle school and eventually a high school. In 1993, the school was registered with the government of Pakistan and the first group of 15 science students appeared for the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education Examination, Rawalpindi. The school is co-educational up to Class 5. This school was never nationalized.

Presentation Convent High School (Lalkurti, Rawalpindi)



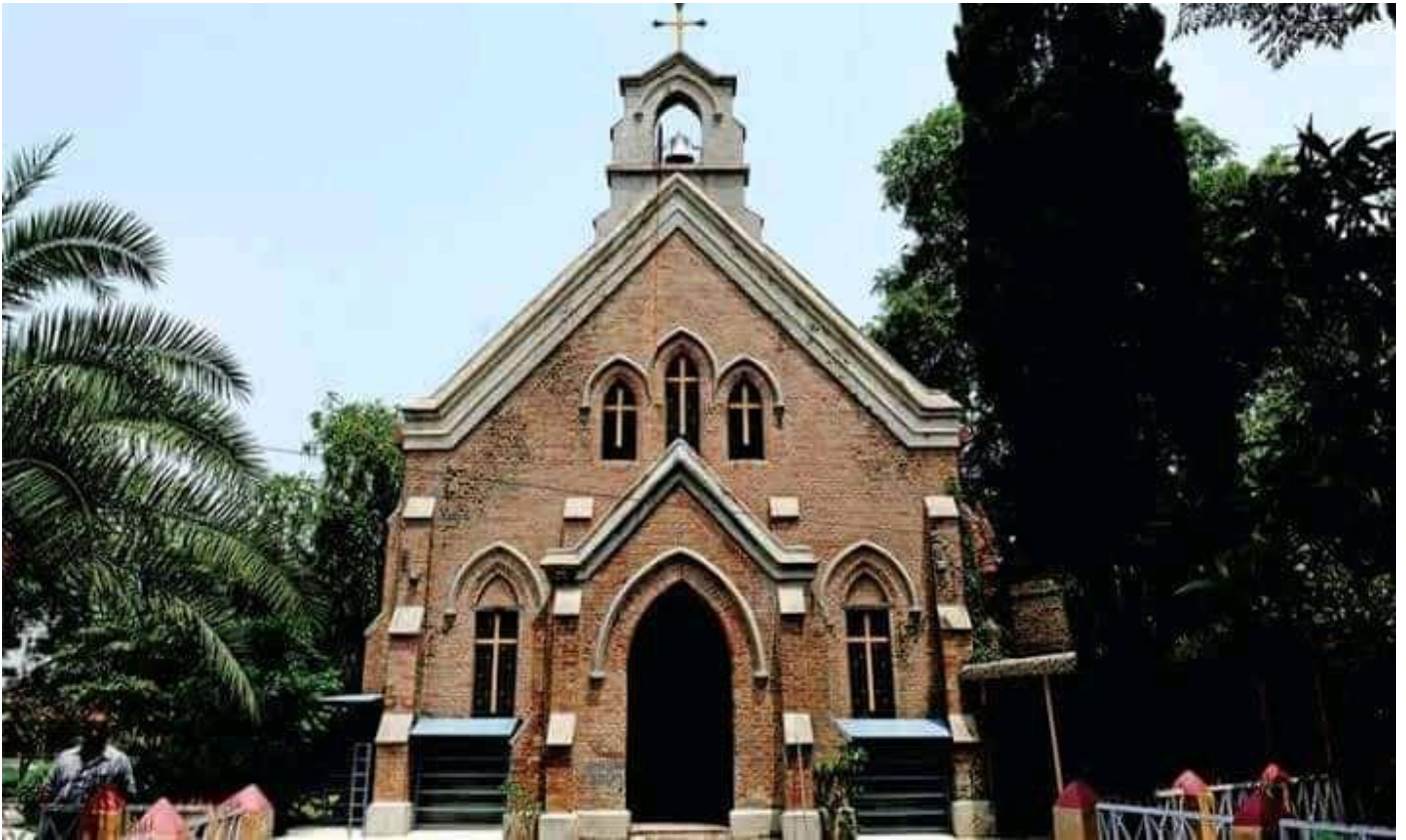
In 1895 Mother Ignatius McDermott, Sr. Xavier Lonergan and Sr. Evangelist Coatsworth arrived in Rawalpindi from Madras. The first Mass was celebrated on 8 September 1895 and the school was opened on 1 October- with 'three sisters, three pupils. This school was never nationalized.

Gordon College (Rawalpindi)



In 1893, it was converted into a college and was named after the head of missionary Dr. Andrew Gordon. The college was nationalized in 1972 by the government, and administration was taken from the church and subsequently converted into a government college. This college is not yet denationalized.

St Joseph's Hospice (Rawalpindi)



St Joseph's Hospice (Rawalpindi) is a health care facility run by the Franciscan Sisters of Mary, open to patients from all walks of life. Francis Aloysius O'Leary MBE (1931–2000) was a Roman Catholic priest and missionary who founded the St Joseph's Hospice Association, an international network of hospices known as Hospice. O'Leary was awarded the membership in Order of the British Empire in 1996. This institution was never nationalized.

Convent of Jesus And Mary (Sialkot)



The Convent of Jesus and Mary, Sialkot was the first Catholic school in the Punjab and second in British India after Agra. It was established in 1856 and opened at the request of the Archbishop of Agra. It was established by five nuns headed by Mother St. Gonzaga Bergonhoux. This school was never nationalized.

PEB English Medium Boys High School Sialkot (Sialkot)



PEB English Medium Boys High School Sialkot was opened with 135 students in September 2008 in the newly renovated science building in the grounds of (CTI). For the first few years, the school educated children up to Class 5, but the school has now been upgraded to a high school, offering Science Education at Matriculation and is affiliated with the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education Gujranwala. In 2016, the first batch of students will appear in the Class 10 Matriculation Examination. The school is co-educational up to Class 5. This school was never nationalized.

Govt Christian girls higher secondary school Bara Pathar (Sialkot)



established and controlled by the Presbyterian education board. But Later it becomes nationalized and this school is not yet denationalized.

St Mary's High School (Sialkot)



Their Motto "You are the light of the World." Founded in 1983, it is a dream of an ambitious educationist to serve this community with zeal and devotion. This school has served the city of Sialkot for many generations and still believing in the Philosophy of enlightening the future of our Nation. This school was never nationalized.

PEB Village Primary School. (Pasrur District Sialkot)



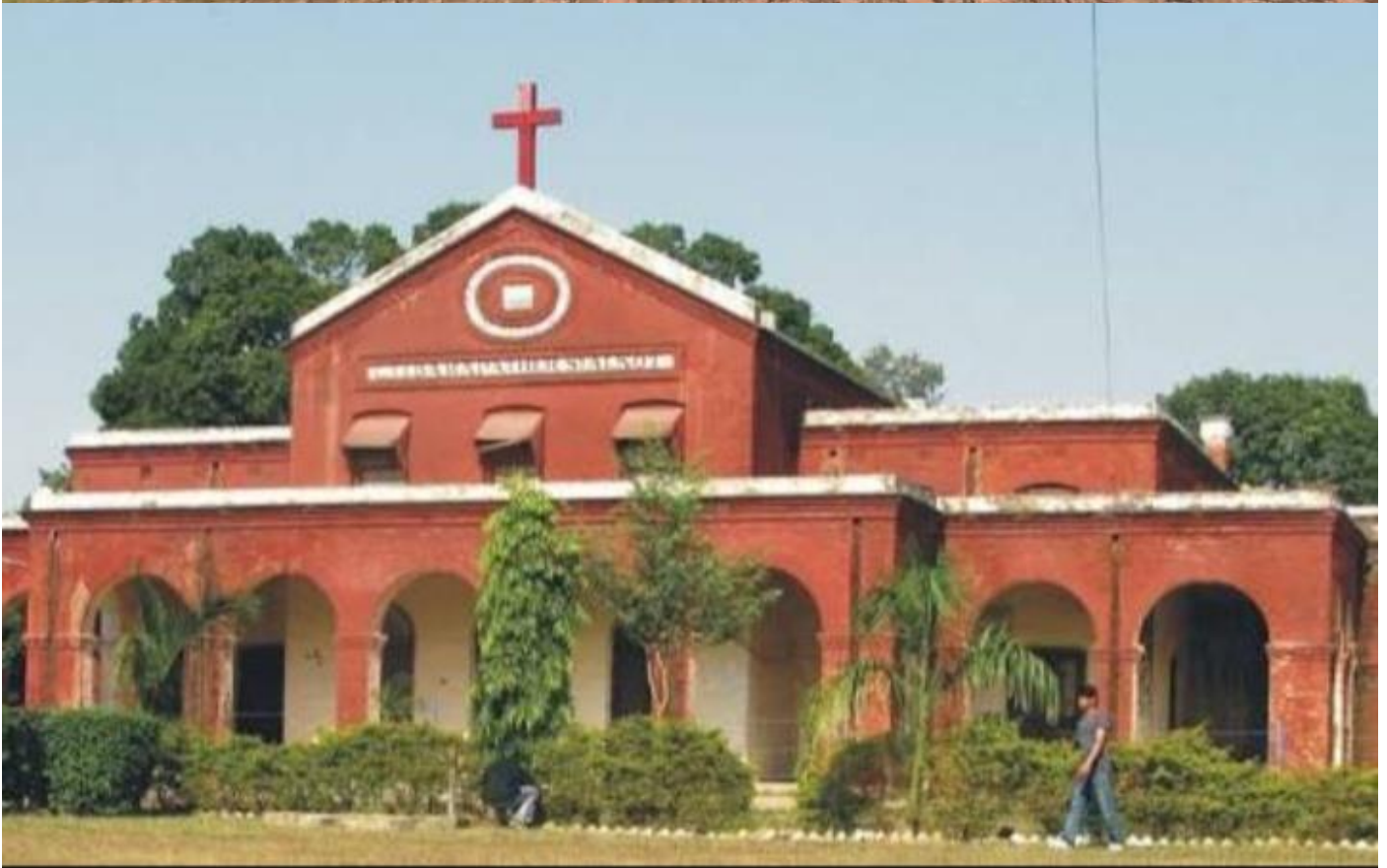
PEB Village Primary School Kalaswala is situated in the residential area of Kalaswala Tehsil Pasrur District Sialkot, this school has a vision to educate children; a vision that has been pursued since 1912. That was an era when Christian evangelists, from different parts of the world, came to Indo-Pak. At that time, the vision was to educate children at a place within / attached to a chapel or church building. It came under the Village Primary School Project in 2013-14. The school is still working on the premises of the local Presbyterian Church under the supervision of the Presbyterian Education Board (PEB) in Pakistan. This school was never nationalized.

Murray College Sialkot (Sialkot)



Government Murray College Sialkot was established as Scotch Mission College by Scottish missionaries belonging to the Church of Scotland Mission in 1889. The Church of Scotland came to Sialkot (then Part of British India) in January 1857 when the first Scottish missionary, Reverend Thomas Hunter, came to live with his wife, Jane Scott, and baby son near the Brigade Parade Ground. Government Murray College Sialkot, (GMC Sialkot) is often referred to as Murray College, formerly known as Scotch Mission College. In 1972, the government of Pakistan dismissed the Scottish missionaries and nationalized the institution. This college is not yet denationalized.

C.T.I Boys Boarding House. (Sialkot)



C.T.I. (Christian Training Institute) High School, Barah Pathar, Sialkot emerged on Indian soil in 1888 to educate Indian Christians in particular and others in general. This institution has produced many personalities who rose to high levels in the Christian community and became famous in Pakistan. With Classes 5 through 10 and its boarding facility, C.T.I. became a center of education for Christian boys who lacked adequate financial resources to pursue education. This institute was never nationalized.

Dar Ul Hikmat High School (Lahore)



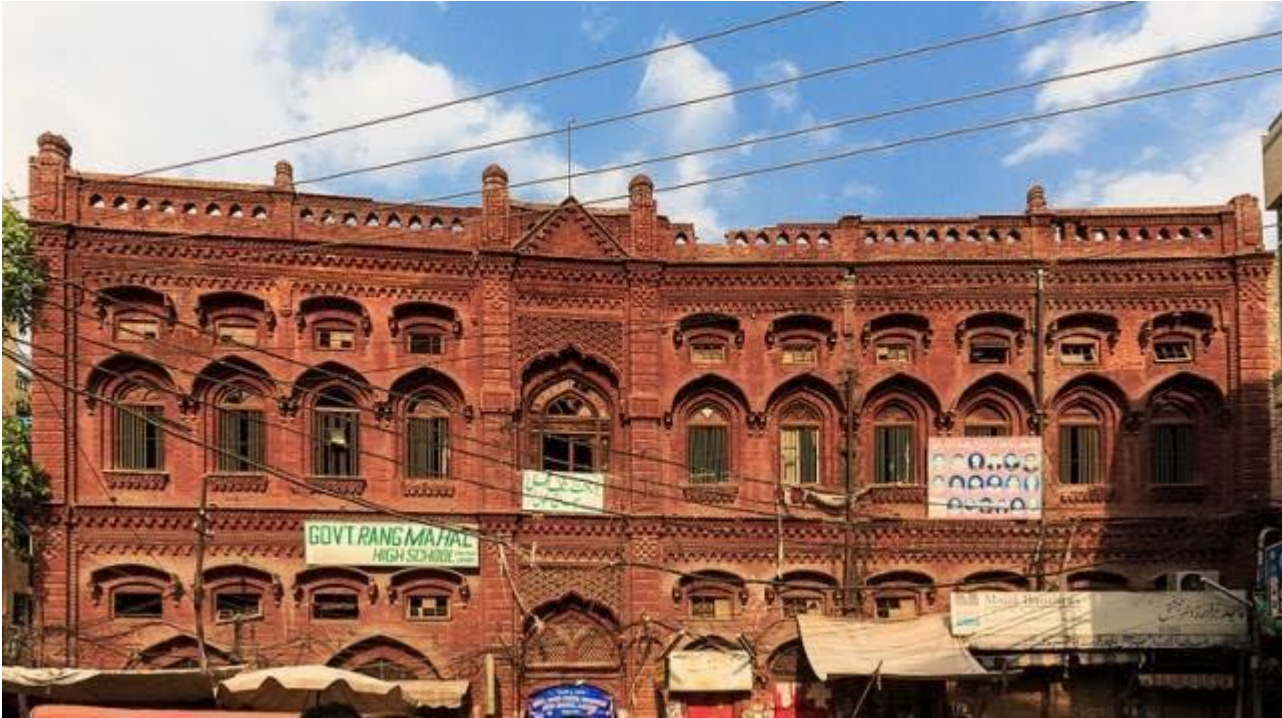
This school is also established by Christian missionaries. Some time ago, attempts were made to nationalize it and also to occupy the property of this school, but some Christians together thwarted it.

Kinnaird College for Women (Lahore)



Kinnaird was established in 1913 by the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission. In 1919, Presbyterian Mission Church and the Church Mission Society joined a consortium to fund and operate the college. In 1926 it moved to its current campus on the Jail Road, where it grew over the years and by 1939 the college had grown into a 20-acre (81,000 m²) campus. This college was never nationalized.

Rang Mahal High School (Lahore)



Govt. Rang Mahal High School, Lahore. Established in 1849. In 1849 Rang Mahal was a place of colors of a grand wazir of Emperor Shahjahan. The property belonged to Saeed Ullah Khan and was purchased by the Board of Foreign Mission. Interestingly Forman Christian College was also run in this building until it was shifted to Napier Road (Now Bank Square). Later Rang mahal School was housed in that building. Later on, in 1902 and 1922 more land was purchased. The very first year the school had 55 Hindus, 22 Muslims, and 3 Sikh students, which included Punjabi, Kashmiri, Bengali, Hindustan, Afghani, and Balochi. The teachers were from Punjab, Hindustan, Bengal, Scotland, and the USA. Rang Mahal School was established by the joint efforts of Mr. Newton and Dr. Forman. Sir John Maier Lawrence, the Viceroy of India, visited Rang Mahal School during the tenure from 1864 - 1869. Dr. Forman did establish Forman School for Girls, which is still with the Government. Rang Mahal High School was nationalized and this school is not yet denationalized.

Forman Christian College. (Lahore)



Forman Christian College was founded in 1864 by Dr. Charles W Forman, a Presbyterian missionary from the USA. The college was initially known as the Lahore Mission College, but in 1894 the name was officially changed to Forman Christian College in honor of the founder. In 1972 the college was nationalized by the government. It was returned to the present owners of the college on 19 March 2003. In March 2004, the government granted University status to FCCU.

Forman Christian College Boarding House. (Lahore)



At FCCU we provide safe and secure housing for almost 630 residents from outside Lahore. Students from across Pakistan from age 17 to 25 years come to FCCU. We try to inculcate a sense of responsibility through our different activity programs and focus on teaching them how to live with each other irrespective of their race, class, creed, cultural and ethnic background. Students who come from outside Lahore can apply for hostel space in FCCU 3 hostels for Baccalaureate students, Shirazi and West Halls provide accommodation to 260 Baccalaureate male students, while Hope Tower houses 370 females. This boarding house was never nationalized.

St. Patrick's High School (Karachi)



St. Patrick's High School is a Roman Catholic educational institution located in Saddar Town, Karachi, Pakistan. Founded in 1861 by the Jesuits, the institution is the second-oldest school in the city. Since 1950, it has been run by the diocesan clergy of St. Patrick's High School was one of the few private educational institutes that escaped nationalization in 1972.

St. Peter's High School (Karachi)



Established in 1978 ST. Peter's High School which is run by ST peter education society has witnessed phenomenal growth and success attributed to its high-quality standards and pedagogical leadership. Today after 30 years of providing academic excellence the school is internationally renowned as the premier institution in South Asia. This school was never nationalized.

Church Mission School CMS . (Karachi)



The Church Mission School (CMS) is a complex in Karachi, Pakistan. It was operated by the Christ Church before its 1971 nationalization. Colonel Henry W. Preedy founded the school in 1846. The school was nationalized by the Pakistani government in 1972 and this school is not yet denationalized.

St. Joseph's English High School (Gujranwala)



St. Joseph's English High School was founded on 1 April 1954, by Fr. Bene OFM (Cap.) then Parish Priest of Gujranwala, in the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Lahore. Originally named St Mary's School, it was started for the Christian students at Khokharki. Mr. John Rehmat was the first teacher, with primary classes of about fifteen students.[citation needed] In 1958 the school was shifted to premises close to Khokharki and the name was changed from St. Mary's to St. Joseph's School by Fr. Clarence OFM (Cap.). Later St Joseph's Urdu Medium Primary School was added. In 1972 all private schools in Pakistan were nationalized by the government but later it was denationalized.

Murree Christian School (Murree)



Murree Christian School is a small private boarding school founded in 1956, currently open for children in grades 4–12. It is a founding member of the South Asian Inter-Scholastic Association (SAISA) in 1972 and remains a highly regarded educational institution in Pakistan. It is located near the resort town of Murree, Pakistan, at over 7000 ft. elevation in the foothills of the Himalayan mountains in Pakistan. This school was never nationalized.

Christian Girls High School (Martinpur)



Martinpur, a Christian village located in the Sheikhpura district of Punjab, was established in 1898 by Dr. Samuel Martin, a United Presbyterian Church Missionary. Christian Girls High School is one of two schools run by the Presbyterian Education Board in the village. The school was established in the early 1900s by Presbyterian missionaries. In 1972, Christian Girls` Primary School, Martinpur was nationalized by the Government of Punjab. When the school was denationalized in 1998, it had only 57 students studying in classes Nursery to Class 5.

Edward College (Peshawar)



The Church Mission Society (CMS) established Edwardes College in 1900 in the most beautiful part of the Peshawar Cantonment. The institution was named Edwardes in recognition of the commissioner's meritorious contribution. Symmetrical and balanced, the Mughal-style buildings amidst sprawled lush green lawns symbolizing the rich cultural heritage of the region were designed by its first Principal, the Reverend J. H. Hoare. The Mission bungalow remarkable for its unadorned beauty in style is the oldest building that was bought long before the founding of the college, by the CMS as the center for its local work. Up to 1974, it was running up by an organization affiliated with the Church Mission Society however following nationalization Reforms of 1974 it was handed over to the Board of Governors headed by the NWFP Governor. This college is not yet denationalized.

Christian Girls High School (Sangla Hill)



The Christian Girls High School and Boarding House were established in 1902-3, under the auspices of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the United Presbyterian Church of North America. The school fulfilled its mission of educating the area young people for many years until the missionary schools were nationalized by the Pakistani government in 1972. This school was returned to PEB in 1998.

Nationalized/Denationalized Institutions Owned by The Church

(June 2020)

Sr No	Ownership	nationalized	Denationalized
1	Roman Catholic Church	55	38
2	Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church	12	3
3	Church of Pakistan	19	4
4	Presbyterian Church	26	12
5	Salvation Army Church	4	0
6	Methodist Church	1	0
7	Baptist Church	1	1
	Total	118	59

Bibliography

Source Type	Name	Author
1) Website	Presbyterian Education Board	Team members of Board.
2) CSJ Article	Lessons from The Nationalization of Education In 1972.	Peter Jacob, Dr. Tahir Kamran.
3) Book	Pakistan Main Masihiyat Ki Tareekh (History of Christianity In Pakistan)	OTS (Open Theological Seminary)