

THE CHURCH STANDARD

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LARGE MISSION HOSPITAL HAS ONLY ONE DOCTOR URGENT APPEAL FROM ZAMBIA

From Zambia comes an appeal for an Australian doctor to give two or three years service to the large Mission Hospital of St. Francis at Katete in the Eastern Province.

At present the hospital has only one doctor, Mr James Cairns, F.R.C.S., from Edinburgh. He is also Medical Superintendent.

Mr F. E. Bedbrook, a well-known Melbourne churchman, who is at present Chief Accountant at the University of Zambia, Lusaka, has written the following account of his visit to Katete.

Last month I was able to visit the Eastern Province of Zambia in order to see for myself the work of the Church in that part of Zambia.

My wife and I left Lusaka where the cathedral city of the Anglican Church in Zambia and the residence of the Bishop of Zambia.

We travelled along the Great East Road which has no tarmac surface for the first 110 miles and then climbed the Escarpment which led towards the Eastern Province.

Zambia is making great progress towards the completion of this road which links her to Malawi.

As we travelled on over the gravel road, we came finally to the Luangwa Valley Bridge which has recently been opened by the President and takes the place of a former wooden structure which was unfortunately blown up by unknown persons in June 1968.

The new structure will open the way for a much easier communication to the Eastern Province which provides Zambia with farming products though urgently required in the improvement of living conditions for Zambians.

AN OASIS

We stayed the first night at an oasis in the valley called Chibolola which consists of a very nice hotel accommodation and journeyed on the following morning through Petate where the Church has a full-time African priest linking the congregations in the surrounding areas. From Petate to Katete, the road wound through mountains and across dry land in which we would see a maize crop after the first rains.

At Katete we stopped at the Anglican Missionary Hospital of St. Francis.

The hospital has approximately 280 beds patients at any one time.

\$1725 GIVEN IN ONE DAY

A total of \$1725 was given by the people of Forbes, Diocese of Bathurst, during the annual Day of Prayer and Fasting for Missionaries organised by the Rector of St. John's Church, the Reverend Cyril Crowe, on December 8.

The proceeds of the day are to be donated to the Australian Board of Missions.

This year's effort represents an increase of \$200 over the amount subscribed during last year's Day of Prayer and Fasting.

The day was instituted by Forbes several years ago and has become a major expression of parochial interest and concern for the mission of the Church overseas.

Following his usual practice Fr Crowe sat at the church gate to receive donations.

Prayer booklets were handed out and prayer leaflets in order to participate in the day-long intercessions being offered in each church.

The day's giving was commenced with the rector's personal contribution of \$200.

rather strong training school for nurses who will complete their basic training before going to other hospitals throughout Zambia.

At present there are 40 Zambian girls in training and Tutor Sister is a Scottish nurse from Glasgow, serving on mission.

There are other sisters in the hospital all S.R.N. or Zambian trained nurses and which are one fully qualified Zambian sister who is now doing her midwifery at the hospital.

The hospital buildings were built early in this century and have been added to progressively over the years so that today there are 1000 beds for males, females, children, maternity ward, and infectious diseases.

The Medical Superintendent has in fact erected the buildings, which are very modern and play areas for children within the compound of the hospital.

FOR RELATIVES

The layout of the hospital grounds provide a large open area which provides the actual medical buildings with the residences of the staff across the oval from the hospital.

In Zambia, it is customary for the relatives of patients to stay at the hospital while the patient is hospitalized.

Francis' Hospital has provided an area within an enclosure adjacent to the hospital buildings where the relatives may live in very simple quarters while waiting for the patient.

Fortunately missionary societies of Great Britain have been able to find two resident laymen, one who acts as a book-keeper and general supervisor of building staff, while the other is a qualified electric engineer in fact, as well as a mechanical electrician.

The hospital in fact serves as a making special apparatus.

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Perhaps there is a young Australian doctor who is prepared to give two or three years of service, while obtaining valuable experience at this rather large hospital in the Eastern Province.

On Sunday morning after Holy Communion at the Katete Chapel we went on to Mosoro which is a small town 10 miles to the north of the Great East Road.

Here, the Anglican Church conducts a missionary hospital to charge of a sister, with 400 beds patients most of the time.

A primary school for girls, an upper primary school for boys, these two schools are residential.

(Continued on page 7)

S.A. BISHOPS SPEAK OUT ON R.I. IN STATE SCHOOLS

FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

The Bishop of Adelaide, the Bishop of Willochra, together with the Bishops of the Roman Catholic Church in Australia, have spoken out against the Methodist Conference's decision to ease giving Religious Instruction in State schools.

The Bishop of Adelaide, the Right Reverend T. J. Reed, says: "Because one church, representing 21 per cent. of the Christian population of the State, has decided to abandon this good work, it does not mean that we should do so."

"The thought of thousands of our children being deprived of instruction in the truths of their religion and growing up in pagan ignorance is appalling and should not be contemplated until it is forced upon us as I hope it never shall be."

"If the system breaks down because others refuse to do the work, we may be compelled also to refuse to do it."

"The Church of England, until then I call upon all engaged in it to do their best under what may be difficult circumstances."

"It is I found that we cannot cope with the whole work, then I strongly urge those engaged in it to concentrate upon the difficulties and short-comings."

Any schools, leaving aside the work in secondary and primary schools.

"In this way every Anglican child will receive instruction in at least a portion of his or her school career."

Writing in the current issue of the Anglican "Church Guardian" the Bishop of Willochra, the Right Reverend R. J. Jones, says: "The Roman Catholic and Lutheran Churches are not prepared to accept an agreed syllabus 'consisting of a minimum denominator form of Christianity as the basis for instruction'."

"We must admit that the work is not done efficiently if judged by modern teaching standards."

"If we are going to permit this work to be dropped because it is not done with a high degree of efficiency, we must be honest and apply the same standard to other fields."

"Another argument against Religious Instruction advanced by clergy our own as well as Methodist is that it is time consuming."

"Are we to evaluate our ministry by the length of time it takes to carry it out?"

"I am told by some that such time would be better spent in pastoral visitations."

"Has not the contact with children by a very large pastoral staff been sufficient?"

"If R.I. is to be dropped in order that the minister may visit the home when the children are not there, when and how does he instruct them or minister to them in any other way?"

He sees this as a particularly feeble argument as children are under the authority of their parents until they reach the age of discretion.

"The purpose of Religious Instruction," he says, "is to teach the Christian Faith. The teacher cannot make the pupil accept it."

"Are children 'captured' to Maths or English, or captivated to those subjects?"

The Bishop says that no priest in the Diocese of Willochra has authority to give R.I. except with his permission.

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Popular Sydney folk singers, the "Kinsfolk", sang at the Pre-Gratham Crusade rally held in Melbourne on December 8. They are from the Right Rev. Canon A. E. S. Begbie, and Mrs. Begbie.

THE MALTA PROPOSALS

CO-OPERATION ON REGIONAL LEVEL

ECUMENICAL PAPER SERVED

London, December 13

Close collaboration on a regional level between Anglicans and Roman Catholics was proposed at the Malta meeting of the Anglican-Roman Catholic Joint Preparatory Commission held earlier this year.

The report and recommendations were submitted to the Pope and the Archbishop of Canterbury but have only now been published by "The Tablet", a British Catholic review.

Among the suggestions made by the commission were an annual joint meeting in every region where each communion has a hierarchy, and constant consultation between communities concerned with pastoral and evangelistic problems.

Agreements for joint use of churches and other ecclesiastical buildings were recommended as well as agreements to share facilities for theological education.

On occasion the exchange of preachers for the homily during the celebration of the Eucharist should also be permitted, it was stated.

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THE CENEALOGY OF CHRIST . . . 46

WHEN Solomon learned that Jeroboam was using the position he had given him to bring in change over the house of Joseph, as a means of provoking the minds of the people against him, an endeavor to overthrow him, he looked upon it as an act of the deepest treachery, the more so, as knowing nothing of what Ahiash the Prophet had told him, he thought it was in this way that Jeroboam was repaying him for the reward he had given him for the inducement and the good work he had done in effecting the repairs to the Millo and the walls of Jerusalem.

He accordingly, sought to apprehend him that he might put him to death, but Jeroboam was warned of this and fled to Shishan. Lihyan, who had recently seized the throne of Egypt and proclaimed himself Pharaoh, Shishan, received the fugitive kindly and gave him protection and even bestowed upon him Anio, the elder sister of Queen Tahpenes, as his wife, without causing any rupture in the relationship between himself and Solomon.

SOLOMON'S AGE

Jeroboam remained in Egypt until after the death of King Rehoboam. According to Josephus, Solomon died when he was thirty-four years of age, having reigned eighty years. He was buried in Jerusalem, the city of David. Other authorities think he was less than thirty when he died and that his reign was only forty years. In his book, "The Holy Land", Shishan, says, "Solomon, as Stanley expresses it, had been a strange mixture of genius and crime."

"His father bequeathed him one of those unique opportunities, in which a man may do practically what he will at his own pleasure. Normally, and in the

THE CAMBERVELL

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early days sincerely, he realised the religious meaning of the

"His temple was the wonder

of the great empires of the East

role was that of most religious

"But his real ambition was

prompted by the secular glories

of the great empires of the East

"His glory was the glory of the

Arabian Nights.

"Like Louis XIV of France—

to those ruin Solomon's bears

a most significant resemblance—

he glorified the capital to the extent

of attracting every thing to it.

"To do this he drained the resources

of the country by taxation and

forced labour; crowded

Jerusalem with foreigners, established

an enormous harem, and

Lihyan, who had recently seized the throne of Egypt and proclaimed himself Pharaoh,

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By MICHAEL J. LAURENCE

It was here too, that Joshua

renewed the Covenant between

God and Israel and set up

"a great stone" under an oak

tree as a perpetual reminder to

him to consider the matter.

His refusal to give an immediate

affirmation of his agreement to the

Israelites strong grounds for

rejection, but since they had not

been refused outright, they hoped

it would yet turn out well for

them.

GOOD ADVICE

Rehoboam, meanwhile, con-

sulted first with his father's

friends and advisers who coun-

seled him to agree to the re-

quest of the Israelites and not to

be haughty or arbitrary but to

make the people feel his good

will, for in so doing, they said,

he would gain their good-will

and favour.

But Rehoboam was not will-

ing to accept such good advice

and sought the counsel of his

own youthful friends, boys who

had been brought up with him

and who had no idea of the in-

terest hatred and resentment the

Israelites bore him.

Rehoboam was not at all satis-

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LETTER FROM AMERICA

ONE of the notable things about the Presidential election which has just been completed is the comparative lack of controversy which has surrounded the winners or losers. This is probably due to the fact that the election was so close and the two leading candidates at any rate realise the great importance which existed in the country and also the great problem that lies ahead.

Whichever candidate lost will be well aware of the tremendous responsibility which lies with the winner and consequently would not have sympathy.

The election was certainly a fiasco as far as you will have heard. Watching the results come on to the TV screen on the night of November 5 was a very exciting and tantalising experience. We watched until very late in the evening when there seemed to be a stalemate.

Mr Nixon was slightly ahead at the time but the commentators were seriously discussing the possibility that he would not gain a sufficient number of electoral votes to win. The resolution of the contest might well go to the House of Representatives.

THE ELECTION

However, early next morning the trend began to come clear and it was not until 9.30 or so, on November 6, that it was clear that Nixon was assured of election.

All through the day as counting went on, the popular vote was seen.

There was no doubt that Mr Nixon had the number of Electoral College votes, but at midday, Mr Humphrey was actually ahead of him in the popular vote.

This, of course, has led to much discussion about the necessity of changing the electoral process.

It has often been said over the last few years that the President is not elected by popular vote.

The results of this election are not unusual in this respect. It may well be that one of the first things that the new Congress has to do is to propose a constitutional amendment altering the election.

However, constitutional amendments are made as reluctantly here as they are in Australia, and so we all await this development with interest.

There is no doubt that there is much relief in the country that the election is over, and that we can all get on with the business of normal life once again.

The Prime of Australia when he was with us in Berkeley a few weeks ago on his way back to Brisbane, asked a very penetrating question. Our American guests at a dinner party here said, "Why is it necessary that every four years, the rest of the world should be held to ransom while the Americans decide who the next President will be?"

There was no clear answer. So many international and national decisions seem to hang on the results of the Presidential election and many policy-making matters, not only in this country, but throughout the world, are depending on the result of the U.S. election.

However, there appears to be a little hope of changing this situation at least in the near future.

One would wonder just what that is here to-day with so many disturbances, and sometimes outright lawlessness both in Canada and State.

Pressure groups are constantly operating in the country especially the left-wing elements and the black militants.

Again it is hard to judge how far these disturbances extend across the country.

One of our local friends, concerning Eldridge Cleaver, a leader of the Black Panther Party, said: "Some weeks ago he was scheduled to give ten lectures in a variety of California, a course on the Black Revolution, for credit towards his degree."

The Regents of the University of California which is the policy making administrative body, objected strongly to his coming to the University as a lecturer.

Not only does Cleaver not have any academic qualifications but he is a professed revolutionary, and a admitted leader for a considerable record of police arrests for various misdemeanors and felonies.

The Regents decided that he should not appear in this course, and this immediately aroused militant students and certain members of the faculty to cry, "Interference with academic freedom!"

Some of the students led by a professional agitator named Peter Camejo, locked themselves in the university buildings in protest against the Regent's decision and in the process of their protest they destroyed a good deal of fittings and furniture of the buildings.

Sheer vandalism of course, and this morning the police moved in and arrested a number of who were students were promptly suspended by the Chancellor of the University.

Also in the building were some who were not students and were left-wing hangers-on, who delight in supporting the Chancellor who will disturb the status quo or upset the "establishment".

The Chancellor's office was greeted with joy by members of the Berkeley, who, by their State taxes, support the function of the University of California.

Believe it or not, such incidents in the past have gone virtually uncorrected.

It is not clear whether, in the passing of time, the Chancellor is to pressure brought upon him by various liberal groups, is a proposed constitutional amendment altering the election.

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BOOK REVIEWS

NECESSARY BUT NOT EXCITING

THE LAMBETH CONFERENCE 1962: Resolutions and Reports. S.P.C.K. and the Archbishop's Commission on Subscriptions and Assent to the 39 Articles. 1968. Pp. 76. 5s. 6d.

REPORTS of conferences and commissions may very easily be platitudinous, recording a lowest common denominator of agreement, underlining the obvious and being careful not to give offence.

Examples of these faults may be found in the resolutions and reports of the Lambeth Conference, but they are not frequent.

At the same time it must be said that they do not provide exciting reading. Partly, this is due to their extreme compression.

A book of 148 pages could, no doubt, have been written on each of the three sectional reports. The Renewal of the Church in Faith: in Ministry: in Unity.

It would have been helpful if each could have been given more detail, e.g., about the present schemes of union, commended in the third report; or, at least, a list of the published documents available.

Partly, it may be due to the fact that so many hands and heads have contributed to the drafting of the reports.

They have not passed through the crucible of a single mind, but have been cast in a single literary style.

But, we should be thankful for what we have, the raw material for further study, which each of the returning bishops will have to expand and illumine from his own participation in the Conference, and the evidence which the reports provide of the readiness of our fathers-in-God.

MINISTRY TO THE SICK

PASTORAL CARE IN HOSPITALS. Norman Adams. S.P.C.K. Pp. 28.

Norman Adams has an honoured place among those who have advanced the work of hospital chaplains.

His practical experience, his work with theological students in this field, and his writing combine to give him a place of eminence and authority in these matters.

This present book provides a comprehensive coverage of a pastor's work in a hospital setting.

There are chapters on ministry to the patient, and the staff; as well as ministry in the wards and chapel.

The section dealing with the mentally ill will be specially appreciated. Not least he deals with the chaplain and his training.

There is a certain emphasis towards the Anglo-Catholic tradition, but the mature reader will be able to adapt the insights to his or her distinctive approach to ministry.

As the book is written in an English setting, Australian readers will have to make some modification when the author refers to the National Health Service and the role of the established Church.

—A.J.G.

Norco Butter is the best you can buy anywhere. So is Norco cheddar cheese. So is Norco processed cheese. So is Norco Ham. So is Norco . . . come to think of it, could be I'm prejudiced.

to face the challenges of the present and the future and not to be entrenched in defence of traditional Anglican positions. It is even more difficult to be come excited about the report of the Archbishop's Commission on Subscriptions and Assent to the 39 Articles.

THE report does make two things clear: the Articles are not a complete statement of Anglican doctrine; and, they should always be set in their historical context.

The Lambeth Conference accepted the main conclusions of the report and has suggested to each province of the Anglican Communion that it should consider whether the Articles need be bound up with its Prayer Book, that assent to the 39 Articles be no longer required of subscribers, and that, where subscription to them is required, should be given that of a statement which "gives the full range of our inheritance of faith and of the Articles in their historical context".

The report recommends against any attempt to revise the Articles.

—A.W.H.

"AUSTRALIA FIRST" DETAINÉES

THE PEZZED PATRIOTS. Bruce Munnister. Melbourne University Press. Pp. 206. 36/5.

ANY level-headed Australian Rover, with an ounce of love of his native country who reads this extraordinarily well-written story will do two things.

He will acquit with acute embarrassment at the idiocy of our war-time behaviour, and he will pray that no one outside Australia will read the book and laugh at Australians ever there after.

In England, they had "Anderson's Prisoners" under Defence Regulation 18B. They also had a fat-chick excuse for 18B in the real danger of an invasion of Britain.

In Australia we had no such cause as danger of imminent invasion. Any notion of a "fifth column" in this country is utterly ludicrous except in the minds of a few crackpots in uniform.

We kept up with the Joneses, however, by showing the "Australia First" detainees in secret imprisonment, without trial, and doing everything we could there after to "cover up" the initial set of errors made.

This is a classic demonstration of the fact that "they" or "The Government" are never right. That they never do, especially in the case of "The truth" is that Governments rarely know a dam' thing when it comes to the points. Not if their actions reveal their knowledge!

Especially in the case of "The facts" so clearly set forth in this book. It is impossible to resist mentioning that those who

THE GOSPEL IS GOOD NEWS. E. Lorna Kendall. Melbourne. Pp. 156. 3/10.

USING an old familiar phrase for a title, Dr. Kendall has produced a book which makes the Gospel sparkle with new relevance for this present age.

Designed primarily to "offer an integrated study of the Gospels" to the practical use of teachers in training, both clerical and lay, it has the advantage of harmony of the four Gospels which blends into one single Gospel with the advantage of for communicating its message to the present generation.

In doing so she has taken full cognisance of modern developments and critical scholarship and shows how the advance of knowledge in many fields need to be balanced by "the assured news of the Gospel that life is worth living in terms of the purpose which God has for each one and for the world".

Each chapter deals with a specific aspect of the application of the Gospel to man and the world and the personal relationship of the individual to God and to Jesus Christ, and shows how this "makes sense of the world we live in".

THE text is supplemented by a carefully compiled references to Our Lord's parables and allusions to the Gospels from eminent modern scholars.

There are copious footnotes relating to Scriptural passages and reference to these will en-

hance the value and effectiveness of the book.

Somewhat surprisingly Dr. Kendall says "It can no longer be assumed that the Christian religion will be done only by those who are 'active Christians'". In this secular age much good religious teaching may well be done by teachers and those whom they teach, by those who are not the uninformed in other group joining in a common quest to discover what "life is worth to us today" but she adds the caution that there may be no dodging of the Easter faith, for in the light of that and of the Gospel the good news is authoritatively set forth.

Due value is given to the role of the Church as the Body of Christ, and to the Sacraments, particularly the Eucharist.

The author concludes that "it is impossible to separate the Jesus of history from the Lord of faith" and speculates that the dividing line between the two in the "eschatological circles" is very thin, and may in fact, disappear.

For those who wish for help in the study and communication of the Gospel to the people of our time, this book which is a masterpiece of clarity and experience, is worth far more than its modest cost.

—A.T.B.H.

GOOD ALL THE WAY THROUGH

THE REVELATION COMMENTARY by Michael Edwards. Melbourne. Pp. 128. 3/6.

This is a new and revised edition of the book by Derek Night which has been in the foreword: "some of the most delightful clerical cartoons taken from Punch" over the last seventy-two years.

The old favourites, including the Curate's Egg, are there as well as those with a more contemporary touch ("I'm No Billy Graham" and the bridegroom with the transistor radio).

Recommended for the incumbent who can laugh at himself.

—J.S.

CHANGE OF LUCK

THE LORD MAYOR'S SHOE. Vanda Newbery. Young Books. Pp. 114. 14/6.

ANY teenager fond of horses is likely to enjoy this book, the troubled story of a family who owns a handsome rosette of a horse, called "The Lord Mayor".

His father, quite a character, but with a run of bad luck, owns a training stable. The difficult horse is symbolic of his troubles.

The older children, during their father's illness, get the business back on a profit-making basis and Andrew's ride "The Lord Mayor" to win.

All this against a background of family tensions, joys and sorrows makes an absorbing story.

—J.L.

TOPPING LATIN AMERICAN GOVERNMENTS

REVOLUTION IN THE GOVERNMENT. Regis Debra. Pp. 127. 6s.

OF recent years, Australian readers discovered Mao Tse-tung and his tactics for guerrilla warfare. As a result, commentators and students are showing marked intolerance for freely tossing about references to the Chinese tactics.

Meanwhile, without having read Mao Tse-tung, a few other revolutionaries were intent on overthrowing unpleasant governments. Fidel Castro successfully tried a few tricks in Cuba, and later Che Guevara set for a crack at the Bolivian authoritarian regime.

The chaotic struggle in the Bolivian jungles ended with Che being murdered in cold blood while he lay wounded. Before that he discovered that some peasants were not happy about being "freed", and that new tactics would be necessary to overcome Bolivian troops which had been specially trained in the United States.

All of this has inspired Regis Debra, Professor of Philosophy at the University of Havana since 1966, to make the clearest and deepest examination, to date,

of the successful Cuban revolution. He observed the obvious, he came to the point, and studied his revolutionary tactics.

In mid-1967 Debra went as a newspaper correspondent to Bolivia to report on the guerrilla fronts there. He was arrested, and jailed for thirty years. Jean Paul Sartre, in Paris, asserted that Debra was imprisoned not for involvement in guerrilla war activities, but for writing this book.

Here is a brutally stark survey of guerrilla tactics, a survey of past mistakes, and considerations for future developments. Here is a fine example of Marxist theorising, but it is more than theory, it is a living witness to what can be accomplished. Certainly it applies chiefly to Latin America, for it is there that the struggle against imperialism is decisive. All else is secondary.

Debra believes that, since a state of emergency exists in Latin America, armed revolutionary front is vital.

—A.F.L.

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CZECH ANNIVERSARY OBSERVED

GREAT OPPORTUNITY NOW SEEN

ECUMENICAL PRESS SERVICE

Prague, December 13

Christians have been encouraged by a government official to participate in building a new Czechoslovakia.

Mrs Erly Kadavice, director of the Secretariat for Church Affairs in the Czech Ministry of Culture, asked 6,000 Czech Christians last weekend to "put into practice the principles of the 'post-January policy'."

Speaking at the 50th anniversary of the Evangelical Church of Czech Brethren (a union of Lutheran and Reformed traditions) in the nation's Congress Hall, Mrs Kadavice said, "We say openly that we do count on brethren... in putting into practice our important tasks on the basis of their faith, as equals among equals."

The anniversary service began in the morning. Some 3,000 people were unable to enter because of the packed Congress Hall, which over the past year has also been the meeting place for the Communist Party.

In its declaration the Church Assembly regarded the union of the two churches 50 years ago as a gift from God.

Touching on the recent political changes, the declaration said: "We cannot, therefore, compare the present with the past... political intervention of other states in the internal affairs of our State is of any other."

ZAMBIA

(Continued from page 1)
tial) and the evangelic work of St. Luke's Church which is the Mission of the Anglican Mission Station.

This station is set in a very attractive place and the surrounding areas produce a variety of agricultural products mainly for self consumption but it is rather remote and during the rainy season, can be cut off at certain places from the main road to Lusaka and Chingit.

We wandered about the mission station for most of the afternoon on Sunday and saw much of the work of the schools.

This station will be the only mission station of the Anglican Church in Zambia which will retain its teaching and educational school in 1969.

It has been decided reluctantly to relinquish these schools in view of rising costs in the other mission areas, but Mosoro because of its remoteness and because of other necessities will be retained during 1968.

The Reverend John Gore has been Priest-in-charge here for five years and has served for a period of 10 years in the area.

He uses a bicycle for most of his journey to the surrounding areas and villages and it is away from the mission station for approximately 50 per cent of the time during the dry season.

There are African clergy working with him, some of whom are resident in the particular village.

Mosoro like other mission stations has a station layman who conducts the services of the station and supervises the work of the African staff.

At present they are actively engaged in building a dispensary and a kitchen-linen block for the hospital.

Capital costs for these buildings are borne mainly by the Government of Zambia but the Church is required to find 25 per cent of the cost.

These outlying mission stations are important in the major redevelopment of the rural areas of Zambia.

It is proposed that Mosoro Mission Station should become part of a rural township and that the main work of the Church will be evangelistic and educational while continuing with some medical work, particularly as this hospital is within reach for emergency cases to St. Francis Hospital at Katete.

DIOCESAN NEWS

BALLARAT

BISHOP HOME
A Liturgical Reception was held in Christ Church Cathedral last Sunday. Bishop Home, who was home the Bishop, the Right Reverend John H. McLeod, oversaw the service. Clergy and people from all over the diocese were present.

FOR NEPA
Miss Wendy Moore of St. Luke's, Ballarat, has completed her training at St. Luke's, Ballarat, and is leaving for Nepal early next year as a nursing sister. She will be working in Kathmandu in a voluntary capacity with the Hindu and Buddhist.

BALFOUR CENTENARY
The Governor of Victoria, Sir Robert Menzies, attended the centenary service of the Church of St. John the Baptist, Leederville, on November 17, and later unveiled a centenary plaque to mark the occasion. The Governor and a former rectory, Canon W. J. Lane, read the lessons. The Administrator, the Right Reverend R. G. Porter, gave the address. The Bishop of St. John, the Right Reverend R. G. Porter, gave the address.

WOMEN'S AUXILIARY
The Australian Board of Missions leads a list of 100 women's auxiliaries. Officially there are 82 auxiliaries but, unofficially, nearer to 100. The Diocesan President, Mrs. R. G. Porter, reported at the quarterly meeting held at St. Paul's, Melbourne, on November 17.

BUNGARE CENTENARY
The centenary of St. Johns, Bungaree, was celebrated on August 25 to 27 next year.

BRISBANE
APPOINTMENT TO BATHURST
The Reverend John Williams, who has been Parish Priest at St. Stephen's, Bathurst, for many years, has been appointed Field Officer for the Anglican Diocese of Bathurst.

MELBOURNE
Mrs. Marie-Louise Elliott, who has been Parish Priest at St. John's, Melbourne, for many years, has been appointed Field Officer for the Anglican Diocese of Melbourne.

MELBOURNE
INTER-CHURCH FESTIVAL
The five churches of the Anglican Diocese of Melbourne held an inter-church festival last Sunday evening in the grounds of St. Paul's, Melbourne.

MELBOURNE
The inter-church festival last Sunday evening in the grounds of St. Paul's, Melbourne, was a success. The service was held at 7.30 p.m. and was attended by a large number of people. The service was held at 7.30 p.m. and was attended by a large number of people.

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SYDNEY

CAROL SERVICE
The choir of St. Andrew's Church, Mosman, will sing a number of carols during the service of Mr. David Barkin, choir master and organist, at 7.30 p.m. on Sunday, December 22, at 7.15 p.m.

PERTH
St. Luke's, Mosman Park, will be the representative members of the congregation. The service is expected to set a new record for St. Luke's as far as the high standard of singing is concerned.

S. LUKE'S, MOSMAN PARK, WITH ALL SAINTS
Outdoor and November have been many months. St. Luke's, Mosman Park, was held on the octave of All Saints' Day, November 1, at 7.30 p.m.

Reverend J. A. G. Housden, the Assistant Bishop, the Right Reverend L. Stithard, will visit the ordinands at their pre-ordination at St. John's Theological College, Morphet, and Bishop Housden will deliver his ordination charge in the college chapel.

The Academic Chaplain, Canon E. W. Pether, will conduct the retreat.

NEWCASTLE
ORDINATION RETREAT
On Friday, December 20, both the Bishop of Newcastle, the Right Reverend J. A. G. Housden, and the Assistant Bishop, the Right Reverend L. Stithard, will visit the ordinands at their pre-ordination at St. John's Theological College, Morphet, and Bishop Housden will deliver his ordination charge in the college chapel.

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NEW HEADMISTRESS FOR N.E.G.S.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT
Armidale, December 13
The Bishop of Armidale has announced the appointment of a new Headmistress for the New England Girls' School, Armidale.

She is Miss Virginia Grubb, who has been on the staff of the Cyle School, Victoria.

Miss Grubb succeeds Miss Loyola Howard who has been headmistress for the past ten years.

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