

RARE BOOK LIBRARY

OPENING IN WASHINGTON

ANGLICAN NEWS SERVICE

Washington, May 24
A display of more than 100 rare religious volumes and the opening of the modern book repository of its kind in the world drew hundreds of book collectors from all over the United States when Washington Cathedral dedicated its new Rare Book Library on May 16.

The principal speaker was Mr James R. Tamm, Librarian of Yale University. The Very Reverend Dr. Sayer, Dean of the Cathedral, accepted the program on behalf of the Cathedral Chapter.

Fifteen rare book repositories and individual collectors lent books for the exhibit. The volumes displayed included a Gutenberg Bible, the first Old Testament printed in English, the first issue of the first edition of the first Book of Common Prayer, the first Episcopal edition of the Book of Common Prayer.

Other items in the exhibit included most of the first editions of the Scriptures in the various portions of Western Europe. There is also a large number of illuminated manuscripts dating from the eighth to the fourteenth century.

Constructed of Indiana limestone, the library is an architectural masterpiece. The nineteenth century Gothic architecture serves as a background for the more than 10,000 rare religious books which are expected to be added to the cathedral's collection in the years to come.

CARVING

The library's principal exhibit room is wood paneled with oak pilasters and beams. The focal point of the room is a limestone exhibit case, carved with the intricate rockwork and arabesques and small faces by the cathedral's master carver. He spent six months on the work. Attached to this room is a Gothic library containing individual cases for exceptional volumes.

The lower level of the library contains the mechanical equipment room, a very spacious storage vault, and a large reading or study room. The walls are covered with built-in bookshelves.

Although the architectural design and contents of the library present the most modern of modern protection alarms against the possibility of any book repository of any book repository.

The entire structure is equipped with automatic fire and burglar alarms, and humidity control to maintain the temperature within more than five degrees or less than five more than five per cent.

ROMAN CATHOLIC COMMISSIONS

ECUMENICAL PRESS SERVICE

London, May 24
The Roman Catholic hierarchy of England and Wales has announced the setting-up of an ecumenical commission in each of its dioceses.

The action was described by the "Catholic Herald" as "the most important step in the ecumenical movement" as "it represents the first time that new commissions will be composed of clergy, religious, laymen, and will advise the governing arrangements of the Vatican Secretariat for Christian Unity, lessons learned from their ecumenical activities in the past. These will later be included in a General Directory outlining the principles for implementation of the Vatican Council's Decree on Ecumenism."

SUFFRAGAN SEES

FOUR MORE TO BE FILLED

ANGLICAN NEWS SERVICE

London, May 24
The Queen has agreed to the creation of two new suffragan sees for Derby and Sherwood (for the latter see page 10) and to sanction appointments to the vacant sees of Huntington (for Ely) and Birkhead (for Chester). Special commissions to the Archbishops of Canterbury and York to nominate one of the 14 dioceses which are not being investigated by a special commission on the organization of the Church in London and the south-east of England.

There are at present 45 diocesan bishops serving in 28 dioceses, in addition to many assistant bishops, and a number of ex-dioceses (from overseas) being run by 21 vicars general.

Repton, one of the new suffragan sees, is one of the earliest Christian sites in the country. Four Bishops of Mercia ruled from there before St. Chad transferred the see to Lichfield.

Shrewsbury has many Nottingham associations. There is a parish with the same name in the city of Nottingham.

There are plans made in the reign of Henry VIII for a suffragan see to be created here under an Order in Council in 1888 providing for a suffragan see of Bilston, which has since never been filled.

DR. A. KOEHLIN DIES

ECUMENICAL PRESS SERVICE

Basel, May 24
Tribute to the life and contribution to the "life of the ecumenical movement" made by Dr. A. Koehlin, English theologian, died May 8 at the age of 80 in the hospital of the city of Basel. He was Dr. A. Visser 't Hooft's general secretary of the World Council of Churches.

He spoke at several services in the city of Basel. He was a member of Y.M.C.A. as vice-president during the time when Dr. John R. Mott was president and also in the 1925 conference on Life and Work held in Stockholm. He was well-known as a gifted interpreter of ecumenical discourses.

With the late Bishop C. K. A. Bell of Chester, England, he played an important role in the development of the ecumenical movement for the church conflict in Germany.

During the Second World War he helped greatly in maintaining the life of the church on opposing sides.

After the war he served as a vicar of the St. A.C.C.'s, Department and as secretary of the World Council of Churches Division of Inter-Church Aid, Refugees and World Service.

As president of the Basel Mission he also active in the life of the International Missionary Council.

The World Council was also represented by the late Bishop of Geneva, Dr. Eugene Carson Blake, chairman of the Administrative Council of the World Council of Churches Division of Inter-Church Aid, Refugees and World Service.

LIASON IN PRETORIA

ECUMENICAL PRESS SERVICE

Cape Town May 24
The Roman Catholic Church in the Union of South Africa set up a Department of Ecumenical Affairs for the purpose of expression to the new ecumenical emphasis within the Church and to cooperate for implementation of other branches of the Christian Church.

MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS

URGENT NEEDS LISTED

ANGLICAN NEWS SERVICE

London, May 24
For nineteen projects, calling for a total of £250 over the next five years, are listed in the latest report to be issued from the Anglican Executive Council of the Right Reverend R. S. Dean.

The list has been sent to all parts of the Anglican communion. The projects are in the two extra-provincial dioceses of Madagascar and Mauritius.

They are listed under six headings: ordination and post-ordination training; lay training; development of episcopal and provincial and inter-provincial education.

The largest capital sum required, £15,000, is for a new building of the Anglican Theological Mission, which celebrates its centenary in 1967.

PRASIN

When built it is proposed that the college will also serve as a centre of adult religious education and a retreat and conference centre.

One of the smallest projects, for £2,000, is a school which involves the provision of an elementary school on the island of Praslin, the second largest island in the Seychelles.

In an introduction to the report, Dr. W. E. Jackson, points out that there are many more such projects which are being considered.

Some are selected as "pressing and persistent projects" which no local resources are available to carry out. Others would bring new life and energy to the struggling churches in a few of these lonely frontiers of the Church's work and witness.

UNIQUE GESTURE TO W.C.C.

ECUMENICAL PRESS SERVICE

Geneva, May 24
In a unique gesture of respect for the study of the "Notre Dame International Conference on the High Altar of a Roman Catholic liturgical institution in Rome, the Holy See has agreed to pay to the World Council of Churches the sum of \$12,710 to help the world's poor.

A letter accompanying the donation, signed by the W.C.C.'s, director of which approximately 100,000 Catholics collected the funds during 1942 in such a way that it would be the property of all our students and in the hope that it would be a day-to-day living experience of ecumenism here at Geneva.

"This latter hope," the letter added, "is also the reason we have been so glad to contribute as the beneficiary of the fruits of this common sacrifice." (We believe that gesture's true significance lies in its express recognition of the work of all our brothers.)

Dr. Leslie Cooke, director of the W.C.C. Division of Inter-Church Aid, Refugees, and World Service, said these funds would be used for the ecumenical-sponsored work of relief and reconstruction in Algeria because "it seemed appropriate that the money should be used in a land where representatives of the various Christian churches are working together through the World Council of Churches in the most intimate and brotherly way with each other in bearing witness through service to Christ."

DOMINICAN REPORT

W.C.C. LEADERS' ON O.A.S.

ECUMENICAL PRESS SERVICE

New York, May 24
The goals of peace and democracy in the Dominican Republic "be protected from international intervention" is the position of the W.C.C. leaders, whether in the form of a resolution promoted and supported under the Dominican Republic or in the form of a resolution unitarily dispatched by the United Nations World Council of Churches International Affairs Department stressed here this month.

Dr. O. Frederick Nolle, director of the W.C.C.'s Commission of the Churches on International Affairs, said that "during the initial stages" of the present upheaval in the Latin American country of the Dominican Republic will be the responsibility of the Organization of American States (O.A.S.), a regional organization acting in the spirit of the provisions of the United Nations Charter.

He emphasized that the O.A.S. force approved by that organization for the Dominican Republic on May 6, "must be maintained in force for a period of six weeks if it is to succeed in helping to establish an atmosphere of peace and reconciliation which will permit the functioning of democratic institutions."

EVANGLIST REPORT

He said the United Nations Security Council should keep the issue of the Dominican Republic in order to assure the timely fulfillment of the O.A.S. plan in preparation for action in the event that this force's action to restore peace and order is not government forces unsuccessful.

He added that the Executive Council "may consider helpful the suggestion that a conference in the Dominican Republic to reinforce the stated aims of the O.A.S. and to discuss pacific settlements in accordance with the provisions of the principles of the United Nations Charter."

Dr. Nolle's comments were contained in an "interim report" filed with the O.A.S. Secretariat, the United Nations Security Council General, and to C.C.I.A. National Commissions and commissioners around the world.

The report noted that comments of the present situation were made within the framework of the W.C.C. Division of the Struggle for World Communism, which met in the Second Assembly in 1942.

This report held that "regional associations in the O.A.S. have a valid place in a co-operative world order, and they must certain requirements."

Such organizations, it said, must be "subordinate in character and military actions are subject to the control of the 'Charter'"; "serve the genuine mutual interests and needs of the people of all nations."

S. SERGIUS INSTITUTE

ECUMENICAL PRESS SERVICE

Paris, May 24
The Orthodox Institute of St. Sergius in Paris has announced a new report Archbishops Alexis of Catania and Ignace of Old Testament and general secretary. He succeeds Mr. Cassien who died in January.

Archbishop George of the West Indies and the Western Europe under the jurisdiction of the Ecumenical Patriarchate in Constantinople.

MOSLEM-CHRISTIAN RELATIONS

ECUMENICAL PRESS SERVICE

The Pope has created a special action to deal with Moslem-Christian relations and the Vatican Secretariat for Non-Christianity.

OUR BEST BOOK "BUYS"

THE ANGLICAN Book Department, in cooperation with the Church of England Information Trust, has pleasure in offering the following titles. All works published by the Trust are available to MEMBERS of their special discussion at 15 per cent. Prices to non-members are as shown below.

Publications by the Trust include—

THE NEW ENGLISH PRAYER BOOK APPROACH TO OTHER RELIGIONS.

This series of eight lectures given by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Most Reverend George Appleton, and printed in 1942. Price: 3/6. (Postage 5d.)

A LAYMAN LOOKS AT THE CHURCH, by Sir Kenneth Bell. Price: 3/6. (Postage 5d.)

Limited stocks are again available of this invaluable book. Price: 7/6d. (Postage 10d.)

OUTLINES FOR YOUNG ANGLICANS, by St. Alison Taylor. This second edition, printed only a few months after its work first appeared testifies to its immediate popularity. Price: 3/6. (Postage 5d.)

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND: A FELLOWSHIP, by Canon E. Montagu. Price: 3/6. (Postage 5d.)

First published in Australia two years ago, this book, a study of Anglican faith and practice has now run through two editions and has sold over 75,000 copies. Price: 3/6. (Postage 5d.)

THE ANGLICAN WAY, including a series of four addresses by the Archbishop of Melbourne and the Bishop of Adelaide. Price: 2/6. (Postage 5d.)

THE CONTINUITY OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN AUSTRALIA. This book, which contains the core facts about the way in which the Anglican Church in Australia has been preserved, printed in 1942. Price: 2/6. (Postage 5d.)

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN AUSTRALIA, by Canon E. Montagu. Price: 2/6. (Postage 5d.)

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THE LIFE AND LETTERS OF JOHN STEPHEN HART, B. McCull.

By Hugh Hart, one-time Dean of Melbourne and Bishop of Warrgarrula, played a leading role in the development of the Constitution. This scholarly full-length biography by the Bishop of Rockingham was the first edition which was specially commissioned by the Trust. Price: 18/2. Price: 20/-d. (Postage 5d.)

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PARSE REPORTS ON THE CHURCH MUST SUFFER

James B. Ferry cables from Washington, May 24—

A first class row is spreading here following publication of the report by John Mecklin's book on Viet Nam, "Mission in Torment."

Mr. Mecklin, a conservative journalist of the highest repute, is also a well known political and economic writer. He is a former member of the State office, who was in charge of the entire news coverage of Viet Nam during the years of the United States Information Service.

His book constitutes the most devastatingly informed broadside yet to have been fired against Administration's Viet Nam policy.

As news of its impending publication seeped through the ranks of this capital's political correspondents to the State Department and the White House, frantic undercover attempts were made to delay publication. At one stage the Administration seriously considered legal action to prevent publication on the ground of national security. Legislation covers this aspect, and the result would have been a foregone conclusion; the book would have been destroyed.

For domestic political reasons, it was deemed inadvisable to take any proceedings, after consultations between the Attorney General and the President. There are limits to what national security can be defended against a writer of Mecklin's standing. Any censure would inevitably have exposed some part of the Administration and this is the kind of issue on which the U.S. Press is not prepared to censor reporters at all. Mr. Naug is one thing, No. 55, reassurer would tolerate no expression of a book in this way, and the Press in the U.S. America, cannot be brushed off as irresponsible several thousand miles away.

Mr. Mecklin's book claims that neither the Embassy nor the military mission in Saigon are ever aware of events either in Saigon, or in the hinterland, and they operated from day to day on a "rumour-rumour" - wishful thinking and wild guesses in a state of psychological illusion.

POLICY FAILED

On the basis of his own personal experience, as recipient of directives from the Ambassador, the Department of State and the President direct, Mr. Mecklin says in the most direct and in plain terms that the U.S. policy in Viet Nam was doomed to failure, and has failed, since the French evacuation, and that there is no hope whatever of success now or in the future unless the U.S. is prepared either to put in an army of at least half a million men and/or resort to nuclear war.

This is meant of the strongest. It is impossible to describe the consternation Mr. Mecklin has caused.

He is most scathing of all in his treatment of the American Department's famous "oil in oil" White Paper on operations from China, etc., to the Viet Cong, which was quoted by your Press. Missionaries in Federal Parliament.

Mecklin dismisses the "evils" out of hand.

He doubts to know what he is talking about, as ex-Chief of the USNS.

The Viet Cong, he says, fight almost entirely with captured U.S. equipment.

There is nothing new in this claim, which has been made by countless reporters, and other observers on the spot ever since 1955. What gives weight is, of course, Mecklin's unique position. His office was responsible for collecting the evidence. He knows precisely what the evidence was, and he has "witnessed" it in Washington.

He sees it as beyond question that a few thousand men and a

little material, have been infiltrated from the North to the South in Viet Nam. The overwhelming majority of the Viet Cong, however, are South Viet Namers. The efficiency of the National Liberation Front in Viet Nam has weakened, if help from the North ceased, by about the same amount as the Viet Cong's efficiency was weakened if its air-conditioning was cut off. The Viet Cong are the North. They control practically the entire country except Saigon and a few military strongholds.

Mr. Mecklin presents damning evidence about the inability of Saigon to govern.

There is, he says, no contact whatever between any "government" in Saigon and nine out of ten of the people of Viet Nam. He underlines this with a number of references to the UNIS survey team which visited Viet Nam twice in 1954, and only a mile outside the provincial capital. Eleven families had no contact with the Government in an area of 40 sq. miles, eight weeks before the French left, the head man had never heard of France, the U.S. Russia, or America.

A lot of Americans, when they read this book, will be putting forward the question to the Administration about which they are so angry. Why do our government our boys are fighting for?

The Proletariat Invades Viet Nam

I follow with profound sympathy the views of the author, who keep repeat and implacable opposition, the twists and turns of the Viet Cong, and the Viet Cong, from the detached viewpoint of a citizen of a socialist country, who is in direct contact in what transpires.

My sympathy and understanding are the result of the yearning which I feel towards the people who have been so harshly received and given bread in New York and Washington. During these times, much that is so significant about the American people, their generosity, their unshakable confidence in their simplicity, their eagerness to support O. Holod's conduct.

And what my closest friends, who are priests of the Episcopal Church, who are as well as Orthodox priests in America. It is what I feel that I learn their regulations do not permit me to send them any more of the weekly bulletins on the flame of the "communist country" whose periodicals are forbidden to travel outside the country. However, this does not apply to me, as I am not a priest.

I can understand that American policy towards Viet Nam, under a Ravalin and myself, is based on no doubt on the firm conviction that the Viet Cong are "communist country" whose periodicals are forbidden to travel outside the country. However, this does not apply to me, as I am not a priest who is a citizen of a socialist country, to be the prime mover of American policy towards regard any political system but

their own with suspicion and mistrust. It is well-known, to take a mild example, that many Americans thought Mr. Acheson was very little better than a communist. It is not surprising that a leader of a socialist party, on historical evidence, it is not surprising that he should give his own judgments of this kind to the world, which he wishes to live at peace.

The Grieco-Peruvian Wars were the era our blood shed. If one may be permitted to go as far back for an analogy to the present time, the city of Byzantium was obviously attributable to its rivalry with other political, social and economic systems abroad. Historically, such differences of a cultural, political nature may be traced to the time of the Crusades, never, also, to have caused any serious international conflict.

It was the professed Mr. Walcott, who was a member of the Proletariat (Archbishop) of the Roman Catholic Church, who was the priest of the Romanian Orthodox Church, was educated at the University of Bucharest and the Centre de Recherches de la Sorbonne in Paris. He left France in 1940, and spent a year in the United States (where he was assisted by the State Department), and returned to Romania only two years ago, in 1955. At the outbreak of war in 1954, he was a member of the Romanian Orthodox Church in Paris. He left France in 1940, and spent a year in the United States (where he was assisted by the State Department), and returned to Romania only two years ago, in 1955.

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NO JUDGMENT

I ask now another question. Please note my friends, that I make no judgment if it is surprising for me to refuse to tolerate a different political or economic system from my own in a neighbouring small Power, then was not the case of the American people, America in Cuba and elsewhere. And could it be that China is not a different intervention in Viet Nam? What?

In practice, there is one great difference in these examples. This was not in a neighbouring small Power, then was not the case of the American people, America in Cuba and elsewhere. And could it be that China is not a different intervention in Viet Nam? What?

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MOUSEKAP

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BOOK REVIEWS

CHURCH MUST SUFFER

THE CHURCH AS THE BODY OF CHRIST. Edited Schwartz S.P.C.K. Pp. 26. 6s.

THIS well-produced paperback contains a wealth of thought-provoking material.

The author is N.T. Professor at Zurich University and is a well known theologian, profound and expressed in most recent years.

Professor Schweizer is not satisfied with the mystical interpretation of the Church as the Body of Christ Himself but interprets the Body of Christ as a social community, as presented by the Church on Jesus Christ. His view, with reconstruction and second, the Church's unity extending itself, mutual brotherly love.

His conclusions are particularly based on St. Paul's exposition in I Corinthians 12, but

HOLINESS TODAY

SEEKS A CITY SAINT. Third Edition. S.P.C.K. Pp. 126. 4s. 6d.

David Lloyd Jones, in his twentieth and sixteenth titles, presents in these two books of prayers, reflections and meditations, which he asks about the meaning of holiness.

The letters are concisely broken into forty parts and so very admirably suited for the Lenten season. This, and the book of prayers, the Methodist Renewal Group, denounces which it was chosen as the Methodist Book of Devotion. This is not a nice book, but it has too many quick books. It is a book of prayers, which is too much to deceive and to be deceived.

It is a contemporary book written for the city saint in the New Testament, which is an enormous in the knowledge of the Christian faith, which is a relief to remove.

In order to speak with laymen, the writer endeavours to use the thought forms which are familiar.

Some of the words may vary, but he seeks to get the layman to understand the meaning of this and this only can be done by scrupulously avoiding technical language.

Not the least helpful is the last chapter on the Total Community is splendid.

PIONEER OF THE THEATRE

COPPIN, HENRY GREAT, Father of the Drama. Pp. 200. 6s. 6d.

A definitive biography of one of the most important pioneers, Australia's first dramatist, Henry Coppin, is most welcome. Coppin had the foundations laid in the field. J. C. Williamson.

He made and lost fortunes in the various large London theatres, and the side the entertainment world he operated restaurants with their own theatres, and introduced (after a visit to the Continent) cabaret into this country.

Coppin was twice elected to the House of Commons, and was also a member of the Legislative Assembly for nine years.

His other activities ranged from the large London theatres to the Sydney and Perth theatres. He was a member of the Legislative Assembly in Australia.

This is an absorbing work, containing large amounts of plays, journals, etc., made available to the public. There are two parts of the book, a foreword by Leonard Mann, and a useful index.

—J.S.

he also gives a sound and interesting study of Man as Body in the light of the "new natural" as well as more modern ideas of the Body of Christ, which is very interesting.

Paul's ideas on the Body of Christ as recorded in the "new natural" is very interesting, with, emphasizing that it is the "new natural" which is sought, which is sought by Christ.

From this emerges a valuable study of the "new natural" which is sought, which is sought by Christ, which is sought by Christ.

"The main reality is the oneness of Christ's Body in the individuality of the members is only a secondary characteristic of the body."

Because of this, "to never see" is the "new natural" state of "perfection."

Schwartz also points out that the "new natural" state is not a state of "perfection" but a state of "perfection" which is sought, which is sought by Christ.

Such a "horror" is timely for a time when the "new natural" state is sought, which is sought by Christ, which is sought by Christ.

The author's conclusion is that the "Church can be the Body of Christ, which is sought, which is sought by Christ, which is sought by Christ."

THE GREEK FATHERS

AN PATRISTIC THOUGHT. G. P. Pp. 200. 6s. 6d.

This book is first published in the series of "The Greek Fathers" which is a series of introductory assertion reflecting burning issues of the day. He tries to believe that the "new natural" state is sought, which is sought by Christ, which is sought by Christ.

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—B.T.

FREE TO FREEDOM SERVICE

*Live as free men; not how-
ever as though your freedom
were there to prove to
others that you are free
for wrongdoing, but as slaves
in joy as a screen to cover
our wrongdoing, as if we could
not be seen.* (1 Peter 2:16,
N.E.B.)

Those of you who have read
Alan Duns's intriguing novel
"Shade of Freedom" will remem-
ber the episode in which the
president of one of the world
missions in Africa, a somewhat
opportunistic and despicable
character in the story, turns
nostalgic of the General Assem-
bly of the United Nations when
it comes to ignore and riot with
his impassioned and not un-
rational outbursts about "Free-
dom Friday".

It sets to the point that he
can't whip up the madroom into
a veritably frenzied, simply
conjure the world. He says:
"Believe me, this is no exag-
geration of our world, for you
know as well as I do that free-
dom is one of the most fascinat-
ing potent words we know."

Quite apart from the in-
vention of words, we know that
a watchword, freedom, is
with those nouns throughout the
world nowadays who are ac-
tively for the removal of the hin-
drances to their freedom of ex-
pression and activity, in many
from a former time, which may
have made some defensible. In
the next but are no longer
free than what we consider just
and right.

CIVIL RIGHTS

In South Africa they are cry-
ing for freedom. In our native
U.S.A. they have worked out
the concise and contained mes-
sage of the civil rights movement.
"Freedom Now."

In a small way the Freedom
Rite type of demonstration has
already made its appearance.
Australia, and we can probably
look for more of the same. Just
about anywhere people live in
this present age, freedom is one
of the biggest issues. It is the
primary one in human society.
It is the least it is about
I and I could not miss it move
back to the fact of the
struggle for the dignity of free-
dom wherever it is artificially
and fairly denied. If there was
anywhere as strong in this
struggle.

What we can observe about
freedom and the struggle for it,
though, and what we may hope
if we are to achieve the right
sort of freedom for all of
humanity, is that freedom
does not exist in some kind of
vacuum; it is not some dis-
connected, absolute entity which
exists as something in itself without
conditions or limitations.

Our moral life is not an
oblivion in the sober fact
that freedom is not the same
as freedom of control. It is not
open and unrestricted freedom.
Those of us who a few years
back lived the emergency of
modern Parent Church and
domestic from the shadow of
cultural dependence — to take
only three examples — have
now had to witness the dis-
tinct struggle of nations to
win their new freedom as a
back for their own kind of
prosperity, ambition, and
if once free from their own
cultural masters they could
not be allowed to prosper
and exerting their power over
others.

WOMEN ADMITTED

ECCLESIASTICAL PRESS SERVICE
Montreal, May 17. — The
Diocese of Montreal will give
women full delegate status
at synod meetings. The vote by
the Church's 19th Convocation
was 129-66. Until now women
have been allowed to attend only
as spectators.

ROMAN CATHOLIC STUDIES

ROMAN CATHOLIC PRESS SERVICE
New York, May 17. —
Cardinal Archbishop of Boston, has given
\$60,000 to Harvard Divinity
School to launch a collection
of reference books for Roman
Catholic studies in the Protestant
seminary.

This is the text of the ser-
mon preached by the Chap-
lain of the Anglican Club,
Brisbane, the Reverend John
Holt, in St. John's College,
Melbourne, on the 26th, when
he came to the college this year
from the diocese of Texas,
U.S.A.

There are many things which
distinguish human
beings from creatures lower
on the scale of life. One of these
is that we have no choice
in the matter, and no sense
of responsibility or disci-
pline.

They are not when the urge
comes that distinguishes human
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A CITY MUST HAVE A SOUL

By THE REVEREND DENNIS BAZLEY

THE Old River scheme which
has brought the towns of
Kumminura into the existence
of the Church there.
Expanding residential suburbs
in the past few years. In
this God liberates us from
the past, and helps us learn how
to live in the future.
He teaches us how and when
to say "no" and when to say
"yes" to things that are impedi-

ments. Easter Day offerings
rose from £33,756 last year
to £47,115 this year.

The breaking of the God-
assistance barrier is not an im-
possible task. It is a task
and for those who stand on the
border line of the future
as young energetic people
feel the force of the new
feeling life has to admit that
freedom was not the most
and a soft and comfortable job
pioneering. His work is only one
of many. Australia. Any priest who
Church is undertaking in West-
Australia. Any priest who
looking for a tough assignment
may be one easily pointed out
to him in the great and grow-
ing (Christian) institutions".

PERFECTION

In all truth, if we collected
together all the best and finest
things which are capable, it
would still not be good enough
for God, for he is never per-
fect.

But Christ offers his perfection
on our behalf, so that we are
not bound to strive for an
impossible expectation of seek-
ing perfection. We can never do,
no matter how hard we
try.

NO CHURCHES

These figures have been quoted
in the population of the situa-
tion in which a priest is involved
in the past few years. In
to a town with a "wonderful
beauties have been, "Medina —
Snowball's "Healthy Position".

The Reverend R. H. Lang-
prie, who was appointed to the
parish of St. Paul's, Sydney,
says that God gives the Church
New Zealand a great opportunity
nobody deplors the good
for that extension or conditions
Fertile smiles upon the
he asks, will it become a
church in the future, or
isn't it?

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The great "Thou shalt not
murder" is a better
of our abominations nor a
since it is a better service, but
it is all the more worthwhile
because it is a better service,
for ever lived in a time and a place
and everything is new and
everything is old time.

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SUPERIOR GOOD

He calls us to share in His
work of love. From the pursuit
of selfish purposes, and in-
sincerely the world's misery,
we are called to share in the
from the evil of the world,
in His activity of love, joy,
service, through mere servants,
and to share in that, we
can come to share in that, we
and lordship over all life.

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BETTER MASTER

You see what contains the
genuine freedom open to us
from Christ. It is not the abolition
of all control, which would
substitute us to do forthwith
whatever seems attractive and
we think we can get away with,
but the liberation from a
lower life of service to lower
goals in a life of even more
service, and a more noble
and more real, more learnable
life.

The mature Christian learns
to share in that, we
can come to share in that, we
and lordship over all life.

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DIVISIONS ON

THE BIBLE

ECCLESIASTICAL PRESS SERVICE

London, May 24.
General Secretary of the
Council of Churches, said here
that the Anglican and Roman
priest divisions in Christen-
dom are not between the
people in all churches who
believe in the Bible and those
who do not, but between those
who are "inspired" by other
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Stromatt's FAMOUS
There is No Substitute for Quality.

