

THE CHRISTMAS BOWL APPEAL IS FOR £200,000 THIS YEAR

OUR SHARE TO HELP RELIEVE WORLD'S SUFFERING

Once again at Christmas, Australian Inter-Church Aid launches its annual programme with the Bowl of Remembrance.

Churchpeople throughout the country are asked to share their resources with the hungry, the homeless and the needy of the world.

This can begin with the placing of money, equal in value to your Christmas dinner, in a bowl on the festive table.

£120,000 for Refugees. There are an estimated 14,500,000 refugees in the world today.

While World Refugee Year helped in large measure to clear the post-war refugee camps in Europe, continuing conflict and fear of war and of personal safety has produced massive refugee problems in other parts of the world.

In Africa, tribal fighting and the mass exodus of people from entire regions produced 2,000,000 refugees in the first half of 1964 alone.

In the Middle East, more than 1,000,000 refugees in Jordan, Gaza, Syria and Lebanon are being trained to build new lives for themselves.

In Asia the situation of 1,500,000 refugees in Hong Kong continues without solution; and racial and religious divisions have produced a new and near-catastrophic refugee situation in India.

In Europe, handicapped refugees from Eastern countries still need training and resettlement opportunities.

DETAILS

Australia must give in 1965: to Europe, £7,000; Asia, £10,000; Africa, £3,000; the Middle East, £2,500; Latin America, £2,500.

£42,500 for Inter-Church Aid for Mission. In dozens of countries there are churches poor in resources but rich in opportunities.

They need money to extend their educational facilities for boys and girls; to train the clergy; buy theological books and extend their medical services.

Among the Australian projects are £7,500 for Africa, £17,000

for Asia and £2,000 to help the establishment of a Christian Book Centre in the New Hebrides.

£45,000 for Food Production. Among the voluntary agencies called upon by the United Nations to play their part in the fight against world hunger, Inter-Church Aid is one of the largest and its activities among the most widespread.

The average diet of an Australian is from two to three times that of a person in a developing country in Asia or Africa.

Every day there are from

wellington, Australia today receives more W.C.C. refugees for resettlement than any other country in the world at present between 5,000 and 6,000 a year.

The reception, care and firm establishment of these people, mainly from Europe, Hong Kong and the Middle East, is carried out by a staff of 50 directed by a staff of 50 directed by A.C.C.'s Refugee and World Service Department.

THE COST

In 1965 £22,000 is needed to cover administration, care of aged refugees in seven homes, transit facilities for new arrivals and assistance with housing.

Churches in other countries will contribute towards other costs of this programme.

£15,000 for World Service. The work of the World Council of Churches Inter-Church Aid has been carried out since the council was formed in 1948.

10-day Refugee Service alone covers a field staff of 500 spread over every continent.

Facilities are maintained for the rapid distribution of disaster relief; technical experts are available to advise churches on project development and an administrative office is maintained to carry out a world programme that involves the sharing of £20,000 a year by churches.

This special provision of £120,000 is available solely towards the cost of these services. Money allocated to the remainder of the programme is then free for these administrative costs.

£20,000 for Emergency. On an average of three times every month a situation of extreme emergency occurs somewhere in the world.

Usually these are natural disasters—storm, flood, earthquake, famine, causing loss of life, injury or long-term suffering to thousands.



In Chile, an Indian girl from a depressed mountain village nurses a young lamb, the first offspring from sheep introduced to the area by the churches working together through Inter-Church Aid. The programme allows at least communal development, setting a new standard of living for the peasants through the introduction of new crops and farming practices, the construction of roads and the provision of health and education services.

of training to day's young Christians are receiving.

Youth leadership training programmes will be supported by Spain, the Ivory Coast, Uganda, Zambia, Burma, Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Korea, Thailand and the Middle East.

The president of the Australian Council of Churches, the Reverend R. B. Wylie, in a Christmas message to all churchpeople commends the Inter-Church Aid programme of the council:

"There are seven experiences more heart rending than to see desperate need and be helpless to relieve it."

"For years those of us who have known something of the desperate plight of our fellows in countries less privileged than our own have longed for avenues through which aid could go to those who need it most."

"Inter-Church Aid now provides that channel. Set up in the closing days of the war, its first objective was to relieve the distress and tragedy of war and bring hope and encouragement to those for whom hope was almost dead."

"As the wounds of war healed it became abundantly clear that I.C.A. in peace time would provide Christians everywhere with an opportunity to help their fellows. God moves in a mysterious way. His wonders to perform."

"Not is this privilege confined to Christians: whole communities, irrespective of their beliefs have received help, and the contribution of all who are interested in their fellows is accepted through our congregation. The aid is channelled from church to church, but all must share both in giving and receiving."

"Inter-Church Aid literature sets out the wide range of needs."

It includes children's projects in Europe, Asia and Africa; youth work in many countries; food programmes for better training of farmers; service to refugees, of whom there are still about 15,000,000; the training of teachers for Christian schools and colleges, as well as doctors and nurses.

"Assistance to the evangelistic work of the churches in Asia and Africa and any special emergencies that may arise. Australia plans to raise £200,000 this year—a very small sum in the face of the great need."

"We know that thousands of people in our happy Australian homes will give thanks to God for the privilege of sharing in this work through the Christmas Bowl. It is a means of widening the family circle at Christmas."

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THE VOLUNTEERS

The Overseas Service Bureau will receive £1,000 to further the work of £2,000 will be provided for volunteers serving abroad, and £3,000 for volunteer service teams in other countries.

£1,000 for Children's Projects. Each year Australian Sunday school children play their part in the Inter-Church Aid programme by contributing to the Empty Christmas Tree.

These funds are used to assist churches carrying out special welfare work among needy children in other parts of the world.

Among the projects are: £500 for a school for mentally retarded children at Ellasson, Greece; £1,500 for the Koutang day nursery in Hong Kong; and £500 for a community centre for homeless orphans in Korea who make their living scavenging in the rubbish dumps of Seoul, Korea.

£5,000 for Youth Projects. In every part of the world today the youth work of the churches is among the most strategic operations being undertaken.

Especially is this so in the areas of greatest population, Asia and Africa, where Christians are in a minority.

The future development of strong, forward-looking church action depends on the standard

FAIRER MEANING

"Therefore, with a fuller meaning than has ever been possible before, we say in Christ's name, 'A Merry Christmas to All!'"

Donations to the Christmas Bowl Appeal may be handed in at your parish church or sent to the State secretaries for Inter-Church Aid.

N.S.W. The Reverend C. R. Spracklet, 511 Kent Street, Sydney.

Queensland: The Reverend B. Bright, 27 Gladstone Street, Inverness.

South Australia: The Reverend M. C. Trenorden, 33 Pirie Street, Adelaide.

Western Australia: The Reverend I. Sutton, 38 St George's Terrace, West Perth.

Tasmania: The Reverend L. B. Bromberg, The Rectory, Brighton, Launceston.

A.C.T.: Mr C. A. Neal-Smith, 177 Canberra Street, Canberra.

Vic.: The Reverend F. B. Byatt, 27 Swanston Street, Melbourne.

A GRACE FOR US AT CHRISTMAS DINNER

For this day, a symbol of the richness of the life you have given us, we give thanks, O Lord.

Keep us always mindful of the things which we celebrate this day, who "though he was rich, yet for our sakes became poor", and grant that our riches may always be used in the service of others, for Jesus' sake, Amen.

In Korea, a child patient receives medical care at a Church hospital run with Inter-Church Aid support. Even with outside help Asian medical services are failing to keep pace with population growth and community needs.

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KOREA: NEW AMBASSADORS AND NEW LIFE

By JOHN STEENMA, Director of the Korea Church World Service Amputee Rehabilitation Centre.

DURING our first full year of work we have been observing the needs, testing, and making plans.

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ies are aware that our programme of training is essential for the rehabilitation of the disabled, but they need to understand more fully the whole process and purpose of rehabilitation.

The two principal objectives of the programme can be stated in this way:

1. To prepare a man, woman or child who has lost one or more of his limbs to become a useful and independent member of normal society. To achieve this, the programme provides counselling and guidance; first the amputee is helped to understand his disability and is provided with artificial limbs and other necessary aids.

The most difficult part of this social process is to help a person who has been rejected by his own society. In accomplishing this objective effectively the Centre is helpless without the backing of the Korean Government.

2. Gradually to change the social pattern of attitudes toward a physically handicapped person which are now prevalent in Korea. To prove that one who is physically handicapped can be a useful and proud member of society.

These two objectives complement each other. The results produced by the Amputee Centre in the past years have not been

entirely satisfactory partly because of the barriers created by the Korean Government and partly because of acceptance of physical disability as a permanent condition. These obstacles existed not only in the past but still exist today, but in educational, business and professional circles.

The Centre's efforts for the children like Chang Kyung-suk, who became a member of the Amputee Rehabilitation Centre, and his family are a good example of this.

His face and body are scarred from burns, which caused serious contraction of muscles and ligaments.

Flame throwers were used to attack the Japanese soldiers, and many civilians trapped in the area became innocent casualties.

Mr. Suk's last thought was that his husband's family rejected him.

He was left with a severely injured child, and his family rejected him.

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her and she returned to her own home. There she was protected and cared for by her family. She was forced, by poverty and belieflessness, to give away one of her daughters.

This is a sad story, but aided by sympathetic counselling she was able gradually to re-build her life and to work occasionally. Now she is able to work and to help her family.

But the road toward peace and hope is still long and thorny, and Mr. Suk needs help and guidance.

Mr. Chiu-nan, the student of the Amputee Rehabilitation Centre, who lost both his arms. He is a very ambitious boy and his education is limited on the farm where he lives.

He wished to go to commercial school, but because of the limited resources of his family he was forced to discontinue even his primary schooling.

In spite of his serious handicap and loss of primary school and resolved to try and make something of his life.

All amputees who are eager to help themselves and are able to work and to help their family, by sewing, tailoring, or typewriter repairing.

In all our work we are aware that although we have the patience and the understanding of Christ. It is He who gives contentment, new life, and new courage.

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A NEW LIFE FOR LAMA

By NANCY LAWRENCE, W.C.C. STAFF WRITER

NGAWANG is a Tibetan refugee. He has been separated from his family, hunted by Chinese Communist soldiers, suffered severe frostbite and been near death from starvation. All this happened when he was ten years old.

Toddy, four years later, the horror of his experience has begun to fade, and it is no longer so difficult for him to talk about it with his teachers at the Wyner-Alford School here, where he is one of 19 young men whose full curriculum is provided by a World Council of Churches scholarship.

Ngawang's story begins on the night of 1959, at the Potala, the Tibetan capital of Lhasa, the most sacred shrine of Tibetan Buddhism, where he had been studying to be a Buddhist monk since the age of six.

On that fateful day nine years of increasingly oppressive Chinese Communist rule climaxed in the shelling of the Potala.

The assault precipitated the flight of the Dalai Lama into India, and signalled the start of insurrection of the part of the segments of the traditionally peaceful Tibetan population.

Hiding in one of the Potala's most secret places, Ngawang and his youthful colleagues slipped out of one of its numerous side entrances at a place where there was small stream. There he encountered his first obstacle.

Although the others were large enough to wade or swim across the stream he could not and they were left stranded and alone on his banks.

The Communist searchlights scanned his waters he started to cry and his audible sobs were heard by a soldier, a member of the Khamba, the Tibetan warrior class, who had taken up posts in defence of the Potala. Sweeping the youngster up in his arms he carried him across the stream.

WIDE DETOUR

Ngawang's life was his family home — normally a two-day journey from Lhasa, but today he was carried from Lhasa to the west, far from the Chinese Communist forces.

Although he longed to stay in his widowed mother, he realised his position as a monk would subject both her and the entire village to constant harassment and possible physical reprisals.

Later one night he told his

mother and a group of relatives who had gathered for a family council that he and 18 young old cousin were leaving the next day to join the guerrilla forces.

With the family blessing and carrying a family jewel to be used as bait, the two set off before dawn for the Tsungpo River Fort, a stronghold of Tibetan guerrilla fighters.

When they arrived several days later they found it had been completely wiped out by the Chinese.

Here, too, they learned for the first time of the flight of the Dalai Lama. "I realised then," Ngawang said, "there was no safe place for me in all of Tibet."

He resolved to follow the Dalai Lama into exile in India. Now began the long trek of weeks over the treacherous snow-covered passes of the Himalayas.

Knowing that the routes into India would be closely guarded they sawing the trail in a parallel route along the border towards Bhutan. They walked for several weeks before reaching the first pass into Bhutan and nearly with exhaustion, half crawled to the border.

But the ordeal was not over. Border guards refused to pass him. Little strength they started to again. As they continued east

the area became more and more isolated.

At night by the provisions they could rely on the backs they carefully parolled out daily food by carrying it on their drinking water.

In the freezing cold of the winter they were for protection by the mountains. The cold they were for protection by the mountains.

Again and again they attempted to cross the border but failed and each time were turned back.

Finally, they reached the border near the town of Namche Barwa, a small town in the North Eastern Frontier Agency, who welcomed them with cups of hot tea.

LAST LAP

The last lap of their journey had been through heavy snow and they were still far from severe frostbite, and malnutrition.

Shortly afterwards Ngawang was transferred to a refugee camp in India. The school set up under the Dalai Lama's supervision here in Mussoorie, India, was a boarding school on the basis of an intelligence test. Ngawang was one of 19 scholarships granted by the World Council of Churches for refugees after graduation.

Today the awful memory of

the flight is slowly receding. Despite the horror of his experience Ngawang has adapted remarkably well to his new life. He is a disciplined student of boarding school and has been a member of the Christian church and his teachers have high hopes for his future.

Whatever his future, whether world conditions will permit a return to his native land, or he spends his life in India, Ngawang will be a blessing to the Christian churches, receiving the education he will require to put his own life to the test. He is a person of great faith and his teachers have high hopes for his future.

CANBERRA CHURCHES

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

Canberra, December 21.—The Canberra Anglican Diocese is a common question in the country papers. So says the Anglican Newsletter "Forward" in the current issue.

It adds that "any one who takes the trouble to look at the p-r-b-shed's expenditure of £350,000 can see the answer."

The Newsletter provides about £6,000 in pledge payments this year.

"In particular, the efforts of the new provincial director of the George and Betty Cross are an example to us all. Both are new people with very high levels of any sort at all."

A STORY OF PROGRESS AT CAUSEWAY BAY

ANGLICAN NEWS SERVICE

ON visiting S. Mary's Church, Causeway Bay, Diocese of Hong Kong, the second thing that strikes you about the church is the kindergarten.

The primary school of the secondary school is now clean and all it. Even with the tremendous amount of building and traffic going on around it, it is kept scrupulously clean.

The first thing that strikes you is the Chinese architecture of the church which stands out among the solid, plain concrete buildings surrounding it.

The first S. Mary's was a small church of 370 children in 1911 for the women of the district.

Of course, Causeway Bay today was a very remote district of Hong Kong.

It was started by Bishop Lun

for what would be considered the very small sun nowadays of the service, most of them women.

About 50 people first attended the service, most of them women.

During the 1914-1918 war, a small school was started in the church.

Later, in 1918, the Reverend Wong Kau Yan, later to become Archbishop Lee, was transferred to the church.

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British terms in arithmetic etc. It is fascinating to see how the Reverend Wong Kau Yan uses the walls in the assembly hall.

The small booklet sets forth clearly the teaching of the church on marriage and divorce.

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AMERICAN AID CHURCHES

A REMARKABLE new image and place of the Church in the life of Bali has followed the Church of the Holy Spirit, after the two greatest disasters in 1963, reports Charles Grant, the Church World Service representative in Indonesia.

Grant has helped to draw up and coordinate the Church of Bali Relief Programme which has been possible because of the response to appeals put out by the World Council of Churches, the Church of the Holy Spirit, and the Church of the Holy Spirit.

More than 88,000 dollars were sent to support the programme. Holland was an outstanding contributor and also subscribed by church-people in the U.S.A., Britain, Germany, Australia, Canada, Belgium, Japan, New Zealand and Sweden.

In addition to cash, large quantities of food were also received from the U.S.A.

The relief work is being carried out by local church bodies, which impact on the health and welfare of tens of thousands of destitute and homeless families, who live in devastated areas, and the thousands of people who have lost homes and livelihoods but brought new hope and has found new spiritual life in the Church.

Dr. Pinar recently reported that over 240,000 people are at present suffering from malaria, and that 10,000 writers. "Ten thousand of these people are believed to be in critical need of food."

"The Church is to-day disintegrating and to 90% of the neediest people and soon the programme will be increased by some 100% to relieve the worst area."

"The number of seriously undernourished Balinese constantly changes. As soon as one person is another begins to tend the sick and hungry. At one time the Church was feeding and caring for upwards of 100,000 people."

"Before the disaster quantities of grain, dried milk, and cooking oil for the relief programme were received from C.W.S. in mid-July, 1964, hundreds of tons of rice, potatoes and large amounts of corn, along with milk borrowed from UNICEF, were bought locally with funds contributed through the W.C.C. and the Church of the Holy Spirit and World Service. These funds were distributed to hundreds of sick and hungry families who had been evacuated from the devastated areas."

STARVATION

"Emergency relief through the W.C.C. and directed through the offices of the Inter-Church Aid Committee of the Council of Churches in Indonesia met a desperate situation undoubtedly saved many families from starvation, and sustained the disaster relief programme."

"Provision has now been made to feed up to 20,000 persons daily, if necessary, until mid 1965."

Grant describes how a grant of one million dollars in response to the W.C.C. appeal has been used in a medical and social relief programme.

"The Untal-Untal school was especially in need of new furniture. Classroom were bought and dark, had dirt floor, some of the tables and benches for the students who had to sit on the ground, the roof leaked and the elementary laboratory instruments, and other school equipment were pitifully few."

"Because of the refugee relief work and other community tasks, comparatively little attention has so far been given to the school. However, new refurbishing had been done in Nesian

In 1963, following the eruption of a volcano on the island of Bali, with great loss of life and tremendous damage to the island, American Inter-Church Aid responded in emergency relief for help from the churches on the island. This is an account of the situation today on Bali and of the way in which the churches are playing their part in the island reconstruction programme.

and a new classroom, renovation of others, benches and some teaching supplies have been sent to the school at Untal-Untal.

"Christian villages donate the school and the construction programmes for the Church, and with a recent loan of emergency carpenter tools purchased with funds allocated from the W.C.C. contribution, the Church has been able to move ahead with construction in many areas of its overall programme, polytechnic schools, wage-earning and other rehabilitation projects.

Medical work has also been extended with the adding of a Polyclinic for the general public to the Maternity Clinic at Untal-Untal and the opening of a Polyclinic at Gengan, Singaraja.

These four clinics are expected to serve up to 20,000 patients in the next twelve months.

Each is supervised by a registered nurse and a government physician. Dr. Tan, has been given his professional services free of charge to the churches of medical programme.

Dr. Tan has helped to set up the clinics which visits once or twice a week, and he sits in on the medical programme of the Church of the Holy Spirit.

Out of the disaster fund, about 1,200 dollars worth of

equipment and supplies have been ordered for the four clinics.

Grant also reports that a pig-breeding project at Kapal, Bali is developing into a 'showcase' operation. "People from all over the island are coming to see it, familiar with what the Bali Church is doing, and the pig-breeding is pig-raising," he writes.

"Fifteen young, selected workers, including refugees, are employed at the project which has created strong enthusiasm in the villages, and the people seem astounded at the size of the project, pigs and their rate of growth."

PIG FEED

"The good results are attributed to the properly measured protein content in the pig feed. Most of the production is in the form of piglets, which are also a fair amount of crossing with the American strains."

"The project is serving increasingly as an information source for the farmers in the surrounding communities."

"The project supervisor frequently visits the villages to bring agricultural and animal-breeding techniques to help them in their production."

"The project should be self-supporting by mid-1965 when the American assistance and development phase of the programme will be increasingly available for marketing."

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"The last phase of the total programme covers buildings for the swine-breeding project, two small time factories, eight free-carp ponds, a training course for making bamboo articles for sale, and producing desks, tables and cupboards for the schools and clinics."

"The Youth Commission, in co-operation with the Inter-Church Aid Committee, has co-ordinated its 10-month Ecumenical Work Camps and the committee's relief operation."

"The following letters from the District of Central Indonesia and a Balinese Hindu and a government official are a testimony to the working relationship which has grown out of the emergency."

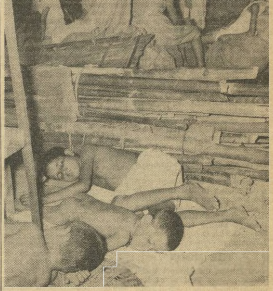
"Mendaki (Freedom) 'On behalf of those suffering from the catastrophe we would like to express our sincerest gratitude, for your aid has gradually improved the well-being of 781 families (4,105) at Pengant."

"The villagers of Terjan, Abangor, and Abangorindang are also suffering from the disaster. The situation has been lost. They are continuing to move to Suter. Those who are still in the village and their condition is worse than that previously existing in Pengant."

"Accordingly, the food donations which have been sent to Pengant will be directed to Terjan."

"For your concern and help, and again on behalf of the displaced families, we pray that God will bless all Christians with safety and happiness in peace and joy."

(Signed) Ida Bagus Made Sutha."



On Calcutta's Scaldah railway station, refugee children seek aid at the Bengal Relief Service, which has been their home since birth. Inter-Church Aid's Refugee Service has received 5,000 such refugees in 1964.

INTERNATIONAL CAROLS

ANGLICAN NEWS SERVICE

London, December 21

Nine "Lessons" will be read by representatives of different countries at the "International Carols by Candlelight" service on Christmas Eve at All Souls Church, Langham Place, this evening. The Vicar, the Reverend J. R. W. Scott, will give the address.

PRAYER TOGETHER FOR MISSIONS

ANGLICAN NEWS SERVICE

London, December 21

For the first time in England, St. Andrew's was kept the year as a time of prayer together for the Church's mission by the British Missionary Societies and the Church Assembly, it continued prayers for world issues which relate to the mission of the Church, everywhere, for example, in politics, in education, etc., to illustrate that the Church is one through out the world.

A prayer leaflet, "Prayers for the World," was issued jointly by the Conference of British Missionary Societies and the Church Assembly, it continued prayers for world issues which relate to the mission of the Church, everywhere, for example, in politics, in education, etc., to illustrate that the Church is one through out the world.

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QUESTIONS AT QUADRANT

BY THE REVEREND DENNIS BAZELEY

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WOMEN'S GROUP HELPS MAN IN NEED

FROM A CORRESPONDENT

Lindisfarne, Tas., December 21

The Women's Auxiliary for Church Unity and Inter-Church Aid has continued its many-sided work and is now nearly five years old.

The Inter-Church Aid: On the 21st December, the Women's Auxiliary for Church Unity and Inter-Church Aid has continued its many-sided work and is now nearly five years old.

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RETARDED CHILDREN

ANGLICAN NEWS SERVICE

London, December 21

Congregations from Anglican, Baptist, Methodist and Roman Catholic churches marched and sang carols to the music of a Salvation Army band in a procession from St. Martin-in-the-Fields on December 13, when they celebrated the birthday of William, the annual service of the Blessing of the Crrib in Trafalgar Square.

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